



Shineroad International Holdings Limited 欣融國際控股有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock code : 1587





CONTENTS

Corporate Information	2
Financial Highlights	3
Chairman's Statement	4
Management Discussion and Analysis	7
Corporate Governance Report	15
Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management	30
Report of the Directors	34
Environmental, Social and Governance Report	48
Independent Auditor's Report	102
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	106
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	108
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	110
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	111
Notes to Financial Statements	113
Financial Summary	180

CORPORATE INFORMATION



EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Huang Haixiao (*Chairman of the Board*)
Ms. Huang Xin Rong (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Dai Yihui

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Tan Wee Seng
Mr. Chan Ka Kit
Mr. Meng Yuecheng

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Ngai Tsz Hin Michael

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Huang Haixiao
Mr. Ngai Tsz Hin Michael

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Tan Wee Seng (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chan Ka Kit
Mr. Meng Yuecheng

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Tan Wee Seng (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chan Ka Kit
Mr. Meng Yuecheng

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Huang Haixiao (*Chairman*) (*retired with effect from 6 June 2025*)
Mr. Tan Wee Seng (*Chairman*) (*re-designated with effect from 6 June 2025*)
Ms. Huang Xin Rong (*appointed with effect from 6 June 2025*)
Mr. Meng Yuecheng

REGISTERED OFFICE

Windward 3, Regatta Office Park
P.O. Box 1350
Grand Cayman KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants

LEGAL ADVISERS

as to Hong Kong laws
Loong & Yeung

HEADQUARTERS IN THE PRC

25th Floor South
Block 1 Zhongyou Building
Lane 1040 Caoyang Road
Putuo District
Shanghai
China

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 1603, 16/F, China Building
29 Queen's Road Central
Central, Hong Kong

CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Limited
Windward 3, Regatta Office
Park P.O. Box 1350
Grand Cayman KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricolor Investor Services Limited
Level 54, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

China Construction Bank Corporation Shanghai
Fengxian Branch

COMPANY WEBSITE

<http://www.shineroad.com>

STOCK CODE

1587

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Year ended 31 December		% of change
	2025 RMB'000 (Audited)	2024 <i>RMB'000</i> (Audited)	
Revenue	651,482	661,645	-1.53%
Gross Profit	120,905	125,619	-3.74%
Net Profit	57,616	43,686	31.81%
	2025 RMB (Audited)	2024 <i>RMB</i> (Audited)	% of change
Earnings per share	0.08	0.06	33.33%

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



For and on behalf of the board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Shineroad International Holdings Limited (hereinafter referred to as “**we**”, “**us**” or the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively the “**Group**”), I would like to present to the shareholders of the Company (the “**Shareholders**”) the annual results and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 (the “**Reporting Year**”).

BUSINESS REVIEW

Our Group is one of the leading distributors of food ingredients and food additives in Asia with outstanding research and development capacity, which distinguishes us from other competitors in the industry and provides us with a unique edge to develop our reputation and diversified customer networks. Leveraging our research and development capability, we will continue to build long-term strategic alliance and co-develop with our customers, so as to stay on course with our mission “To be the Most Reliable Partner in the Food Industry”.

For the Reporting Year, our Group recorded a revenue of approximately RMB651.5 million, representing a decrease of approximately 1.53% as compared to that of the year ended 31 December 2024 (the “**Previous Year**”) (RMB661.6 million). The profit for the Reporting Year was approximately RMB57.6 million, representing an increase of approximately 31.81% compared with that of the Previous Year (RMB43.7 million); while our Group’s basic and diluted earnings per share were RMB0.08, representing an increase of RMB0.02 as compared with that of the Previous Year (RMB0.06).

China Operations

Over the years, we have built strong relationships with our suppliers worldwide. Major suppliers, such as Nestlé from Switzerland, Mitsubishi from Japan, Sensient from the US, and Kerry from Ireland, have been cooperating with us for decades.

Meanwhile, our Group further obtained new distribution rights with focus on the nutritional and functional food industry:

- obtained the exclusive distribution right of ingredients of Invertec Natural Juice S.A. from Chile in November 2025.

On the other hand, our Group has established and maintained a solid customer base over the years across different provinces in the PRC. Our core customers, categorised by food applications, are as follows:

Categories	Business nature	Key Customers
Dairy products manufacturers	manufacturing dairy products and ice cream	Bright Dairy (光明), Nestlé (雀巢), New Hope (新希望) and Yili (伊利)
Beverage manufacturers	manufacturing beverage	Coca-Cola (可口可樂), Suntory (三得利), Wahaha (娃哈哈), Want Want (旺旺), Uni-President (統一), Nongfu Spring (農夫山泉) and Genki Spring (元氣森林)
Snacks manufacturers	manufacturing confectionery, chocolate, and snacks	Fujiya (不二家), Glico (格力高), Hsu Fu Chi (徐福記), Mars (瑪氏), Orion (好麗友) and PepsiCo (百事)
Oil and grease manufacturers	manufacturing margarine and shortening	AAK, Cargill (嘉吉), COFCO (中糧), and Kerry Grain and Oil (嘉里糧油)
Food service providers	Catering providers (mainly restaurants and teahouses) and upstream suppliers	Daka (大咖國際), FreeNow(菲諾), Ice Milk Blanc (冰勃朗), inm (一鳴) and SHUNDA (順大)

South East Asia Operations

Outside China, we established our overseas subsidiaries in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, and Bangkok, Thailand in late 2019. Although the operation had been hit by the pandemic in the past few years, the recovery of consumption and tourism during the Reporting Year has eased the food industry, our customers, and us.

We anticipate our local offices will provide us a competitive edge by bringing scale benefit and introducing more local South East Asian tastes and appetites to the PRC market going forward.



Outlook and prospects

The Asia-Pacific Innovation Center, with a total construction area of 40,816.13 square meters, officially opened on March 16, 2026. The facility now houses fully upgraded operations, including a comprehensive R&D laboratory, beverage innovation lab, product incubation center, dry and cold storage, logistics, and all office functions. The production line is expected to begin operations by the end of 2026, marking a significant milestone as Shineroad transitions from R&D and Trading into a new era that integrates R&D, Trading, and Incubation/Production. The Company believes that the opening of the Asia-Pacific Innovation Center will further expand the Group's business, broaden the portfolio of its self-developed formulated products and potential food ingredients, and support the Group's long-term growth.

We remain confident in our future prospects. Despite having global economic uncertainties, we anticipate to achieve strong revenue growth and to create value for the Shareholders. Going forward, our development initiatives mainly include:

- Continue to increase the sales of products with existing and new distribution rights:
With focus on the food service industry and the nutritional and functional food industry, we are looking into cooperations with distinctive brands to reinforce our competitive advantage.
- Continue to widen our brands and portfolio of self-developed formulated products and potential food ingredients.
- Continue to enhance our research and development capabilities.
- Continue to extensively identify potential strategic investment opportunities and seek to acquire high-quality target businesses and assets that create synergies for the Group.

APPRECIATION

I take this opportunity to represent the Board and express our sincere gratitude to the contributions made by all of our Directors, the management team and all staff of the Group for their dedication and valuable contribution over the past year. Thank you for your contribution and for your growth with our Group!

At the same time, we are deeply grateful to our customers, suppliers, business partners and Shareholders for their continued support and trust. Our Group will continue to focus on the development of quality and efficiency so as to achieve satisfactory results and thereby bring sustainable returns to our Shareholders.

Shineroad International Holdings Limited

Chairman

Huang Haixiao

Hong Kong, 26 March 2026

BUSINESS REVIEW

Overview

The Group is one of the leading distributors and manufacturers of food ingredients and food additives in Asia with outstanding and innovative research and development capacity, which distinguishes it from other competitors in the industry and provides it with a unique edge to develop the Group's reputation and diversified customer networks. Leveraging its research and development capability, the Group will continue to build long-term strategic alliance and co-develop with its customers, so as to stay on course with the mission "To be the Most Reliable Partner in the Food Industry".

FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the Reporting Year, the Group's revenue was RMB651.5 million (Previous Year: RMB661.6 million). For the Reporting Year, the Group recorded profit of RMB57.6 million (Previous Year: RMB43.7 million).

Revenue

Revenue represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts. The Group derives its revenue mainly from the distribution of food ingredients and food additives in the PRC. The Group's revenue for the Reporting Year was RMB651.5 million, representing a decrease of 1.53% as compared that of RMB661.6 million for the Previous Year and remains relatively stable.

An analysis of revenue, net is as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2025 RMB'000 (Audited)	2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
REVENUE		
Food ingredients	379,074	347,126
Food additives	272,408	314,519
	651,482	661,645

Cost of sales

The Group's cost of sales solely represents cost of goods sold, which mainly represents the cost of food ingredients and food additives purchased from suppliers. The Group's cost of sales for the Reporting Year was RMB530.6 million, representing a decrease of approximately 1.01% as compared to RMB536.0 million for the Previous Year. The decrease in cost of sales was primarily due to the decline in sales.



Gross profit and gross profit margin

Gross profit of the Group for the Reporting Year dropped by RMB4.7 million to RMB120.9 million (Previous Year: RMB125.6 million), and the gross profit margin decreased to 18.56% (Previous Year: 18.98%). The decrease in the gross profit margin was mainly due to the decrease of sales proportion of high-margin products.

Other income and gains

Other income and gains primarily consist of bank interest income, gain on deemed disposal of an associate, fair value changes of financial investments at fair value through profit or loss, government grants and others. Other income increased by RMB24.6 million or 1,171.43% from RMB2.1 million for the Previous Year to RMB26.7 million for the Reporting Year, which is mainly due to the change in accounting treatment in the investment of Tianye.

