

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.



GREATIME INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

廣泰國際控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability)

(Stock code: 844)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF FINAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Greatime International Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) is pleased to announce the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Group**”) for the year ended 31 December 2025 (the “**Year under Review**”), together with the comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2024, which have been prepared in accordance with the HKFRS Accounting Standards, as follows.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	<i>Notes</i>	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Revenue	3	434,047	486,697
Cost of sales		<u>(348,739)</u>	<u>(382,547)</u>
Gross profit		85,308	104,150
Other income, gains and losses, net	4	(1,833)	9,504
Impairment loss on goodwill	10	(25,790)	–
Fair value loss on contingent consideration receivables	11	(26,480)	–
Selling and distribution expenses		(32,986)	(29,009)
Administrative expenses		(87,623)	(87,119)
Finance costs	5	<u>(6,498)</u>	<u>(10,529)</u>
Loss before tax		(95,902)	(13,003)
Income tax credit/(expense)	6	<u>746</u>	<u>(7,305)</u>
Loss for the year	7	(95,156)	(20,308)
Other comprehensive (expense) income <i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		<u>(2,639)</u>	<u>2,001</u>
Other comprehensive (expense) income for the year		<u>(2,639)</u>	<u>2,001</u>
Total comprehensive expense for the year		<u>(97,795)</u>	<u>(18,307)</u>
Loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(88,612)	(14,527)
Non-controlling interests		<u>(6,544)</u>	<u>(5,781)</u>
		<u>(95,156)</u>	<u>(20,308)</u>
Total comprehensive expense attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(91,251)	(12,526)
Non-controlling interests		<u>(6,544)</u>	<u>(5,781)</u>
		<u>(97,795)</u>	<u>(18,307)</u>
Loss per share:			
– Basic and diluted (<i>cents</i>)	8	<u>(17.93)</u>	<u>(2.94)</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2025

		2025	2024
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment		116,016	124,071
Investment property		1,328	1,769
Right-of-use assets		13,267	19,793
Goodwill	10	–	25,790
Contingent consideration receivable	11	–	30,000
Deferred tax assets		6,586	1,728
		137,197	203,151
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	12	55,313	70,325
Trade receivables	13	50,768	57,591
Prepayments and other receivables		22,201	26,252
Income tax receivables		–	1,300
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")		–	3,003
Bank balances and cash		255,119	250,614
		383,401	409,085

	<i>Notes</i>	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and bills payables	<i>14</i>	91,759	95,932
Accruals and other payables		49,734	54,506
Contract liabilities		3,177	4,155
Loan from a shareholder		17,434	9,456
Interest-bearing borrowings		182,349	167,400
Lease liabilities		1,709	6,180
Income tax payables		7,998	8,672
		<u>354,160</u>	<u>346,301</u>
Net current assets		<u>29,241</u>	<u>62,784</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>166,438</u>	<u>265,935</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities		<u>52</u>	<u>1,754</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>166,386</u>	<u>264,181</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital		148,929	148,929
Reserves		<u>15,671</u>	<u>106,922</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		164,600	255,851
Non-controlling interests		<u>1,786</u>	<u>8,330</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>166,386</u>	<u>264,181</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL

Greatime International Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”), which acts as an investment holding company, was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the “**BVI**”) with limited liability under the Business Companies Act of the BVI (2004) (the “**Companies Act**”) on 8 December 2010. The Company was listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) on 24 November 2011. The address of the registered office is located at P.O. Box 3340, Road Town, Tortola, BVI and its principal place of business is located at Room 4408, 44/F, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) are engaged in the manufacturing and sales of and provision of processing services on innerwear products and knitted fabrics and provision of space measurement services, industrial drones and measurement robots. Its immediate holding company is Junfun Investment Limited (“**Junfun**”) (incorporated in the Cayman Islands), and its ultimate holding company is Yongtai Technology Investment Company Limited (incorporated in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”)). Its ultimate controlling party is Mr. Wang Guangxi.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“**RMB**”), which is also the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries which were established and operated in the PRC. Other than those subsidiaries established in the PRC, the functional currency of subsidiaries established in Hong Kong and Myanmar are denoted in United States dollars (“**USD**”) and Myanmar Kyat (“**MMK**”).

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Application of amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standard

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standard issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “**HKICPA**”) which are effective for the Group’s financial year beginning on 1 January 2025:

Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability
-----------------------	-------------------------

The application of the amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards in the current year has had no material impact on the Group’s financial performance and positions for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

New and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ²
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity ¹
Amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards	Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11 ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³
Amendments to HKAS 21	Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency ²

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

The directors of the Company anticipate that, except as described below, the application of other new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

HKFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

HKFRS 18 sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements and will replace HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. HKFRS 18 introduces new requirements to present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements and improve aggregation and disaggregation of information to be disclosed in the financial statements. Minor amendments to HKAS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows” and HKAS 33 “Earnings per Share” are also made.

HKFRS 18, and the consequential amendments to other HKFRS Accounting Standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted.

The application of the HKFRS 18 is not expected to have material impact on the financial position of the Group. The directors are in the process of making an assessment of the impact of HKFRS 18, but is not yet in a position to state whether the adoption would have a material impact on the presentation and disclosures of consolidated financial statements of the Group.

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue represents the amounts received and receivable for the manufacture and sales of and provision of processing services on innerwear products and knitted fabrics, the provision of space measurement services, industrial drones and measurement robots, net of discounts and sales related taxes. Revenue is analysed as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15

Disaggregated by major products or services lines

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Manufacture and sale of products:		
– Innerwear products	356,992	361,770
– Knitted fabrics	<u>34,870</u>	<u>82,774</u>
	<u>391,862</u>	<u>444,544</u>
Processing services income:		
– Innerwear products	8,350	9,651
– Knitted fabrics	<u>33,279</u>	<u>30,161</u>
	<u>41,629</u>	<u>39,812</u>
Space measurement service, industrial drones and measurement robots	<u>556</u>	<u>2,341</u>
	<u>434,047</u>	<u>486,697</u>

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by timing of recognition

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point in time and total revenue from contracts with customers	<u>434,047</u>	<u>486,697</u>

As at 31 December 2025, all outstanding sales contracts are expected to be fulfilled within one year.