An analysis of other income and gains, net is as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2025 RMB'000 (Audited)	2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
Other income and gains, net		
Bank interest income	580	1,500
Gain on deemed disposal of an associate	16,288	—
Fair value changes of financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	9,563	—
Government grants*	—	459
Others	306	148
	26,737	2,107

* There were no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government grants that had been recognised.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses primarily consist of staff salaries and benefits, transportation expenses, travelling expenses, rent and rates and others. The selling and distribution expenses increased by RMB1.5 million, or approximately 6.15% increase to RMB25.9 million for the Reporting Year from RMB24.4 million for the Previous Year. The increase was mainly attributed to the increase in labor costs of sales team.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses primarily consist of depreciation, entertainment, rent and rates, research and development, staff salaries and benefits and others. The administrative expenses decreased by RMB1.4 million, or approximately 3.46% decrease to RMB39.1 million for the Reporting Year from RMB40.5 million for the Previous Year. The decrease was mainly attributed to the decrease in labor costs and exhibition expenses.

Finance costs

The finance costs represent interests on other loans and interest on lease liability. Finance costs decreased by RMB0.3 million to RMB0.4 million for the Reporting Year from RMB0.7 million for the Previous Year. The decrease was mainly attributed to decrease in interest on lease liabilities.

Income tax expenses

The Group's income tax expenses increased by RMB6.3 million from RMB17.8 million for the Previous Year to RMB24.1 million for the Reporting Year. The increase was primarily due to pre-tax profit of the Year was higher than that of the Previous Year.

The major components of income tax expense of the Group in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss are:

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2025 RMB'000 (Audited)	2024 RMB'000 (Audited)
Current — Hong Kong		
Charge for the year	1,198	920
Underprovision/(overprovision) in prior years	154	(3)
Current — Chinese mainland		
Charge for the year	13,345	16,045
Underprovision in prior years	224	13
Deferred	9,136	835
Total tax charge for the period	24,057	17,810

Profit for the Reporting Year

As a result of the foregoing, the profit for the Reporting Year increased by RMB13.9 million, or 31.81%, from RMB43.7 million for the Previous Year to RMB57.6 million for the Reporting Year. The Group remains in a healthy and sound liquidity position during the Reporting Year.



CORPORATE FINANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Liquidity, Financial and Capital Resources

Cash Flows

The following table is a condensed summary of the combined statements of cash flows of the Group for the years indicated:

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2025 <i>RMB'000</i> (Audited)	2024 <i>RMB'000</i> (Audited)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities	56,764	39,031
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(39,576)	(48,082)
Net cash flow (used in)/generated from financing activities	(14,497)	35,138
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	(1,047)	1,586
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	186,819	185,175

Cash flows generated from operating activities

For the Reporting Year, the Company had net cash from operating activities of approximately RMB56.8 million, which was primarily due to a profit before tax of approximately RMB81.7 million, as adjusted by non-cash items of gain on deemed disposal of an associate of approximately RMB16.3 million and gain on fair value changes of financial investments at fair value through profit or loss of approximately RMB9.6 million, a decrease in trade receivables of approximately RMB14.0 million and a decrease in inventories of approximately RMB8.8 million. This cash inflow was partially offset by an income tax paid of approximately RMB19.0 million, an increase in prepayments, other receivables and other assets of approximately RMB2.5 million.

Cash flows used in investing activities

For the Reporting Year, net cash used in investing activities amounted to RMB39.6 million which was primarily attributable to acquisition of property, plant and equipment of RMB39.6 million.

Cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities

For the Reporting Year, the net cash used in financing activities amounted to RMB14.5 million, which was primarily attributable to the principal portion of lease payments of RMB1.3 million, the dividend paid of approximately RMB14.1 million and repayment of bank loans of approximately RMB52.1 million. This cash outflow was partially offset by the new bank loans of approximately RMB55.5 million.

Net current assets

The following table sets forth the current assets and current liabilities as at the years and dates indicated:

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Audited)	(Audited)
Current assets		
Inventories	41,708	50,755
Trade receivables	87,378	101,562
Prepayment, deposits and other receivables	16,536	14,115
Amounts due from related parties	1,219	1,151
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	132,751	—
Time deposit	30,000	—
Pledged deposits	19,566	17,796
Cash and cash equivalents	186,819	185,175
Total current assets	515,977	370,554
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	28,039	28,988
Other payables and accruals	34,744	70,041
Amounts due to related parties	5,155	5,494
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	16,189	31,960
Lease Liabilities	1,154	1,258
Tax payable	2,159	6,191
Total current liabilities	87,440	143,932
Net current assets	428,537	226,622

The net current assets increased from RMB226.6 million as at 31 December 2024 to RMB428.5 million as at 31 December 2025. The increase was primarily due to the change in accounting treatment in the investment of Tianye and the increase in long-term deposits due within one year.

Cash Position

The Group's cash and cash equivalents balances as at 31 December 2025 amounted to RMB186.8 million, representing an increase of RMB1.6 million as compared to RMB185.2 million as at 31 December 2024, which was attributable to increase of profit and improvement of management efficiency.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's total interest-bearing bank borrowings increased to RMB97.1 million from RMB93.7 million as at 31 December 2024, which was primarily due to increase in loans for Shineroad International Asia-Pacific Innovation Center project.



As at 31 December 2025, the gearing ratio, calculated as debt divided by total assets, was 25.2%, as compared with 29.5% as at 31 December 2024.

Treasury policies

The Group has adopted a prudent financial management approach towards its treasury policies and thus maintained a healthy liquidity position throughout the Reporting Year. The Group strives to reduce exposure to credit risk by performing ongoing credit assessments and evaluations of the financial status of its customers. To manage liquidity risk, the Board closely monitors the Group's liquidity position to ensure that the liquidity structure of the Group's assets, liabilities and other commitments can meet its funding requirements from time to time.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Group's operational activities are mainly denominated in RMB. The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk primarily arising from purchase of goods by foreign currencies and bank deposits denominated in foreign currencies. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy but it monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group did not have any material contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2025 (as at 31 December 2024: Nil).

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had a total capital commitment of RMB10.5 million, which was primarily attributable to the construction contracts entered into but not yet performed or partially performed (as at 31 December 2024: RMB6.4 million).

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

There has been no change in the capital structure of the Company during the Reporting Year. The capital of the Company comprises RMB541.1 million as at 31 December 2025, representing an increase of RMB42.1 million as compared to RMB499.0 million as at 31 December 2024, which was attributable to the growth of net profit.

Charges on the Group's Assets

As at 31 December 2025, there were no charges on the Group's assets (as at 31 December 2024: Nil).

Material Acquisitions and Disposals

The Group did not have any material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the Reporting Year.

Significant Investments held

As at 31 December 2025, the Group held 28,125,200 shares, representing approximately 8.59% equity interest in Tianye Innovation Company (“**Tianye**”) which is principally engaged in planting, processing and sales of agricultural food including tropical fruits and vegetables. The investment cost incurred by the Group, being the consideration for acquiring the said shares in Tianye, was RMB78.8 million. Tianye’s shares are listed on the Beijing Stock Exchange Co. Ltd. (BSE stock code: 920023).

As at 3 September 2025, Mr. Huang Haixiao, the controlling shareholder and chairman of the Company, ceased to be a director of Tianye. As a result of the Group’s loss of representation on the board of directors of Tianye and given the Group’s shareholding in Tianye has always been insignificant (i.e. less than 10%), the Company is of the view that the Group no longer has the ability to exercise significant influence over Tianye. Thus, Tianye ceased to be accounted for as an associate of the Group. Since the Group’s purpose of the investment in Tianye is holding for sale, henceforth the Group’s investment in Tianye is accounted for as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group’s financial assets at fair value through profit or loss amounted to RMB132.8 million, representing approximately 18.34% of the Group’s total asset as at 31 December 2025. The Group did not receive any dividend during the Reporting Year. The Group recorded unrealised gains on deemed disposal of an associate of RMB16.3 million and fair value changes of financial investments at fair value through profit or loss of RMB9.6 million during the Reporting Year.

The Group considers the performance of Tianye was satisfactory during the Reporting Year. Since the Group’s purpose regarding the investment in Tianye is holding for sale, the investment strategy is centered on maximizing capital gains while managing market exposure. Looking forward, the Group holds a positive view on the prospects of this investment and currently has no immediate plan to initiate a disposal. The Group’s strategy is to hold its equity interest in Tianye while its value continues to appreciate, subject to periodic strategic reviews. The Company will evaluate this investment on an ongoing basis by assessing market liquidity, target valuation multiples, and broader economic conditions to ensure any future sale aligns with the Group’s best interests.

Save as disclosed above, the Company did not hold any other significant investment with a value greater than 5% of the Company’s total assets as at 31 December 2025.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

The Group had 159 employees as at 31 December 2025. Remuneration is determined by reference to prevailing market terms and in accordance with the job scope, responsibilities, and performance of each individual employee.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme, pursuant to which the Directors and employees of the Group are entitled to participate. The local employees are also entitled to discretionary bonus depending on their respective performances and the profitability of the Group.



SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 31 May 2018, the then sole shareholder of the Company approved and conditionally adopted a share option scheme (the “**Share Option Scheme**”) to enable the Company to grant options to eligible participants as incentives and rewards for their contribution to the Group. The principal terms of the Share Option Scheme were summarised in the section headed “Share Option Scheme” in Appendix IV to the Prospectus. No option has been granted during the Reporting Year.

DIVIDEND

The Board takes into account the Group’s overall results of operation, financial position and capital requirements, among other factors, in considering the declaration of dividends. The Board recommended the declaration and payment of a final dividend of HK1.50 cents (equivalent to approximately RMB1.35 cents) (2024: HK2.25 cents (equivalent to approximately RMB2.08 cents)) per ordinary share at HK\$10.2 million (equivalent to approximately RMB9.2 million) out of the share premium account of the Company for the Reporting Year based on 680,000,000 shares in issue as at 31 December 2025. The payment of the final dividend is subject to the approval to be obtained at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company; the Directors being satisfied that there are no reasonable grounds for believing that the Company is, immediately following the date on which the proposed final dividend is paid, unable to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business; and the Company having complied with all requirements under the laws of the Cayman Islands and the Listing Rules regarding the payment of proposed final dividend out of the Share Premium Account. The final dividend will be paid in Hong Kong dollars and is expected to be paid on or around 16 June 2026. A notice convening the annual general meeting will be published and despatched to the Shareholders.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company is committed to maintain high standards of corporate governance to protect the interests of its Shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability. The Board has reviewed the Company's corporate governance practices and considers that, during the Reporting Year, the Company has complied with all code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code ("**CG Code**") as set out in Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "**Listing Rules**"), save for the deviation from Code Provision C.5.1 of the CG Code which is further explained in the section headed "Board meeting" below. The Company will continue to enhance its corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct and growth of its business and to review such practices from time to time to ensure that they comply with the CG Code and align with the latest developments.

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. Having made specific enquiries with all the Directors, each of the Directors has confirmed that he/she has complied with the Model Code during the Reporting Year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for the leadership and control of the Company, and setting up the overall strategy as well as reviewing the operation and financial performance of the Group. The Board reserved for its decision or consideration matters covering overall Group strategy, major acquisitions and disposals, annual budgets, annual and interim results, recommendations on Directors' appointment or re-appointment, approval of major capital transactions and other significant operational and financial matters. The management was delegated the authority and responsibility by the Board for the daily management of the Group. In addition, the Board has also delegated various responsibilities to the Board committees. Further details of these committees are set out in this corporate governance report.

Composition

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises six Directors and their respective roles are as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Huang Haixiao (*Chairman of the Board*)
Ms. Huang Xin Rong (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Dai Yihui

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Tan Wee Seng
Mr. Chan Ka Kit
Mr. Meng Yuecheng



The biographical details of the Directors are set out in the section headed “Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management” of this annual report. Save for Mr. Huang Haixiao, being the father of Ms. Huang Xin Rong, the Board members have no relationship (whether financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationships) amongst members of the Board, senior management or substantial shareholder or controlling shareholder of the Company.

The composition of the Board is well balanced with each Director having extensive corporate and strategic planning experience, sound industry knowledge and/or professional expertise. All independent non-executive Directors have offered sufficient time and efforts to serve the business affairs of the Company. They also possess appropriate academic and professional qualifications and related management experience and have contributed to the Board with their professional opinion. The Board believes that the participation of independent non-executive Directors shall offer their independent judgment on issues relating to strategy, performance, conflict of interest and management process such that the interests of all Shareholders and the Group are considered and safeguarded.

Role and Function

The Board is fully responsible for the formulation of business policies and strategies in relation to the business operation of the Group and to ensure the availability of resources as well as the effectiveness of its internal control system.

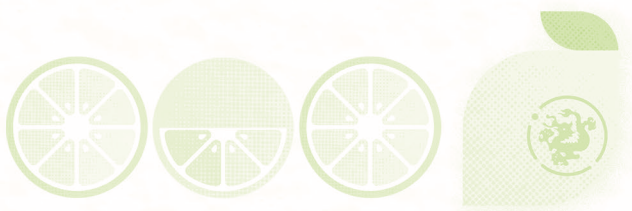
Implementation and execution of the policies and strategies formulated by the Board and the daily operations are delegated from the Board to the management of the Company. In addition, an audit committee (the “**Audit Committee**”), a remuneration committee (the “**Remuneration Committee**”) and a nomination committee (the “**Nomination Committee**”) have been set up to assist the Board in fulfilling certain responsibilities. Further details of these committees are set out in the paragraph headed “Board Committees” of this annual report.

Chairman and chief executive

In accordance to the code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of the chairman and the chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Currently, Mr. Huang Haixiao, the Chairman, is responsible for the overall management, strategic and major decisions on the development and planning and operation of our Group. Ms. Huang Xin Rong, the chief executive officer, is responsible for the overall management and daily operation of the Group. Ms. Huang Xin Rong is the daughter of Mr. Huang Haixiao.

Independence of independent Non-executive Directors

Pursuant to the requirement of Rules 3.10 and 3.10A of the Listing Rules, the Company has appointed three independent non-executive Directors, two of whom have appropriate professional qualification in accounting and financial management expertise. All independent non-executive Directors have confirmed their independence, as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, to the Company and the Board considers that all independent non-executive Directors have satisfied their independence of the Group.



To ensure that independent views and input are available to the Board, the Company has established mechanisms including (i) strengthening the independent non-executive Directors' recruitment process to include criteria such as each candidates' available time commitments and qualification; (ii) reviewing the number of independent non-executive Directors on an annual basis; (iii) performing additional assessment or evaluation of independent non-executive Directors' contribution; and (iv) engage external independent professional advisors to assist performance of directors' duties when necessary. The Board reviews the implementation and effectiveness of the above mechanisms on an annual basis.

Directors' and Officers' Liabilities Insurance

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance cover for Directors' and officers' liabilities in respect of legal actions against Directors, officers and senior management of the Company arising out of corporate activities.

Board meeting

The Board meets regularly to discuss the overall strategy as well as the operation and financial performance of the Group, in addition to the meetings for reviewing and approving the Group's annual and interim results. The Directors had participated in the Board meetings as indicated below. For those Directors who could not attend these meetings in person, they participated through electronic media.

The company secretary of the Company (the "**Company Secretary**") assists the Chairman to prepare the agenda of the meetings and each Director may request to include any relevant matters on the agenda. Generally, at least 14 days' notice is given for the regular meetings by the Company. All substantive agenda items have comprehensive briefing papers, which are, in general, circulated three days before convening each Board meeting.

All Directors are able to seek advice and services from the Company Secretary on the Board procedures and all applicable laws, rules and regulations, and corporate governance matters. Draft minutes of Board meetings and meetings of the Board committees are circulated to all Directors for comment and approval as soon as practicable after the meetings. Minutes of Board meetings and meetings of Board committees are kept by the Company Secretary and all Board members are given a copy of the minutes for their record. Should a matter being considered involve a potential conflict of interest of a Director, the Director involved in the transaction would be requested to leave the boardroom and abstain from voting. The matter would be discussed and resolved by other Directors. Policy is in place that Directors, upon reasonable request, may seek independent professional advice on issues related to the Group's business at the Company's expenses.



Code provision C.5.1 of the Corporate Governance Code stipulates that the Board should hold meeting regularly, and board meetings should be held at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals. During the Reporting Year, three regular Board meetings were convened. However, the management have regularly updated the Board of the Group's key financial and operating performance through electronic means of communication, and the members of the Board have actively communicated with each other on matters requiring discussion. As such, the Board considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure that there is efficient communication among the Directors. The attendance record of the individual Directors at the Board and committee meetings, and general meeting(s) held during the Reporting Year is set out below:

Number of meetings attended/eligible to attend during the Reporting Year

	Board	Audit committee	Remuneration committee	Nomination committee	General meeting
Executive Directors					
Mr. Huang Haixiao	3/3	—/—	—/—	1/1	1/1
Ms. Huang Xin Rong	3/3	—/—	—/—	—/—	1/1
Mr. Dai Yihui	3/3	—/—	—/—	—/—	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors					
Mr. Tan Wee Seng	3/3	3/3	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. Chan Ka Kit	3/3	3/3	1/1	—/—	1/1
Mr. Meng Yuecheng	3/3	3/3	1/1	1/1	1/1

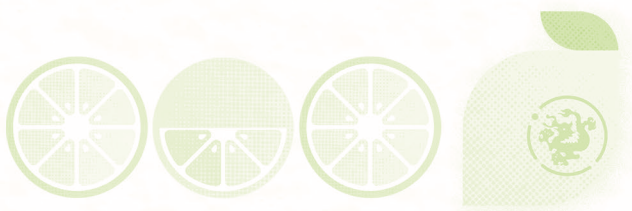
COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Ngai Tsz Hin Michael, from Khoo & Co., an external service provider, has been engaged by our Company as our Company Secretary to support the Board by ensuring good information flow within the Board and that the Board policy and procedures are followed.

Mr. Ngai has confirmed that he complied with the requirement in taking no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the Reporting Year under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' TERMS OF APPOINTMENT

All Directors are appointed for a term of three years and are subject to the requirement of retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting at least once every three years in accordance with the articles of association of the Company (the "**Articles of Association**").



DIRECTORS' TRAINING

Code provision C.1 of the CG Code provides that Directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. This is to ensure that their contribution to the Board remain informed and relevant.

All Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development activities by ways of attending training and/or reading materials relevant to the Company's business or to the Directors' duties and responsibilities. A summary of professional training received by Directors for the Reporting Year according to the records provided by the Directors is as follows:

**attending seminar(s)/programme(s)/
conference(s) and/or reading
materials relevant to the business or
directors' duties**

Mr. Huang Haixiao	✓
Ms. Huang Xin Rong	✓
Mr. Dai Yihui	✓
Mr. Tan Wee Seng	✓
Mr. Chan Ka Kit	✓
Mr. Meng Yuecheng	✓

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

During the Reporting Year, the Board adopted a board diversity policy (the "**Board Diversity Policy**") setting out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. The Company considered diversity of board members can be achieved through consideration of a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against selection criteria, having regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills and knowledge. The ultimate decision will be made upon the merits and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board. The Board may adopt and/or amend from time to time (as applicable) such diversity perspectives and/or measurable objectives that are appropriate to the Company's business and Board succession planning, as applicable.



The Board's composition as at the date of this report under diversified perspectives is summarised as follows:

Education background (highest level)	1 with doctorate degree; 2 with master degree; 3 with bachelor degree
Designation	3 executive Directors; 3 independent non-executive Directors
Gender	5 male vs. 1 female
Age group (years old)	0 (between 25 and 29); 1 (between 30 and 39); 2 (between 40 and 49); 2 (between 50 and 59); 1 (between 60 and 69); 1 (between 70 and 75)
Directorship with the Company (years of service)	0 (under 3 years); 0 (between 3 and 5 years); 5 (between 5 and 10 years); 1 (more than 10 years)

The Board considers that it has achieved gender diversity as the Board has one female Director. To develop a pipeline of potential successors to the Board to achieve gender diversity, the Company has adopted relevant hiring policies for considering candidates of senior management positions which would take into account diversity perspectives including gender diversity.

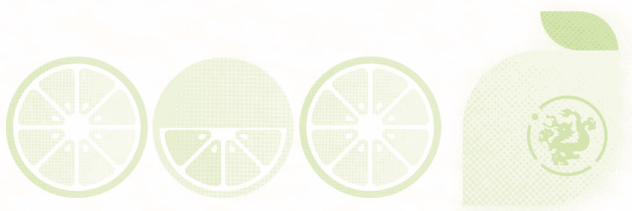
As at 31 December 2025, the percentage of male and female in the workforce (including the senior management) is 43.4% and 56.6%, respectively. The Company's workforce (including its senior management) has achieved gender diversity between males and females. The Company will continue to take into account diversity perspectives including gender diversity in its future hiring to maintain gender diversity across its workforce (including its senior management).

NOMINATION POLICY

The Board has adopted a director nomination policy (the "**Nomination Policy**") on 28 December 2018 in relation to the nomination, appointment, re-appointment of new Directors and the nomination procedure of the Company, which provides that in evaluating and selecting any candidate for directorship, the Nomination Committee shall consider the candidates' character and integrity, professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience, independence, diversity on the Board, willingness to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a Board member and such other criteria that are appropriate to the business of the Company.

Before a prospective Director's name is formally proposed, opinions of the existing Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) will be solicited. The proposed appointment will first be reviewed by the Nomination Committee, taking into account the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board. Upon recommendation of the Nomination Committee, the proposed appointment will then be reviewed and, if thought fit, approved by the Board after due deliberation. If necessary, the Company may also engage external search firm to assist in the sourcing and identification of appropriate candidates for Board appointments. The Company will also consider the prospective Director's time commitment to the role being applied for and any potential conflicts of interest identified, if he/she has outside mandates.

Procedures for nominating a person for election as a Director by the Directors are disclosed on the website of the Company.



DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board has adopted a dividend policy (the “**Dividend Policy**”) on 28 December 2018. A summary of the Dividend Policy is disclosed as below.

Subject to the approval of the Shareholders and requirement of the relevant law, the Company shall pay annual dividends to the Shareholders if the Group is profitable, operations environment is stable and there is no significant investment or commitment made by the Group, after taking into account the factors as detailed below and determined by the Board from time to time. The remaining net profits will be used for Group’s development and operations. The Dividend Policy allows the Company to declare special dividends from time to time in addition to the annual dividends.

In proposing any dividend payout, the Board shall also take into account, inter alia, (i) the Company’s actual and expected financial performance; (ii) retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Group; (iii) the level of the Group’s debts to equity ratio, return on equity and the relevant financial covenants; and (iv) the general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group’s business and other internal and external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of our Company.

Any final dividends declared by the Company must be approved by an ordinary resolution of Shareholders at an annual general meeting and must not exceed the amount recommended by the Board. The Dividend Policy shall be reviewed periodically and submitted to the Board for approval if amendments are required.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees, namely the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee with specific terms of reference.

Audit Committee

Audit Committee was established with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are, among other things, to review and supervise our financial reporting process and internal control and risk management system, nominate and monitor external auditors, provide advice and comments to the Board on matters related to corporate governance and perform other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Board.

The Audit Committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors, Mr. Tan Wee Seng (the chairman of the Audit Committee), Mr. Chan Ka Kit and Mr. Meng Yuecheng. During the Reporting Year and up to the date of this report, the Audit Committee held 4 meetings on 27 March 2025, 15 August 2025, 23 December 2025 and 26 March 2026 the major work performed by the Audit Committee is summarized as follows:



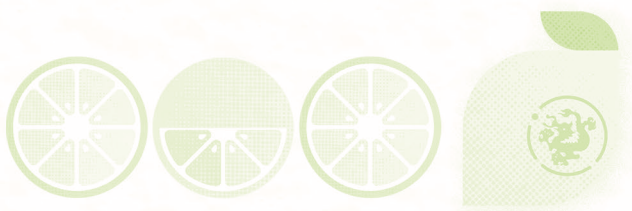
Summary of work in 2025/2026:

- reviewed the financial statements for the Reporting Year and the Previous Year and the related documents and made recommendations to the Board for approval and discussed with the management and the external auditor the accounting policies and practices which may affect the Group, the report prepared by the external auditor covering major findings in the course of the audit and the accounting and financial reporting matters;
- reviewed the interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and the related documents, and the issues noted by the Company's external auditors and made recommendations to the Board for approval;
- reviewed and monitored the Company's financial reporting procedures, the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems as well as the Group's internal audit function;
- reviewed the re-appointment, remuneration and engagement letter of the Company's external auditors, its independence and objectivity, and the effectiveness of the audit process;
- reviewed the appointment of the internal control consultant;
- reviewed the Audit Committee's independence and effectiveness in discharging its role and responsibilities, and its terms of reference; and
- reviewed the composition of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee held 3 meetings during the Reporting Year, individual attendance of which is as follows:

	Attendance
Mr. Tan Wee Seng	3/3
Mr. Chan Ka Kit	3/3
Mr. Meng Yuecheng	3/3

The annual results of the Group for the Reporting Year have been reviewed by the Audit Committee before submission to the Board for approval.



Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was established with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are, among other things, to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy for human resource management as well as establish and review policies and structure in relation to remuneration for our directors and senior management.

The Remuneration Committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Tan Wee Seng (chairman of the Remuneration Committee), Mr. Chan Ka Kit and Mr. Meng Yuecheng. During the Reporting Year and up to the date of this report, the Remuneration Committee held two meetings on 27 March 2025 and 26 March 2026, and the major work performed by the Remuneration Committee is summarized as follows:

Summary of work in 2025/2026:

- reviewed and made recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all Directors' and senior management remuneration and on the procedure for developing remuneration policy;
- reviewed the remuneration package of the executive Directors and senior management and made recommendations to the Board for approval;
- reviewed the remuneration of the independent non-executive Directors; and
- assessed the performance of the Directors.

The Remuneration Committee adopted the model under Code Provision E.1.2(c)(ii). As such, it makes recommendations to the Board for approval in relation to remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management.

The Remuneration Committee held 1 meeting during the Reporting Year, individual attendance of which is as follows:

	Attendance
Mr. Tan Wee Seng	1/1
Mr. Chan Ka Kit	1/1
Mr. Meng Yuecheng	1/1

The remuneration for the Directors and senior management comprises basic salary, retirement benefits and discretionary bonus. Details of the amount of emoluments of Directors paid for the Reporting Year are set out in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements. During the Reporting Year, the Remuneration Committee reviewed the remuneration of the Directors.



The remuneration of members of the senior management (excluding Directors) by band for the Reporting Year is set out below:

remuneration bands	Number of person(s)
HK\$500,001 to HK\$1,000,000	—
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	3
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	—
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$3,000,000	1

Nomination Committee

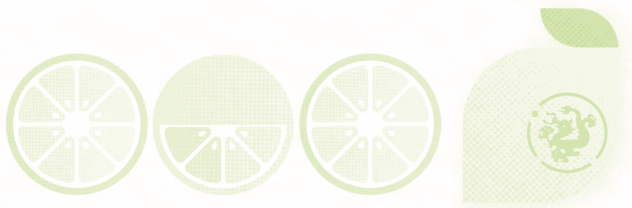
The Nomination Committee was established with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are, among other things, to make recommendations to the Board regarding candidates to fill vacancies on the Board and/or in senior management, to assess the independence of the independent non-executive Directors, to review the time commitment required of the Directors and to evaluate whether the Directors have committed adequate time to discharge their responsibilities to review and implement the Nomination Policy and to consider related matters.

From 1 January 2025 to 5 June 2025, the Nomination Committee consisted of one executive Director Mr. Huang Haixiao (chairman of the Nomination Committee), and two independent non-executive Directors Mr. Tan Wee Seng and Mr. Meng Yuecheng.

Mr. Huang Haixiao retired as Chairman of the Nomination Committee with effect from 6 June 2025. Mr. Tan Wee Seng was re-designated as Chairman of the Nomination Committee with effect from 6 June 2025. Ms. Huang Xin Rong was appointed as a member of the Nomination Committee with effect from 6 June 2025. Since 6 June 2025, the Nomination Committee consists of two independent non-executive Directors Mr. Tan Wee Seng and Mr. Meng Yuecheng and one executive Director Ms. Huang Xin Rong.