The Group's operating segments, by category of products and services, based on information reported to the directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision makers ("CODM") for the purpose of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided. No operating segments identified by the CODM have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

Specifically, the Group's reportable segments are as follows:

- 1) Innerwear products – manufacturing and sale of and provision of processing services on innerwear products
- 2) Knitted fabrics – manufacturing and sale of and provision of processing services on knitted fabrics
- 3) Space measurement services, industrial drones and measurement robots – provision of high-precision space measurement and modelling services, geographic spatial data measurement services, internal and external industry software development, CIM underlying platform and system construction, as well as research and development, production, sales and technical assistance of industrial drones and 3D high-precision laser radar measuring robots

Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable and operating segment.

	Year ended 31 December 2025			
	Innerwear products RMB'000	Knitted fabrics RMB'000	Space measurement RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Revenue				
External sales	365,342	68,149	556	434,047
Inter-segment sales	<u>142,466</u>	<u>80,382</u>	–	<u>222,848</u>
Segment revenue	<u><u>507,808</u></u>	<u><u>148,531</u></u>	<u><u>556</u></u>	656,895
Eliminations				<u>(222,848)</u>
Group's revenue				<u><u>434,047</u></u>
Segment profit (loss)	<u><u>993</u></u>	<u><u>(8,644)</u></u>	<u><u>(10,841)</u></u>	(18,492)
Other income, gains and losses, net				(610)
Finance costs				(6,498)
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses				<u>(70,302)</u>
Loss before tax				<u><u>(95,902)</u></u>

	Year ended 31 December 2024			
	Innerwear products <i>RMB'000</i>	Knitted fabrics <i>RMB'000</i>	Space measurement <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Revenue				
External sales	371,421	112,935	2,341	486,697
Inter-segment sales	<u>135,073</u>	<u>83,122</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>218,195</u>
Segment revenue	<u>506,494</u>	<u>196,057</u>	<u>2,341</u>	704,892
Eliminations				<u>(218,195)</u>
Group's revenue				<u>486,697</u>
Segment profit (loss)	<u>28,746</u>	<u>(5,539)</u>	<u>(9,300)</u>	13,907
Other income, gains and losses, net				1,505
Finance costs				(10,529)
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses				<u>(17,886)</u>
Loss before tax				<u>(13,003)</u>

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. Segment profit (loss) represents the profit earned by (loss from) each segment without allocation of bank interest income, rental income, gain on derecognition of contingent consideration payable, directors' and chief executive's emoluments, finance costs and unallocated head office and corporate expenses. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Inter-segment sales are charged at prevailing market price.

4. OTHER INCOME, GAINS AND LOSSES, NET

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Bank interest income	697	945
Interest income on financial asset measured at amortised cost	811	814
Realised and unrealised gains from financial asset at FVTPL	38	59
Exchange gains, net	4,159	6,594
Sales of scrap materials	677	1,535
Government grants (<i>Note</i>)	241	317
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	370	220
Rental income from an investment property	132	147
Gain on lease modification	186	–
Impairment loss on trade receivables	(8,500)	(5,627)
(Impairment loss) reversal of impairment loss on other receivables	(2,288)	3,700
Others	1,644	800
	<u>(1,833)</u>	<u>9,504</u>

Note:

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the government grants of RMB241,000 (2024: RMB317,000) was awarded to the Group by the PRC government as incentives primarily to encourage the technology development of the Group and the contribution to the local economic development.

The government grants were one-off with no specific condition attached.

5. FINANCE COSTS

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Interest on:		
– Other borrowings	1,980	5,128
– Lease liabilities	426	712
– Bank borrowings	4,092	4,689
	<u>6,498</u>	<u>10,529</u>

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Current tax:		
PRC Enterprise Income Tax (the “EIT”)		
– Provision for the year	3,317	3,688
– Under (over) provision in prior years	763	(37)
Overseas income tax		
– Provision for the year	53	4,033
Deferred tax	<u>(4,879)</u>	<u>(379)</u>
	<u>(746)</u>	<u>7,305</u>

(a) Overseas income tax

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the BVI, the BVI subsidiary and the Company are not subject to any income tax in the BVI.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of Myanmar, the Myanmar subsidiaries are subject to income tax at 22% for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

(b) Hong Kong Profits Tax

Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HKD2 million of profits of qualifying corporation will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HKD2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. Hong Kong profits tax of the qualified entity of the Group is calculated in accordance with the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The profits of other Group entities in Hong Kong not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at the flat rate of 16.5%.

(c) **EIT**

Under the Law of the PRC on EIT (the “**EIT Law**”) and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% for both years.

Pursuant to circular issued by Ministry of Finance and National Tax Bureau on 14 March 2022, preferential tax rate for the small-scaled minimal profit enterprise for the proportion of annual taxable income between RMB1,000,001 and RMB3,000,000 is increased from 2.5% to 5% since 1 January 2022. Pursuant to circular issued by Ministry of Finance and National Tax Bureau on 28 March 2023, the small-scaled minimal profit enterprise with an annual taxable income below RMB1,000,000 (RMB1,000,000 included) is entitled to a preferential tax rate of 5% since 1 January 2023. One PRC subsidiary (2024: One PRC subsidiary) of the Group was qualified as small-scaled minimal profit enterprise and application of preferential tax rate during the years ended 31 December 2025.