During the meeting of the Nomination Committee held on 26 March 2026, the Nomination Committee has reviewed and considered, among other things, the Nomination Policy, the structure, size and composition of the Board and assessed independence of the independent non-executive Directors for the Reporting Year.

The Nomination Committee carries out the process of selecting and recommending candidates for directorships by making reference to the balance of expertise, skills, experience, professional knowledge, personal integrity and time commitments of such individuals, the requirements of the business of the Group and other relevant statutory requirements and regulations. Further, pursuant to the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee and the Nomination Policy, the Nomination Committee, when reviewing the composition of the Board, will have regard to the Company's Board Diversity Policy and the progress on achieving the objectives set for implementing the said policy. The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of diversity of Board members.



The Nomination Committee held 1 meeting during the Reporting Year, individual attendance of which is as follows:

	Attendance
Mr. Huang Haixiao	1/1
Mr. Tan Wee Seng	1/1
Mr. Meng Yuecheng	1/1
Ms. Huang Xin Rong	—/—

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties set out in code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, namely: (i) to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board; (ii) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management; (iii) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (iv) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (including in relation to securities trading) applicable to employees and Directors; and (v) to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report in the Company's annual report.

During the Reporting Year and up to the date of this report, the major work performed by the Board during the meetings held on 27 March 2025, 15 August 2025, 23 December 2025 and 26 March 2026 in relation to corporate governance is summarized as follows:

Summary of work relating to corporate governance in 2025/2026:

- developed and reviewed the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and made recommendations to the Board;
- reviewed and monitored the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- reviewed and monitored the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- developed, reviewed and monitored the code of conduct and compliance manual of the employees and Directors;
- reviewed the Company's compliance with the CG Code; and
- endorsed the annual corporate governance report.



The Board acknowledges its responsibility in maintaining a sound and effective internal control and risk management systems for the Group to safeguard Shareholders' investments and assets of the Company at all time.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

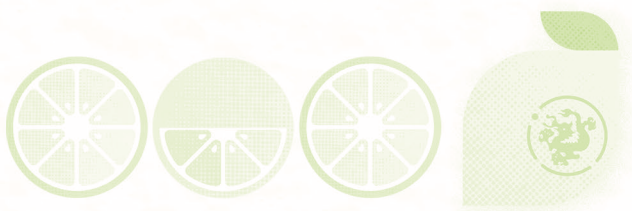
The Company conducts an annual review on whether there is a need for an internal audit department. Given the Group's simple operating structure, as opposed to a separate internal audit department, the Board is directly responsible for the establishment, maintenance and review of the Group's system of internal controls and risk management throughout the Reporting Year and their effectiveness. The Audit Committee has been authorised under its terms of reference to review the Company's financial reporting, financial controls, risk management and internal control systems. The Company has engaged an internal control consultant (the "**Internal Control Consultant**") to review the effectiveness of the internal control measures relating to our business operations. For the Reporting Year, the Internal Control Consultant reviewed and analysed funds management, tax administration and fixed assets management. The relevant reports from the Internal Control Consultant were presented to and reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board.

The Board considered the risk management and internal control systems of the Group were adequate and effective for the Reporting Year. The Board also conducted a review of the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programs and budget which are considered to be adequate for the Reporting Year.

The Board wishes to emphasise that the risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS FOR THE HANDLING AND DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Group strictly follows the requirements of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "**SFO**") and the Listing Rules and ensures that inside information is disclosed to the public as soon as reasonably practicable unless the information falls within any of the safe harbours of the SFO. Before inside information is fully disclose to the public, such information is kept strictly confidential. In addition, the Group adopted the policy of disclosing relevant information only to appropriate staff within the Group.



DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the Reporting Year and ensure that they are prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Directors also ensure the timely publication of the consolidated financial statements.

The statement of the external auditor of the Company with regard to their reporting responsibilities on the Company's consolidated financial statements, is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 102 to 105 of this annual report.

The Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge, having made all reasonable enquiries, they are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cause the Company not to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern approach in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT

For the Reporting Year, services provided to the Company by its external auditor, Ernst & Young, and the fees paid were:

	2025 RMB\$'000
Audit services	1,282

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Board puts great emphasis on investor relationship in particular fair disclosure and comprehensive report of the Company's performance and activities.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend the general meetings of the Company and the Directors always make efforts to fully address any questions raised by the Shareholders at the annual general meetings (the "AGM") and the extraordinary general meetings (the "EGM") of the Company. In addition, Shareholders have the right to nominate a person to stand for election as a director at any general meeting by lodging a written notice to the Company.

The forthcoming AGM of the Company will be held on 15 May 2026, the notice of which shall be sent to the Shareholders in accordance with the Articles of Association, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws and regulations.



PROCEDURES FOR SHAREHOLDERS TO CONVENE AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING AND TO PUT FORWARD PROPOSALS AT SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

The Shareholders may put forward proposals at general meetings by requisitioning an EGM. Pursuant to article 64 of the Articles of Association, EGM may be convened by the Board on the requisition of one or more shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Company Secretary for the purpose of requiring an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

Pursuant to article 113 of the Articles of Association, no person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election as a Director at any general meeting unless a notice signed by a Shareholder (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also a notice signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong (as shown below) provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such notice(s) are given, shall be at least seven (7) days and that (if the notices are submitted after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election) the period for lodgement of such notice(s) shall commence on the day after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven (7) days prior to the date of such general meeting.

PROCEDURES FOR DIRECTING SHAREHOLDERS' ENQUIRIES TO THE BOARD

The Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing. Contact details are as follows:

Shineroad International Holdings Limited
Room 1603, 16/F, China Building
29 Queen's Road Central
Central, Hong Kong
Email address: info@shineroad.cn

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There had been no changes in the memorandum and articles of association of the Company during the Reporting Year.



SHAREHOLDERS COMMUNICATION POLICY

The objective of the shareholders' communication policy ensures that Shareholders, and, in appropriate circumstances, the investment community at large, are provided with ready, equal and timely access to balanced and understandable information about the Company (including its financial performance, strategic goals and plans, material developments, governance and risk profile), in order to enable Shareholders to exercise their rights in an informed manner, and to allow Shareholders and the investment community to engage actively with the Company.

The Board shall maintain an on-going dialogue with Shareholders and the investment community, and will regularly review the shareholders' communication policy to ensure its effectiveness. Information shall be communicated to Shareholders and the investment community mainly through the Company's financial reports (interim and annual reports), annual general meetings and other general meetings that may be convened, as well as by making available all the disclosures submitted to the Stock Exchange and its corporate communications and other corporate publications on the Company website. Effective and timely dissemination of information to Shareholders and the investment community shall be ensured at all times. Any question regarding the shareholders' communication policy shall be directed to the Company Secretary.

In addition to Shareholders' enquiries to the Board, Shareholders may direct their questions about their shareholdings to the Company's branch registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited. Shareholders and the investment community may at any time make a request for the Company's information to the extent such information is publicly available.

For additional about the Company, please see the "Investor Relations" section on the Company's website at www.shineroad.com.

Board members, in particular, either the chairmen of Board committees or their delegates, appropriate management executives and external auditors are expected to attend AGMs to answer Shareholders' questions. As such, Shareholders are encouraged to attend Shareholders' activities organised by the Company, where information about the Company, including its latest strategic plan, products and services will be communicated.

For details of the Shareholders' communication policy, please visit the Company's website.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE ("ESG") REPORT

As required by the Listing Rules, the Company is required to report ESG information of the Group on an annual basis and regarding the same period covered in this annual report. Please refer to the section headed "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" on pages 48 to 101 of this annual report.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Huang Haixiao (黃海曉) (“Mr. Huang”), aged 54, is the founder of the Group, an executive Director and the Chairman and one of the controlling Shareholders of the Company. He was appointed as a Director on 26 November 2015, and redesignated as the Chairman and an executive Director on 30 October 2017. He is responsible for the overall management, strategic and major decisions on the development and planning and operation of the Group. Mr. Huang is a director of each of Shineroad Holdings Limited, Shineroad Food Holdings Limited (“**Shineroad Food**”), 上海欣融食品原料有限公司 (Shanghai Shineroad Food Ingredients Co., Ltd.*) (“**Shanghai Shineroad**”), 北京申欣融食品配料有限公司 (Beijing Shineroad Food Additives Co., Ltd.*) (“**Beijing Shineroad**”) and 廣州捷洋食品科技有限公司 (Guangzhou Jieyang Food Technology Company Limited*) (“**Guangzhou Jieyang**”).

Mr. Huang obtained a diploma with major in food science and engineering (baking) professional education from Jiangnan University* (江南大學), the PRC in February 2006 and a master’s degree in executive business administration (EMBA) from Fudan University* (復旦大學), the PRC in January 2011.

Mr. Huang has more than 32 years’ experience in management of food ingredients and additives companies. Mr. Huang started up his own businesses in food ingredients and additives since 1993 where he was primarily in charge of the general operations of the businesses of the companies which allowed him to input his experience into the Group. He founded 上海欣融實業發展有限公司 (Shanghai Shineroad Industries Development Co., Ltd.*) (“**Shineroad Industries**”), which was then principally engaged in distribution of food ingredients and food additives in the PRC, in January 1996 and acted as legal representative and director, responsible for its daily operation and management. Since the establishment of Guangzhou Jieyang in 2010, Shanghai Shineroad and Beijing Shineroad in 2011, Mr. Huang has been responsible for overseeing their overall management. Mr. Huang is one of the founder and currently the chairman of board of directors of 上海海融食品科技股份有限公司 (Shanghai Hi-Road Food Technology Co., Ltd.*), a company whose shares are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (Stock code: 300915). He was also appointed as a director of Tianye in February 2022.