7. LOSS FOR THE YEAR

	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Loss for the year has been arrived at after charging:		
Salaries and other benefits	151,520	140,419
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	17,389	17,126
Total staff costs (including directors' and chief executive's emoluments)	<u>168,909</u>	<u>157,545</u>
Auditor's remuneration	918	924
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	27,199	26,050
Depreciation of investment property	441	443
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	4,504	5,608
Loss on early termination of lease	–	82
Research and developments costs recognised as an expense*	2,861	6,011
Amount of inventories recognised as an expense	344,449	383,563
Write-down of (reversal of) inventories (included in cost of sales)	<u>4,290</u>	<u>(1,016)</u>

* Research and development costs recognised as an expense for the year ended 31 December 2025 included staff costs and depreciation of property, plant and equipment of approximately RMB2,709,000 and RMB105,000 respectively (2024: RMB4,502,000 and RMB204,000) which were also included in the total staff costs and depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

8. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended 31 December 2025 is based on the loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB88,612,000 and the weighted average of 494,335,330 ordinary shares in issue during the year.

The calculation of the basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended 31 December 2024 was based on the loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB14,527,000 and the weighted average of 494,335,330 ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted loss per share for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 was the same as the basic loss per share as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding during the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

9. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed for ordinary shareholders of the Company during 2025, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period (2024: nil).

10. GOODWILL

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
COST		
At 1 January and 31 December	<u>25,790</u>	<u>25,790</u>
IMPAIRMENT		
At 1 January	–	–
Impairment loss recognised during the year	<u>25,790</u>	–
At 31 December	<u>25,790</u>	–
CARRYING AMOUNTS		
At 31 December	<u>–</u>	<u>25,790</u>

Impairment testing on goodwill

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill has been allocated to one individual cash-generating unit (“CGU”), comprising two subsidiaries in the space measurement services, industrial drones and measurement robots segment.

For the purpose of impairment assessment, property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (including allocation of corporate assets) that generate cash flows together with the related goodwill are also included in the respective CGU.

11. CONTINGENT CONSIDERATION RECEIVABLE

Contingent consideration receivable represented the profit guarantee arising from the acquisition of Youying Intelligent Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd* (優鷹智能科技(深圳)有限公司)(“**Youying**”) and its subsidiary (the “**Youying Group**”) during the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2025 as set out below. The contingent consideration receivable is measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. The movement of the fair value of contingent consideration receivable is as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
At fair value		
At 1 January	30,000	30,000
Change in fair value	(26,480)	–
Derecognition	(3,520)	–
	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
At 31 December	<u>–</u>	<u>30,000</u>

Note:

On 16 May 2023, the Group acquired 40% of the issued share capital of Youying and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Bihu. Youying is engaged in provision of space measurement services, industrial drones and measurement robots and Bihu is engaged in provision of space measurement services. Youying and Bihu were acquired so as to capture the growth opportunities in the smart cities market in the PRC and diversify the revenue stream of the Group.

Pursuant to the investment agreement, the audited net profit of each anniversary date for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025 shall not be less than RMB25,000,000, RMB50,000,000 and RMB80,000,000, respectively and the average net profit per year shall not be less than RMB51,670,000. If the average actual profit per year is less than 90% of the average of 3 years’ profit guarantee (approximately RMB46.5 million), there would be a compensation in the form of equity interest transfer and potentially monetary compensation from the existing shareholders of Youying. The amount of equity interest transfer and monetary compensation are subject to adjustments based on the difference between the average actual profit and the average profit guarantee.

The profit guarantee with the existing shareholders of Youying has ended as at 31 December 2025. The results of Youying has failed to meet the conditions under the profit guarantee. Management has involved independent professional valuer to assess the fair value of contingent consideration receivables based on the respective clauses as listed in the investment agreement. Where the value of equity interests in Youying of the existing shareholders is insufficient to cover the shortfall of the profit guarantees amount, the existing shareholders undertake to provide monetary compensation to the Group. The total amount of the monetary compensation shall not exceed the amount of the cash received by the existing shareholders in accordance with the investment agreement.

According to the aforesaid profit guarantee arrangement, the Group was entitled to profit guarantee compensation from the existing shareholders, the Group derecognised the contingent consideration receivables at fair value of RMB3,520,000.

The fair value of the contingent consideration receivable as at 31 December 2025 is based on the valuation performed by APAC Appraisal and Consulting Limited, an independent professional valuer not connected with the Group.

12. INVENTORIES

	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Raw materials	11,864	24,944
Work-in-progress	36,430	37,499
Finished goods	7,019	7,882
	<u>55,313</u>	<u>70,325</u>

During the year, a write-down of inventories of RMB4,290,000 (2024: reversal of write-down of RMB1,016,000) has been recognised.

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Receivables at amortised cost comprise:		
Trade receivables	67,146	65,595
Less: Loss allowance on trade receivables	(16,378)	(8,004)
	<u>50,768</u>	<u>57,591</u>

As at 31 December 2025, the gross amount of trade receivable arising from contracts with customers amounted to approximately RMB67,146,000 (2024: RMB65,595,000).

The Group allows an average credit period of 30 to 90 days to its trade customers. An aged analysis of trade receivables net of loss allowance on trade receivables presented based on the invoice date, which approximates the respective revenue recognition dates, at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
0 – 30 days	35,411	32,792
31 – 60 days	6,259	13,667
61 – 90 days	2,341	5,931
Over 90 days	6,757	5,201
	<u>50,768</u>	<u>57,591</u>

The movement in the loss allowance on trade receivables is set out below:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
At the beginning of the year	8,004	2,308
Impairment loss on trade receivables	8,500	5,627
Exchange realignment	(126)	69
At the end of the year	<u>16,378</u>	<u>8,004</u>

The Group's trade receivables that are denominated in currencies other than functional currency of the relevant group entities are set out below:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
USD	<u>5,190</u>	<u>5,266</u>

14. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Trade payables	71,160	54,932
Bills payables (<i>Note</i>)	<u>20,599</u>	<u>41,000</u>
	<u>91,759</u>	<u>95,932</u>

Note:

The amounts relate to trade payables in which the Group has issued bills to the relevant suppliers for future settlement trade payables. The Group continues to recognise these trade payables as the relevant banks are obliged to make payments only on due dates of the bills, under the same conditions as agreed with the suppliers without further extension. In the consolidated statement of cash flows, settlements of these bills are included within operating cash flows based on the nature of the arrangements.