Ms. Huang Xin Rong (黃欣融) (“Ms. Huang”), aged 32, was appointed as a non-executive Director on 30 October 2017 and re-designated as an executive Director and the chief executive officer of the Company on 14 January 2019. She is primarily responsible for the overall management and daily operations of the Group. She is the daughter of Mr. Huang, who is the founder of the Group, an executive Director and the Chairman, and one of the controlling Shareholders. She is also a member of the Nomination Committee.

Ms. Huang obtained a bachelor’s degree of science with honours from the University of Toronto, Canada in November 2016. She worked as an intern in Shanghai Shineroad from February 2017 to September 2017 and has become the general manager of Shineroad Food since September 2017.

Mr. Dai Yihui (戴毅輝) (“Mr. Dai”), aged 45, was appointed as an executive Director on 2 December 2019. Mr. Dai is responsible for advising the Group on capital operations, financial management and overseas development.

Mr. Dai obtained a bachelor's degree in accounting from Tongji University, the PRC in July 2002 and a master's degree in accounting from Deakin University, Australia in October 2005. He has been a member of CPA Australia since 2008. Mr. Dai has more than 17 years of professional experience in financial management, capital operation and corporate governance of listed companies. He was previously a manager of Ernst & Young China Branch, a business analyst of CITIC Pacific Mining and a manager of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu China Branch.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Tan Wee Seng (陳偉成) (“Mr. Tan”), aged 70, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 31 May 2018. He is responsible for supervising and providing independent advice on the operation and management of the Group. He is also the chairman of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.

Mr. Tan is a fellow of The Chartered Institute of Management Accountants in United Kingdom and of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors. Mr. Tan has over 34 years of experience in financial management, corporate finance, merger and acquisition, business management and strategy development and specialising in initial public offerings management, investors relationship management and corporate governance. Mr. Tan has held various management and senior management positions in a number of multi-national corporations. He was previously the managing director of AFE Computer Services Limited, a Reuters subsidiary located in Hong Kong which was mainly engaged in domestic equity and financial information services, director of Infocast Australia Pty Limited, a Reuters subsidiary in Australia, and the regional finance manager of Reuters East Asia Region. From January 1999 to June 2002, Mr. Tan was the senior vice president of Reuters for China, Mongolia and North Korea regions, and the chief representative of Reuters in China. From January 2003 to November 2008, Mr. Tan was an executive director, chief financial officer and company secretary of Li Ning Company Limited, the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 2331).

Mr. Tan is an independent non-executive director and the chairman of remuneration committee of Health and Happiness (H&H) International Holdings Limited (formerly known as Biostime International Holdings Limited) (Stock Code: 1112), and a non-executive director and the chairman of sustainability committee and each a member of audit committee and nomination committee of Xtep International Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1368), an independent non-executive director and the chairman of audit committee and member of remuneration committee of CIFI Holdings (Group) Co. Limited (Stock Code: 884) and an independent non-executive director and the chairman of audit committee and nomination committee of Sa Sa International Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 178), the shares of all of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Tan was an independent director and chairman of the audit committee of Renesola Ltd (Stock Code: SOL) from April 2009 to January 2023, the shares of which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”). He was also an independent non-executive director of Sinopharm Group Co. Limited (Stock Code: 1099) from October 2014 to September 2020, and was an independent director and chairman of the audit committee of 7 Days Group Holdings Limited (which was listed on the NYSE) between November 2009 and July 2013 until it was privatised. He was the chairman of the special committee for the privatisation of 7 Days Group Holdings Limited from October 2012 to July 2013.



Mr. Chan Ka Kit (陳家傑) (“Mr. Chan”), aged 51, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 31 May 2018. He is responsible for supervising and providing independent advice on the operation and management of the Group. He is also a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

Mr. Chan obtained his bachelor’s degree in accountancy from the City University of Hong Kong in November 1997. He has been a certified public accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since October 2005 and a member of Taxation Institute of Hong Kong since February 2015 and a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand since October 2023.

Mr. Chan has over 22 years of experience in handling various projects with companies in Hong Kong and the PRC, including accounting and taxation as well as setting up and modifying internal control system of group companies. He previously worked as an auditor in Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu from September 1997 to September 2004. Mr. Chan was the chief financial officer and company secretary of Sparkle Roll Group Limited (Stock code: 970) from January 2008 to August 2010, the chief financial officer of North Asia Resources Holdings Limited (now known as Green Leader Holdings Group Limited) (Stock code: 61) from August 2010 to March 2011 and the chief financial officer and company secretary of Lijun International Pharmaceutical (Holding) Co., Limited (now known as SSY Group Limited) (Stock code: 2005) from May 2013 to April 2015, all of whose shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Chan was an independent non-executive director of Roma Group Limited (Stock code: 8072) from September 2011 to March 2016, the shares of which are listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange. Since November 2008, he has been the director of Smartact (Hong Kong) Limited (智謀(香港)有限公司), the principal activities of which are handling the taxation matters, companies daily operations, financial management and internal control management for enterprises in Hong Kong and the PRC.

Mr. Meng Yuecheng (孟岳成) (“Mr. Meng”), aged 62, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 31 May 2018. He is responsible for supervising and providing independent advice on the operation and management of the Group. He is also a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. Mr. Meng obtained a bachelor’s degree (major in animal husbandry) from Zhejiang A&F University* (浙江農業大學), the PRC in July 1984 and a master’s degree (major in livestock processing) from Northeast Agricultural University* (東北農業大學), the PRC in July 1987. He also obtained a doctoral degree in science (major in food science) from Northeast Agricultural University, the PRC in December 1999.

Mr. Meng has over 34 years of experience in food science field. After graduation with a master’s degree from the Northeast Agricultural University, Mr. Meng had worked as teaching assistant, lecture and associate professor and studied as a doctoral student in the Food Science Faculty of the Northeast Agricultural University from August 1987 to June 1995. From July 1995 to July 2002, he worked as the director of the research centre, director of the products control department and an assistant general manager of Hangzhou Wahaha Group Corporation* (杭州娃哈哈集團公司), a corporation principally engaged in research and development, manufacturing and sales of food and beverage. Mr. Meng was the director of the Food Research Institute of Zhejiang University of Technology* (浙江工業大學), the PRC from August 2002 to February 2004 and has been the director of the Food Science and Engineering Faculty and a tutor of doctoral students in Zhejiang Gongshang University* (浙江工商大學), the PRC since March 2004.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Change in Directors' Biographical Details under Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules

Save for the aforesaid, there has been no change in the Director's biographical details which are required to be disclosed pursuant to rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth certain information of the senior management as at the date of this annual report:

Name	Age	Date of joining the Group	Position	Role and Responsibilities
Wang Jingui (王金貴)	54	3 March 2014	Chief financial officer	Responsible for the formulation of the financial strategies and management and internal control, and implementation of the corporate financial plan of the PRC subsidiaries of the Group

Mr. Wang Jingui (王金貴) ("Mr. Wang"), aged 54, has been the chief financial officer of Shanghai Shineroad since 3 March 2014. He is primarily responsible for the formulation of the financial strategies and management and internal control, and implementation of the corporate financial plan of the PRC subsidiaries of the Group. Mr. Wang was an accountant certified by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC in May 1998. He obtained a bachelor degree (part-time) in accountancy from Adult Education School of Shanghai Jiao Tong University* (上海交通大學), the PRC in February 2010. Mr. Wang is an associate member of the Certified Management Accountants of the United States in 2019 and obtained a Master of Business Administration degree from Asia Metropolitan University in 2020.

Mr. Wang previously worked as the chief financial officer of Shanghai Qiangjing Industry Development Investment Holding Company Limited* (上海強勁產業發展投資控股有限公司) from March 2010 to February 2014 and investment consultant of Tebon Securities Company Limited* (德邦證券有限責任公司) from August 2007 to September 2009. He was a financial manager of Shineroad Industries from December 1999 to July 2006.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS



The Directors are pleased to present to the Shareholders their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Reporting Year.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Group is one of the leading distributors of food ingredients and food additives in Asia with outstanding research and development capacity. The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal business of the Group are carried out through Shanghai Shineroad Food Ingredients Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Jieyang Food Technology Company Limited and Beijing Shineroad Food Additives Company Limited. Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results for the Reporting Year are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on pages 106 to 107 of this annual report.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A fair review of the business of the Group during the Reporting Year and a discussion on the Group's future business development are set out in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 7 to 14 of this annual report. Discussions on the social, labour and environmental policies and performance are set out in the section headed "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" on pages 48 to 101 of this annual report.

The above discussions form part of this directors' report.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTY

Various risks and uncertainties that the Group may face: (i) we rely on our major suppliers for the supply of our products, and any shortage of, or delay in, the supply may significantly impact on our business and results of operation; (ii) our food ingredients and additives involve an inherent risk of injury to consumers if they do not meet the required health and safety standards. These injuries may result from tampering by unauthorised third parties or product contamination, including the presence of foreign contaminants, bacteria, chemicals, pesticides, preservatives or other agents or residues during farming, harvesting, transportation and storage; (iii) the food ingredients and additives business may be subject to increasingly stringent licencing requirements, environmental protection regulations and hygiene standards, which can increase our operating costs. In view of the risks associated with financial instruments, the objectives and policies of Group are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.



COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Strenuous efforts are exerted to ensure compliance with the laws and regulations of the jurisdictions in which the Company operates.

1. In relation to social security insurance and housing provident fund contributions, the Group has adopted the following measures since November 2017: (i) adopting internal policies to ensure compliance with all regulatory requirements in the PRC in relation to social insurance fund and housing provident fund contribution, including the procedures to require our administration and human resources centre to review periodically that all our existing and incoming employees have made social insurance fund and housing provident fund contributions and report to our Board should any material non-compliance occurs; and (ii) enhancing the awareness of our employees with respect to the importance of participation in social insurance fund and housing provident fund by regularly reminding them to make their part of contributions.
2. In relation to inter-company loans, the Group has adopted the following measures to prevent the occurrence of the above incident:
 - a. adopting internal policies in relation to loan advancements to ensure compliance with the relevant laws and requirements in the PRC;
 - b. enhancing the awareness of our Directors, finance staff and other staff in relation to the laws and regulations regarding the General Principles of Loans of the PRC* (《貸款通則》);
 - c. arranging staff to conduct regular internal audit on our Group's borrowings and report to the Directors.

At the corporate level, the Group complies with the requirements under the Listing Rules and the SFO for, among other things, the disclosure of information and corporate governance, and the Group has adopted the Model Code set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules.

KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Group's success also depends on the support from key stakeholders which comprise employees, customers and suppliers.

Employees

Employees are regarded as important and valuable assets of the Group. The Group had 159 employees as at 31 December 2025. The objective of the Group's human resource management is to reward and recognise performing staff by providing a competitive remuneration package and implementing a sound performance appraisal system with appropriate incentives, and to promote career development and progression by appropriate training and providing opportunities within the Group for career advancement.

Customers

The Group's major customers are food ingredients and additives processing companies, manufacturers and trading companies. The Group supplied food ingredients and additives to over 1,200 customers in the PRC which varied in terms of size and business nature.



Suppliers

The Group firmly believes that its success is largely driven by its ability to source quality products from reputable food ingredients and additives manufacturers and to provide an extensive product portfolio for the customers. The Group emphasises the importance of selecting its suppliers as it believes the supply of quality products is one of the key factors for the Group to succeed in the food ingredients and additives distribution industry. The management typically selects the suppliers based on a number of criteria such as brand reputation, on-going compliance with relevant food safety laws, product quality, price competitiveness and supply capabilities. The Group has its approved list of suppliers. Before engaging a new supplier or including the new supplier into the approved supplier list, the Group performs background checks on the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System regarding the relevant supplier.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

Due to the nature of the Group's business, the Group is not required to apply for environmental related licences and permits. As at the date of this annual report, the Group has not come across any material non-compliance issues in respect of any applicable laws and regulations on environmental protection.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the Reporting Year are set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statement.

BANK BORROWINGS

Details of the bank borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2025 are set out in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements in property, plant and equipment during the Reporting Year and details of the Group's property, plant and equipment are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

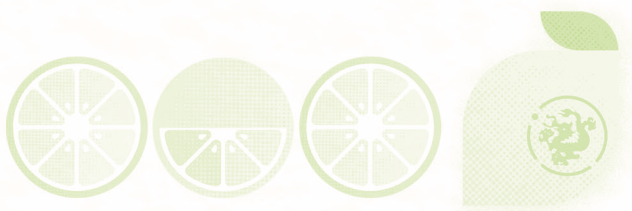
Details of movements during the year in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed in this annual report relating to the "Share Option Scheme", no equity-linked agreements were entered into during the Reporting Year or subsisted at the end of the Reporting Year.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

A directors' liability insurance is currently in place to protect the Directors against potential costs and liabilities arising from claims brought against the Directors.



DIRECTORS

The Directors during the Reporting year and up to the date of this annual report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Huang Haixiao (*Chairman of the Board*)
Ms. Huang Xin Rong (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Dai Yihui

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Tan Wee Seng
Mr. Chan Ka Kit
Mr. Meng Yuecheng

In accordance with the Articles of Association, one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an AGM at least once every three years and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election for the forthcoming year. Mr. Dai Yihui and Mr. Tan Wee Seng will retire at the forthcoming AGM and will offer themselves for re-election.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors proposed for election at the forthcoming AGM has or is proposed to have a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment compensation, other than the statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As at 31 December 2025, the interests and short positions of Directors and/or the chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange Limited pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO or pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

(i) Long position in the Shares

Name of Director	Capacity/Nature	Number of Shares held/ interested in	Percentage of interest
Mr. Huang Haixiao (Mr. Huang) (<i>Note</i>)	Interest in controlled corporation	510,000,000	75%



(ii) Long position in the ordinary shares of associated corporations

Name of Director	Name of associated corporation	Capacity/Nature	Number of Shares held/ interested in	Percentage of interest
Mr. Huang (<i>Note</i>)	Ocean Town Company Limited (" Ocean Town ")	Beneficial owner	1	100%
Mr. Huang (<i>Note</i>)	Shineroad Group Limited (" Shineroad Group ")	Interest in controlled corporation	1	100%

Note: Mr. Huang beneficially owns the entire issued share capital of Ocean Town, which beneficially owns the entire issued share capital of Shineroad Group. Therefore, each of Mr. Huang and Ocean Town is deemed to be interested in 510,000,000 Shares held by Shineroad Group for the purpose of the SFO.

Save as disclosed in the foregoing, as at 31 December 2025, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company or their respective close associates had any interests or short positions in any Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations as recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO or pursuant to the Model Code.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the Reporting Year was the Company, its holding company, or its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors (including their spouse and children under 18 years of age) to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of Shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 31 May 2018, the then shareholders of the Company approved and conditionally adopted a share option scheme (the "**Share Option Scheme**") to enable the Company to grant options to eligible participants (the "**Eligible Participants**") as incentives and rewards for their contribution to the Group.

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide the Eligible Participants an opportunity to have a personal stake in the Company with the view to achieving the following objectives: (i) motivating the Eligible Participants to optimise their performance efficiency for the benefit of the Group; and (ii) attracting and retaining or otherwise maintaining on-going business relationships with the Eligible Participants whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the long-term growth of the Group.



The Board may, at its discretion, offer to grant an option to subscribe for such number of new Shares as the Board may determine to the following persons: (i) any full-time or part-time employees, executives or officers of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; (ii) any directors (including non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; (iii) any advisers, consultants, suppliers, customers and agents to the Company or any of its subsidiaries; and (iv) such other persons who, in the sole opinion of the Board, will contribute or have contributed to the Group. The basis of eligibility of any participant to the grant of any option shall be determined by the Board (or as the case may be, where required under the Listing Rules, our independent non-executive Directors) from time to time on the basis of the participant's contribution or potential contribution to the development and growth of the Group.

The maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options (excluding, for this purpose, options which have lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company) to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 68,000,000 Shares, being 10% of the total number of the Shares in issue as at the Listing Date.

The total number of Shares issued and which may fall to be issued upon exercise of the options granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other scheme of our Company (including both exercised and outstanding options) to each participant in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the total number of the Shares in issue for the time being. Any further grant of options in excess of the 1% limit shall be subject to Shareholders' approval in general meeting with such participant and his associates abstaining from voting.

An offer for the grant of option must be accepted within seven days from the offer date. Options granted shall be taken up upon payment of HK\$1.00 as consideration for the grant of option. Options may be exercised at any time from the date which option is deemed to be granted and accepted and expired on the date as the Board in its absolute discretion determine and which shall not exceeding a period of 10 years from the date on which the share options are deemed to be granted and accepted but subject to the provisions for early termination thereof contained in the Share Option Scheme.

The subscription price for the ordinary shares under the Share Option Scheme shall be determined by the Board and shall not be less than the highest of: (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets on the date of grant, which must be a day on which the Stock Exchange is open for the business of dealing in securities; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a Share.

The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing from 31 May 2018.

No share option has been granted by the Company under the Share Option Scheme since its adoption and during the Reporting Year. There is no outstanding or unvested share option at the beginning and the end of the Reporting Year.



INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF THE SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

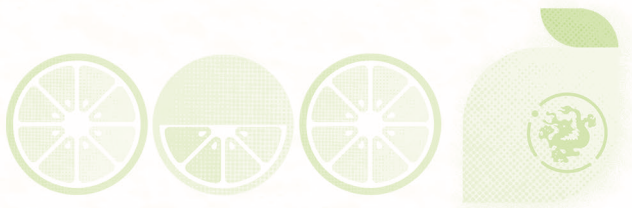
As at 31 December 2025, so far as the Directors are aware, the interest and short positions of the persons, other than a Director or chief executive of the Company, in the Shares and underlying Shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO and which fell to be disclosed to the Company under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO are as follows:

Name	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of Shares held/ Interested in	Percentage of interest
Ocean Town (<i>Note 1</i>)	Interest in controlled corporation	510,000,000	75%
Shineroad Group (<i>Note 1</i>)	Beneficial owner	510,000,000	75%
Ms. Chen Dongying (<i>Note 2</i>)	Interest of spouse	510,000,000	75%
Asian Equity Special Opportunities Portfolio Master Fund Limited	Beneficial owner	37,620,000	5.53%
RAYS Capital Partners Limited	Investment manager	37,620,000	5.53%

Notes:

- Such 510,000,000 Shares are held by Shineroad Group as a registered holder. The entire issued share capital of Shineroad Group is wholly-owned by Ocean Town. Therefore, Ocean Town is deemed to be interested in 510,000,000 Shares held by Shineroad Group for the purpose of the SFO.
- Ms. Chen Dongying is the spouse of Mr. Huang and is therefore deemed to be interested in 510,000,000 Shares in which Mr. Huang has, or is deemed to have, for the purpose of the SFO.