An aged analysis of trade and bills payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
0 – 30 days	37,628	42,178
31 – 90 days	25,556	20,329
91 – 180 days	27,994	32,868
Over 180 days	<u>581</u>	<u>557</u>
	<u>91,759</u>	<u>95,932</u>

The average credit period on purchase of goods is from 30 to 180 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit timeframe.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INDUSTRY REVIEW

In 2025, China's traditional economic sectors continued to experience sluggish growth. Traditional consumption and domestic demand industries faced severe "involution-style" competition, compounded by overall market demand contraction. The slow progress in clearing excess capacity within traditional manufacturing sector forced many small and medium-sized manufacturers to exit the market, placing significant pressure on the overall health of the traditional economy. Meanwhile, the mainland real estate market remained in a deep consolidation phase, with new development investment, construction activity, and new construction starts continuing to decline as the industry remained in a destocking phase. Against this backdrop, China's gross domestic product (GDP) still grew by approximately 5.0% year-on-year in 2025 to RMB140.1879 trillion, largely meeting the targets set at the beginning of the year and demonstrating considerable economic resilience. This resilience primarily stems from the rapid development of emerging industries such as new energy, new materials, low-altitude economy, and aviation equipment. The accelerated convergence of technological innovation and industrial innovation, coupled with the orderly advancement of the "AI+" Initiative, has spurred faster industrial innovation and application deployment. In 2025, the value-added output of the intelligent unmanned aerial vehicle manufacturing and intelligent vehicle equipment manufacturing industries above designated size grew by approximately 57% and 26.2%, respectively. Breakthroughs accelerated in new fields such as large-scale artificial intelligence models, quantum technology, and embodied intelligence, with China already holding a globally leading position in certain areas.

During the Year under Review, the overall trend in the industries where the Group's established knitted fabrics and innerwear businesses operate remained relatively stable. From January to December 2025, China's cumulative exports of textiles and apparel totaled approximately RMB2.103 trillion, a year-on-year decrease of 1.9%. Within this, textile exports amounted to approximately RMB1.020 trillion, representing a 1.0% increase; while apparel exports totaled approximately RMB1.082 trillion, a decrease of 4.4%. During the same period, the value-added output of the textile industry among industrial enterprises above designated size grew by approximately 3.0%, slightly outperforming market expectations overall.

In terms of export structure, China's overall market share in major apparel import markets has remained largely stable, though structural adjustments continue. Affected by geopolitical tensions and tariff policy uncertainties, U.S. apparel companies have further reduced their sourcing from China. In the first ten months of 2025, China accounted for only about 14.6% of U.S. apparel imports, a significant decline from the previous year's 20.9% and the lowest level in decades. To reduce reliance on any single market, China's apparel exports have gradually diversified toward traditional markets like the EU, UK, and Japan, as well as emerging markets such as Indonesia, Kenya, Tanzania, and Chile. However, the above emerging markets in aggregate still account for less than 10% of total apparel exports, with their overall share still in the early stages of development.

Although the value of knitwear exports declined in 2025, export volumes still recorded growth, indicating that shipments remain supported despite price pressures and reflecting a certain degree of demand resilience. Forecasts at the wholesale level indicate that China's wholesale value of knitwear and textiles will maintain an average annual growth rate of approximately 3.0% from 2024 to 2028, representing a moderate yet stable expansion trend. Among the major subcategories of apparel exports, innerwear, particularly bras, lingerie, and sleepwear, is one of the categories experiencing the sharpest declines, with related exports expected to drop by approximately 10.0% in 2025, indicating significant short-term pressure. On the other hand, medium-to long-term forecasts for China's innerwear and innerwear fabric market indicate that, driven by rising demand for comfort, functionality, and sustainable materials, the market for innerwear and its fabrics is expected to maintain relatively rapid growth between 2026 and 2033, demonstrating continued growth resilience and room for upgrading in the medium to long term.

During the Year under Review, the Group's space measurement business focused on supporting the development of the smart mining sector. In the future, China's smart mining sector will enter a phase of widespread adoption driven by "strong policy promotion + technological breakthroughs + demonstration projects", presenting substantial opportunities in terms of market potential and application scenarios. In April 2024, the National Mine Safety Administration (國家礦山安監局), together with seven government departments, jointly issued the "Guiding Opinions on Deepening the Construction of Intelligent Mines to Promote Safe Mine Development" (《關於深入推進礦山智能化建設促進礦山安全發展的指導意見》), explicitly stating that by 2026, the proportion of intelligent production capacity in coal mines nationwide should be no less than 60%, the proportion of intelligent working aspects should be no less than 30%, and the replacement rates of intelligent equipment or robots for hazardous and physically demanding positions in coal and non-coal mines should be no less than 30% and 20%, respectively.

Currently, China's smart mining market is experiencing explosive growth. According to the "2025 Blue Book on the Intelligent Mining and Autonomous Driving Industry" (《2025 智能礦山暨無人駕駛行業藍皮書》) released by China University of Mining and Technology (中國礦業大學) and other institutions, the Chinese smart mining market is growing at an average annual rate exceeding 10.0%. It is projected that the total market value will reach RMB67 billion by 2025 and exceed RMB120 billion by 2035. Behind this vast market potential lies the deep integration of robotics technology with the intelligent transformation of the mining industry.

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the Year under Review, the Group steadily advanced development across its three core business segments, including innerwear products, functional knitted fabrics, and space measurement. Despite persistent challenges in the external economic environment, the Group remained committed to its established businesses, driving transformation and upgrading through cost reduction and efficiency enhancement to maintain stable growth. In the space measurement segment, Youying has independently developed multiple core products, including automated hangars, high-precision aerial mapping drones, image transmission links, flight control systems, and 3D high-precision measurement robots equipped with LiDAR, along with related system solutions.

The functional fabrics and innerwear manufacturing business maintained overall stability during the Year under Review, recording revenue of approximately RMB433.5 million and gross profit of approximately RMB85.0 million. With rising health awareness among domestic and overseas consumers and the ongoing trend of sports and leisure, market demand for high-performance sportswear and functional innerwear has steadily increased. Relevant research indicates that China's sports apparel fabric market is projected to reach approximately RMB6.59 billion in 2025, with an expected mid-double-digit CAGR starting from 2026. Meanwhile, the market for smart functional fabrics used in sports and fitness is estimated to be around RMB14.69 billion in 2025, reflecting substantial growth potential for functional and high-value-added fabrics.

Despite intensifying cost competition from emerging exporters such as Vietnam and Bangladesh, China continues to maintain a dominant position in the mid-to-high-end knitwear and functional innerwear sectors, leveraging economies of scale, consistent quality, and the ability to develop complex designs. Leveraging years of industry experience, the Group continues to design and deliver premium, diversified products tailored to customer needs, actively upgrading towards high-value-added markets. It maintains stable partnerships with brand clients and suppliers in key markets such as China and Japan, ensuring product quality and timely delivery to consolidate the Group's stable market share in major markets. In terms of technology and R&D capabilities, the Group focuses on developing fabrics with features tailored to various market needs – such as moisture-wicking, antibacterial and odor-resistant, and seamless comfort – to enhance product pricing power and customer loyalty.

In the space measurement business segment, during the Year under Review, Youying-related operations recorded revenue of approximately RMB0.6 million. Regarding R&D, since launching the automated hangar project in August 2024, Youying has completed full-process testing of the product in June 2025. The primary testing required for the automated hangar and related products was completed within 2025. Youying’s automated hangar system features intelligent capabilities including automatic battery swapping, one-button takeoff and landing, autonomous cruising, and adverse weather response. Even though the development of related product hardware was within expectation, the marketing and software development of the products was unsatisfied. The variety of services Youying offering to customers was not board enough, and the data transmission platform of Youying was not technological advance enough to provide instant transmission of large amount of data. Youying was facing challenges in the Year under Review.

In terms of technological innovation, the Group continues to expand into areas such as smart mining. The Group will capitalize on the trend toward digitalization and automation upgrade in China’s mining industry, seek opportunities in vertical scenarios such as smart mining, and further unlock long-term value.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The following table sets forth a breakdown of the Group’s revenue by knitted fabrics, innerwear products and space measurement and as a percentage of the Group’s total revenue for the Year under Review, with corresponding comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2024:

	Year ended 31 December			
	2025	2025	2024	2024
	<i>RMB’000</i>	%	<i>RMB’000</i>	%
	(Audited)		(Audited)	
Knitted fabrics	68,149	15.7	112,935	23.2
Innerwear products	365,342	84.2	371,421	76.3
Space measurement	556	0.1	2,341	0.5
Total	<u>434,047</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>486,697</u>	<u>100.0</u>

For the Year under Review, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately RMB434.0 million (2024: RMB486.7 million), representing a decrease of approximately RMB52.7 million, or approximately 10.8%. The sales volume of knitted fabrics and innerwear products for the Year under Review were approximately 3,540 tons and 25.7 million pieces respectively (2024: approximately 4,073 tons and 25.8 million pieces respectively). The decrease of revenue was mainly due to the decrease in sales of knitted fabrics from approximately RMB112.9 million in 2024 to approximately RMB68.1 million in 2025.

The sales of knitted fabrics amounted to approximately RMB68.1 million (2024: RMB112.9 million) representing approximately 15.7% (2024: 23.2%) of the total revenue for the Year under Review while the sales volume of knitted fabrics decreased to 3,540 ton for the Year under Review (2024: 4,073 tons). The revenue generated from knitted fabrics products decreased for the year ended 31 December 2025 because the sales volume as well as the unit selling price decreased. In the Year under Review, the Group focused on consuming its own knitted fabrics for the production of innerwear products, as such, the sales volume to the external customer decreased accordingly. At the same time, the major income of knitted fabrics segment was from the processing services income in the Year under Review, which usually have a lower unit selling price when comparing to the manufacturing and sales of products.

Sales of innerwear products amounted to approximately RMB365.3 million (2024: RMB371.4 million), representing approximately 84.2% (2024: 76.3%) of the total revenue for the Year under Review. The sales of innerwear products remained steady for the Year under Review, the sales volume of innerwear products decreased from approximately 25.8 million pieces for the year ended 31 December 2024 to approximately 25.7 million pieces for the Year under Review. Whereas the unit selling price of the innerwear products remained at a similar level as per 2024, the overall sales of innerwear products slightly decreased.

For the Year under Review, the space measurement business contributed a revenue of approximately RMB0.6 million (2024: RMB2.3 million).

Cost of sales

Cost of sales decreased by approximately 8.8% from approximately RMB382.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 to approximately RMB348.7 million for the Year under Review. The decrease in overall cost of sales was mainly due to the decrease in sales volume of the Group's knitted fabrics products for the Year under Review.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

Gross profit decreased by approximately RMB18.9 million, or approximately 18.1%, from approximately RMB104.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 to approximately RMB85.3 million for the Year under Review. The Group's gross profit margin slightly decreased from approximately 21.4% for the year ended 31 December 2024 to approximately 19.7% for the Year under Review.

The gross profit margin decreased mainly due to the decrease in unit selling price of innerwear products and decrease in sales volume of knitted fabrics.

Facing keen competition on the innerwear products segment, the Group lowered the unit selling price of the innerwear products in the Year under Review to attract customers, as a result, the sales volume maintained a steady level in 2025. However, due to the decrease in unit selling price, even though the Group maintained a steady unit production cost, the gross profit margin of innerwear products segment decreased from 26.6% in 2024 to 22.5% in 2025.

The knitted fabrics segment focused more on production of the Group's own innerwear products and for sales to external customers, it concentrated on the provision of processing services. As the average gross profit margin of processing services was lower than the manufacture and sales of knitted fabrics products, the change in products mix in the Year under Review lowered the gross profit margin of the fabric segment.

The gross profit margin of space measurement segment stayed low mainly due to the minimal production scale of the segment. As the space measurement segment is still focusing in research and product development in the Year under Review, the production scale of the segment was minimal, which resulted the space measurement segment unable to enjoy to economic of scale.

The Group's gross profit and gross profit margins by knitted fabrics, innerwear products and space measurement for the Year under Review, with corresponding comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2024, are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December			
	2025	2025	2024	2024
	Gross	Gross	Gross	Gross
	profit	profit	profit	profit
	margins	margins	margins	margins
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Knitted fabrics	2,652	3.9	4,925	4.4
Innerwear products	82,324	22.5	98,795	26.6
Space measurement	332	59.7	430	18.4
Total	<u>85,308</u>	<u>19.7</u>	<u>104,150</u>	<u>21.4</u>

Other income and gains and losses, net

Other income and gains and losses, net amounted to approximately a loss of RMB1.8 million (2024: gain of RMB9.5 million) for the Year under Review which were mainly impairment loss on trade receivables of approximately RMB8.5 million (2024: RMB5.6 million), netting off of exchanges gain of approximately RMB4.2 million (2024: RMB6.6 million). The decrease in other income and gains was mainly due to the increase in impairment loss and decrease on exchange gain.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses increased by approximately RMB4.0 million to approximately RMB33.0 million (2024: RMB29.0 million) for the Year under Review. Selling expenses mainly represented the transportation expenses, salaries and commission to the sales staff. Increase in selling expenses was mainly due to the increase in sales commission and extra transportation cost of certain urgent products delivery for the Year under Review.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses slightly increased by 0.6% to approximately RMB87.6 million (2024: RMB87.1 million) for the Year under Review. Administrative expenses mainly represented staff salaries and welfare expenses, social insurance, depreciations and research and development expenses. The Group actively control the administrative expenses for the Year under Review, the overall administrative expenses maintained at a relatively steady level and recorded a slight increase of RMB0.5 million.

Finance costs

Finance costs decreased to approximately RMB6.5 million (2024: RMB10.5 million) for the Year under Review, primarily due to the decrease in average interest rate on certain borrowings during the Year under Review.

Loss before tax

The Group's loss before tax was approximately RMB95.9 million (2024: RMB13.0 million) for the Year under Review primarily due to the decrease in revenue and gross profit, as well as the increase in impairment loss on goodwill and fair value loss on contingent consideration receivables. The gross profit decreased from RMB104.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB85.3 million for the Year under Review. And due to the disappointing performance of space measurement business segment, an impairment loss on goodwill and fair value loss on contingent consideration receivables of RMB25.8 million and RMB26.5 million, respectively, were recorded for the Year under Review (2024: Nil and Nil).

Income tax credit/(expense)

Income tax expense decreased, a credit of RMB0.7 million was noted (2024: expense of RMB7.4 million) for the Year under Review. The Group's effective tax rate for the Year under Review was approximately 0.0%, as compared to approximately negative 56.2% for the year in 2024.

Loss for the year

The Group recorded a loss of RMB95.2 million for the Year under Review as compared with a net loss of approximately RMB20.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2024, which was mainly due to the increase in loss before tax of approximately RMB82.9 million for the Year under Review as mentioned in the above paragraphs.

Inventories

The inventory balances decreased to approximately RMB55.3 million as at 31 December 2025 (2024: RMB70.3 million). The inventory level decreased by 21.3% as management actively controls the inventory level of the Group to mitigate the inventory risk.

The average inventory turnover days maintained at approximately 66 days (2024: 66 days) for the Year under Review.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables decreased to approximately RMB50.8 million (2024: RMB57.6 million) as at 31 December 2025. The decrease in trade receivables was mainly due to the Group's active management of the receivable in the Year under Review.

The average trade receivables turnover days increased to approximately 46 days (2024: 39 days) for the Year under Review. The trade receivables turnover days still fell within the credit terms granted to the customers of the Group.

Trade and bills payables

Trade and bills payables decrease to approximately RMB91.8 million (2024: RMB95.9 million) as at 31 December 2025. The average turnover days for trade and bills payables slightly increased to approximately 98 days (2024: 92 days) for the Year under Review which were in line with the trade credit periods given by the suppliers of the Group.

Liquidity and financial resources

The Group's principal sources of working capital included cash flow generated from the sale of its products and bank borrowings. As at 31 December 2025, the Group's current ratio (calculated as current assets divided by current liabilities) was 1.1 (31 December 2024: 1.2). As at 31 December 2025, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB255.1 million (31 December 2024: RMB250.6 million) and short-term loans of approximately RMB182.3 million (31 December 2024: RMB167.4 million). As at 31 December 2025, the Group's gearing ratio (calculated as total debts as at year end divided by total assets for the year x 100%, while debts are defined to include current and non-current interest-bearing borrowings) measured on the basis of total Interest-bearing loans was approximately 35.0%, as compared to approximately 27.3% as at 31 December 2024.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had fixed rate bank loans and other loan of RMB100 million and RMB54.4 million (2024: RMB85.0 million and RMB54.4 million) and variable rate bank loans of approximately RMB28.0 million (2024: RMB28.0 million). The effective interest rate on the Group's fixed rate borrowings was 3.30%-4.80%, and the effective interest rate for the Group's variable rate borrowings was 4.57%-5.00% per annum as at 31 December 2025 (2024: fixed rate: 3.65%-4.80%; variable rates:4.57%-5.00% per annum). During the Year under Review, there was no material change to the Group's funding and treasury policy.

The majority of the Group's funds have been deposited in banks in China and licensed banks in Hong Kong. The management believes that the Group possesses sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet its commitments and working capital requirements in the next financial year.

The Group continues to implement prudent financial management policies and monitor its capital structure based on the ratio of total liabilities to total assets.

Interest rate and foreign currency exposure

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risks in relation to variable rate interest-bearing borrowings. The pledged bank deposits and bank balances also expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk due to the fluctuation of the prevailing market interest rate on bank balances. The Group historically has not used any financial instruments to hedge potential fluctuations in interest rates. The management considers that the exposure of the pledged bank deposits and bank balances to cash flow interest rate risk is not significant as the Group does not anticipate significant fluctuation in the interest rate on bank deposits. To mitigate the impact of interest rate fluctuations, the Group will manage the interest expenses by financing with both fixed and variable rate debts, and will continually assess and monitor the Group's exposure to interest rate risk and will consider other necessary actions when significant interest rate exposure is anticipated.

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk. A significant proportion of the Group's revenue was denominated in USD and certain trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, trade and other payables and loan from a shareholder of the Company (the "Shareholders") are denominated in USD, Japanese yen and HK\$ respectively, while substantial operating expenses are denominated in RMB, and the Group's reporting currency is RMB.

The Group does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. In the event of currency fluctuations, the Group may have to increase its product pricing to compensate for the increase in cost of production. This would lower the Group's market competitiveness, on a price basis, for its products and could result in a decrease in revenue. In the future, the management will monitor foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging or factoring significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had no material contingent liabilities.

Charges on group assets

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's bank loans were secured by the Group's buildings and right-of-use assets of carrying amounts of approximately RMB61.5 million and RMB9.2 million, respectively (31 December 2024: RMB63.3 million and RMB9.4 million, respectively).

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2025, the Group employed approximately 2,400 employees. The total staff costs (including directors' and key managements' emoluments) of the Group for the Year under Review were approximately RMB168.9 million (31 December 2024: RMB157.5 million). Key components of the Group's remuneration packages include basic salary, medical insurance, discretionary cash bonus and retirement benefit scheme. The Group conducts periodic reviews for the employees and their salaries and bonuses are performance related. The Group has neither experienced any significant problems with its employees or disruptions to its operations due to labour disputes, nor has it experienced any difficulties in the recruitment and retention of experienced employees. The Group maintains a good relationship with its employees.

FINAL DIVIDEND

No payment of a final dividend for the Year under Review was recommended by the Board (2024: Nil).

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

During the Year under Review, the Group did not conduct any acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

The Group has acquired the Youying Group in May 2023 at a total consideration of RMB74.0 million, becoming its largest shareholder. The Youying Group is principally engaged in the provision of high precision space measurement and modelling services, provision of geospatial data measurement services, internal and external software development, city information modelling (CIM) underlying platform and system construction, and research and development, production, sales and technical assistance of industrial drone motors and lidar 3D high-precision measurement robots.

As disclosed in the announcements of the Company dated 8 May 2023 and 14 June 2023 (the “**Announcements**”), the Existing Shareholders of Youying have undertaken to Hainan Guangxun International Investment Co., Ltd. (the “**Investor**”) that (i) the net profit of the Youying Group for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 shall not be less than RMB25,000,000, RMB50,000,000 and RMB80,000,000 respectively; and (ii) the average net profit of Youying for the three years ended 31 December 2025 shall not be less than RMB51,670,000 (the “**Average Net Profit**”).

Youying Group recorded a net loss for the year of approximately RMB8.5 million for the Year under Review (2024: loss of RMB9.3 million), falling short of over RMB88.5 million as compared to the profit guarantee of the year ended 31 December 2025. The non-fulfilment of the profit guarantees was mainly due to the prolonged development and improvement of technology, as well as delays in application integration. As the Youying Group is unable to fulfil the Average Net Profit, the Existing Shareholders are subject to the compensation as stated in the Announcements.

Details of calculation of the compensation as follows:

Equity Compensation:

The equity interests in the Youying to be transferred by the Existing Shareholders to the Group would be the entire shares on Existing Shareholders' hand, (i.e. 60% of the equity interest of Youying).

As at 31 December 2025, the fair value of Youying Group as valued by a professional valuer under discounted cash flow method, was RMB1.6 million, and the Equity Compensation of 60% of the equity interest of Youying of RMB0.9 million was recorded in the other receivables of the Group, which was insufficient to cover the shortfall of the Profit Guarantee, and hence the Monetary Compensation would be enforced.

Monetary Compensation:

According to the formula as stated in the Announcements, the total amount of the Monetary Compensation should be RMB2.7 million (being amount of the cash received by the Existing Shareholders minus tax paid for transfer of equity interests and the payment for registered capital of Youying by the Existing Shareholders pursuant to the Investment Agreement), was recorded in the other receivables of the Group.

The Group will continue to be involved in and monitor the operation of the Youying Group. For the compensation as stated above, the Group will enforce the rights as stated in the Announcements and further discuss with the existing management and shareholders of the Youying Group on future development of the Youying Group. Further announcement will be made by the Company if there is any update in this regard.

PROSPECTS

Looking ahead to 2026, the global macroeconomy will remain subject to geopolitical risks and trade protectionism. The volatile situation in the Middle East and heightened tariff barriers in certain regions will cast uncertainty over the global trade outlook. In the mainland, traditional consumption drivers remain in the process of recovery. The central government continues to advance policies “Against Involution” and the development of a unified national market, eliminating inefficient production capacity, encouraging innovation, and enhancing resource allocation efficiency. These measures are expected to help maintain domestic economic growth within a relatively stable range and gradually improve structural imbalances between supply and demand.

In foreign trade, high tariffs and geopolitical factors have kept the export environment tight, with intensifying price competition among supplier countries placing greater pressure on small and medium-sized apparel exporters in Asia, South America, and Africa. To stabilize the industrial chain and manufacturing costs, the State Council of China reduced import tariffs on certain strategic fibers and textile raw materials starting January 2026. This measure helps alleviate cost pressures in the textile industry and supports corporate upgrading and transformation. As the industry gradually shifts toward technology-intensive and high-value-added products, China’s competitiveness in the global technical textiles and functional fabrics market is expected to further enhance.

Meanwhile, the Group will continue to implement cost-saving and efficiency-enhancing measures across its existing functional fabrics and innerwear businesses, further consolidating its customer base and technological advantages to ensure steady performance in both overseas and domestic markets. The Group will also maintain and deepen its long-term partnerships with international brand clients, reinforcing its positioning and bargaining power in the mid-to-high-end market. In recent years, the trend of sports fitness and outdoor activities has continued to gain momentum in the Chinese Mainland and many other parts of the world. The demand for functional sportswear and professional innerwear has maintained strong growth, driving the continuous expansion of the functional fabric and high-performance innerwear markets. Amid this trend, the Group will continue optimizing its fabric product portfolio, actively developing casual innerwear and other high-growth segments to enhance product value-added and brand loyalty. Regarding cost reduction and efficiency improvement, the Group will streamline and automate production processes, strengthen quality management, and optimize cost structures to further elevate overall operational efficiency and delivery capabilities. This will enable the Group to maintain stable sales performance and reasonable profit margins within the fiercely competitive market environment.

To regain momentum in the Group’s development, given that the space measurement business segment has consistently failed to generate significant profit contributions for the Group amid intense industry competition, and considering that cost competition within the industry may have a negative impact on the Group’s long-term financial development, the Group will focus on maintaining its established functional fabrics and innerwear businesses while actively seeking suitable development opportunities in other emerging industries. The aim is to build synergistic business segments based on the existing business foundation to deliver better returns for shareholders.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company’s listed securities during the Year under Review.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There were no other significant events affecting the Company nor any of its subsidiaries after the reporting date as at 31 December 2025 requiring disclosure in this results announcement.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company places high value on its corporate governance practice and the Board firmly believes that a good corporate governance practice can improve accountability and transparency for the benefit of its shareholders. The Company has adopted the code provisions and certain recommended best practices contained in the Corporate Governance Code (the “**Code Provision(s)**”), as set out in Appendix C1 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “**Listing Rules**”), as the code of the Company. The Board also reviews and monitors the practices of the Company from time to time with an aim to maintaining and improving high standards of corporate governance practices. During the Year under Review, the Company has complied with the Code Provisions set out in the CG Code.

MODEL CODE FOR DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “**Model Code**”) as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding Directors’ securities transactions. The Company confirms that, having made specific enquiry of all the Directors, the Directors have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code during the Year under Review.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company (the “**Audit Committee**”) comprises solely independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Zheng Bing, Mr. Xu Dunkai and Ms. Zhao Weihong. The Audit Committee is chaired by Mr. Zheng Bing, who possesses the appropriate professional qualifications and extensive experience in, and knowledge of, finance and accounting as required under Rule 3.10 of the Listing Rules. All Audit Committee members hold the relevant industry and financial experience necessary to advise the Board on strategies and other related matters. None of the Audit Committee members is a former partner of the Company’s existing external auditors.

The Audit Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditors, and approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors, and any questions of resignation or dismissal of those auditors; monitoring the integrity of the financial statements, the annual report and accounts, half-year report and, if prepared for publication, quarterly reports, and reviewing significant financial reporting judgments contained in them; and reviewing the financial controls, internal control and risk management systems.

The Group’s audited financial statements and annual report for the Year under Review had been reviewed by the Audit Committee, which was of the opinion that the preparation of such statements and report complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements and that adequate disclosure had been made.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the Company (the “**AGM**”) is scheduled to be held on Friday, 22 May 2026. A notice convening the AGM will be published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company and despatched to the Shareholders in due course.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For the purpose of determining Shareholders’ entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 19 May 2026 to Friday, 22 May 2026, both dates inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. Shareholders are reminded that in order to qualify for attendance at the AGM, all duly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company’s Hong Kong share registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 18 May 2026.

AUDITOR

The Company appointed SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited as its auditor for the Year under Review. The Company will submit a resolution in the coming AGM to re-appoint SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited as the auditor of the Company.

The figures in respect of the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the related notes thereto for the Year under Review as set out in the preliminary announcement have been agreed by the Group's auditor, SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited, to the amounts set out in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year. The work performed by SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements or Hong Kong Standards on Assurance Engagements issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and consequently no assurance has been expressed by SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited on the preliminary announcement.

PUBLICATION OF FINAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND ANNUAL REPORT

This final results announcement is published on the Stock Exchange's website at www.hkexnews.hk and the website of the Company at www.greatimeintl.com. The Company's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2025 will be available at the same websites and will be despatched to the Shareholders in due course.

By order of the Board
Greatime International Holdings Limited
Wang Bin
Chairman

Hong Kong, 31 March 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises of Mr. Wang Bin, Mr. Du Shuwei and Mr. Shu Dakun as executive Directors, Mr. Zhang Yanlin as non-executive Director, and Mr. Xu Dunkai, Ms. Zhao Weihong and Mr. Zheng Bing as independent non-executive Directors.