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



DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in the paragraph headed "Continuing Connected Transactions" and the related party transactions as disclosed in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements, there were no other transactions, arrangements or contracts that are significant in relation to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiary was a party and in which a Director or his/her connected entity had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at any time during the Reporting Year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the Reporting Year.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed in the paragraph headed "Continuing Connected Transactions", the significant related party transactions that did not constitute connected transactions under the Listing Rules made during the Reporting Year were disclosed in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

COMPETING INTEREST

There was no competing business of which any Directors or their respective close associates had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted as at 31 December 2025 or at any time during the Reporting Year.

DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

In order to avoid any possible future competition between the Group and the controlling Shareholders, each of Mr. Huang, Ocean Town and Shineroad Group (collectively, the "**Covenantors**") entered into a deed of non-competition (the "**Deed of Non-competition**") on 31 May 2018 in favour of the Company (for itself and for the benefit of each other member of the Group). Pursuant to the Deed of Non-competition, each of the Covenantors has irrevocably and unconditionally undertaken to the Company (for itself and for the benefit of each other member of the Group) that, during the term of the Deed of Non-competition, he/it shall not, and shall procure his/its close associates (other than the members of the Group) not to, directly or indirectly engage, participate, invest or hold any right or interest in or render any services to or otherwise be involved in any business in competition with or likely to be in competition with the existing business activity of any member of the Group or any business activity to be conducted by any member of the Group in the future from time to time within the PRC, Hong Kong and such other parts of the world (excluding the Excluded Businesses (as defined in the Prospectus)), save for the holding of not more than 5% shareholding interests (individually or with his/its close associates) in any company listed on the Stock Exchange or a recognised stock exchange and at any time the relevant listed company shall have at least one shareholder (individually or with her/his/its close associates, if applicable) whose shareholding interests in the relevant listed company is higher than that of the relevant Covenantor (individually or with his/its close associates).



When business opportunities which may compete with the business of the Group arise, the respective Covenantor(s) shall, and shall procure their respective close associates (other than the members of the Group) to, give the Company notice in writing and the Company shall have a right of first refusal to take up such business opportunities. The Company shall only exercise the right of first refusal upon the approval of all the independent non-executive Directors (who do not have any interest in such proposed transactions). The relevant Covenantor(s) and the other conflicting Directors (if any) shall abstain from participating in and voting at and shall not be counted as quorum at all meetings of the Board where there is a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest including but not limited to the relevant meeting of the independent non-executive Directors for considering whether or not to exercise the right of first refusal.

The Company has received the annual confirmation of the Covenantors in respect of their compliance with the non-competition undertakings under the Deed of Non-competition during the Reporting Year. The independent non-executive Directors also reviewed the Covenantors' compliance with the non-competition undertakings.

The independent non-executive Directors confirmed that the Covenantors were not in breach of the non-competition undertakings during the Reporting Year.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The remuneration policy of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee by reference to prevailing market terms and in accordance with the job scope, responsibilities and performance of each individual employee.

The Company has adopted the Share Option Scheme pursuant to which the Directors and employees of the Group are entitled to participate. The local employees are also entitled to discretionary bonus depending on their respective performances and the profitability of the Group.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES

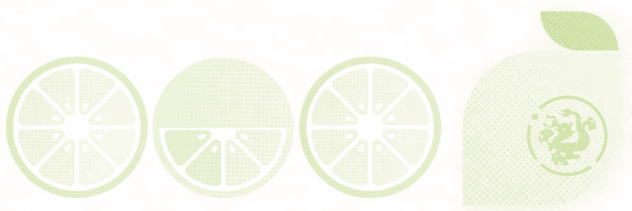
None of the Company or any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of its listed securities during the Reporting Year.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

The Company is not aware of any relief on taxation available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Shares. If the Shareholders are unsure about the taxation implications of purchasing, holding, disposing of, dealing in, or exercising of any rights in relation to the Shares, they are advised to consult their professional advisers.



CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the Reporting Year, the Group had the following connected transactions, details of which are disclosed in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

1. **New Master Purchase Agreements with 上海海融食品科技股份有限公司 (Shanghai Hi-Road Food Technology Co., Ltd.)* (“Hi-Road”) and 浙江頂亨生物科技有限公司 (Zhejiang Teaheals Bio-tech Co., Ltd.)* (“Teaheals”)**

On 8 November 2024, Shineroad Food (as purchaser) entered into the new master purchase agreement (the **“New Hi-Road Master Purchase Agreement”**) with Hi Road (as seller), under which Shineroad Food agreed to purchase food flavourings, chocolate, dairy-based compound, fruit jam and other food ingredients and additives from Hi-Road and Hi-morse Food on a non-exclusive basis for a term of three years from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027. The New Hi-Road Master Purchase Agreement renews the master purchase agreement which was entered into with Hi Road and 上海海象食品配料有限公司 (Shanghai Hi-morse Food Additives Co., Ltd.)* (**“Hi-morse Food”**) on 25 October 2021 as it expired. The purchase price, payment time and method, and other specific terms or conditions (if any) shall be fixed by the relevant parties in the purchase order on a case-by-case basis.

Also, on 8 November 2024, Shineroad Food (as purchaser) entered into the new master purchase agreement (the **“New Teaheals Master Purchase Agreement”**, together with the New Hi-Road Master Purchase Agreement, the **“New Master Purchase Agreements”**) with Teaheals (as seller), under which Shineroad Food agreed to purchase tea powder, herbal powder and fruit powder products from Teaheals on a non-exclusive basis for a term of three years from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027. The New Teaheals Master Purchase Agreement renews the master purchase agreement which was entered into with Teaheals on 25 October 2021 as it expired. The purchase price, payment time and method, and other specific terms or conditions (if any) shall be fixed by the relevant parties in the purchase order on a case-by-case basis.

Since the terms and nature of the New Hi-Road Master Purchase Agreement and the New Teaheals Master Purchase Agreement are substantially the same, and the counterparties and/or the ultimate beneficial owner of the counterparties under both master purchase agreements are the same, the transactions contemplated under both Master Purchase Agreements were aggregated pursuant to the Listing Rules.

Mr. Huang is the chairman, executive Director and controlling shareholder of the Company and therefore a connected person of the Company. Each of Hi-Road and Teaheals is owned as to more than 30% by Mr. Huang together with his associates and therefore an associate of Mr. Huang. and therefore is a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules, the transactions under the New Hi-Road Master Purchase Agreement and the New Teaheals Master Purchase Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company.

Pursuant to the New Master Purchase Agreements, the respectively annual caps for purchase incurred by the Group from Hi-Road and Teaheals in total are approximately RMB45.0 million, RMB54.7 million and RMB66.4 million for the Reporting Year, 2026 and 2027, respectively.



The aggregate actual annual transaction amounts for purchases incurred by the Group from Hi-Road and Teaheals for the Reporting Year was approximately RMB29.7 million, which did not exceed the corresponding annual cap for the Reporting Year.

For details of both Master Purchase Agreements, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 8 November 2024 and the circular dated 11 December 2024.

2. New Master Supply Agreement with Hi-Road, Hi-morse Food and Teaheals

On 8 November 2024, Shineroad Food (as seller) and Hi-Road a (as purchaser) entered into a Hi-Road master supply agreement (the “**New Hi-Road Master Supply Agreement**”) in relation to the supply of sucrose esters (蔗糖酯), vanillin (香蘭素), condensed milk, frozen cream and other food ingredients and additives by the Group to Hi-Road for a term of three years from 1 January 2026 to 31 December 2027. The selling price, payment time and method, and other specific terms or conditions (if any) shall be fixed by relevant parties in the purchase order on a case-by-case basis.

Also, on 8 November 2024, Shineroad Food (as sellers) and Teaheals (as purchaser) entered into a master supply agreement (the “**New Teaheals Master Supply Agreement**”, together with the New Hi-Road Master Supply Agreement, the “**New Master Supply Agreements**”) in relation to the supply of non-dairy creamer, cheese powder, resistant dextrin and other food ingredients and additives by the Group to Teaheals for a term of three years from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027. The selling price, payment time and method, and other specific terms or conditions (if any) shall be fixed by relevant parties in the purchase order on a case-by-case basis.

As mentioned above, each of Hi-Road and Teaheals is a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules. Thus, the transactions under the New Master Supply Agreements constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company. Pursuant to the New Master Supply Agreements, the respectively annual caps for supply of products by the Group to Hi-Road and Teaheals are approximately RMB29.9 million, RMB35.9 million and RMB43.1 million for the Reporting Year, 2026 and 2027, respectively.

The aggregate actual transaction amount for supply of food ingredients and additives by the Group to Hi-Road and Teaheals was approximately RMB19.0 million for the Reporting Year, which did not exceed the corresponding annual cap for the Reporting Year.

For details of both New Master Supply Agreements, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 8 November 2024 and the circular dated 11 December 2024.



Annual review and confirmation in pursuance of Rules 14A.55 and 14A.56 of the Listing Rules

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed and confirmed in pursuance of Rule 14A.55 of the Listing Rules that the continuing connected transactions of the Group during the Reporting Year were carried out (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (ii) on normal commercial terms at which the transactions are either on an arm's length basis or on terms no less favorable to the Company than terms available to or from (as appropriate) independent third parties; and (iii) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

To comply with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules, the Company's auditor was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditor has provided a letter to confirm the followings in respect of the continuing connected transactions set out above:

- (i) nothing has come to the attention of the auditor that causes them to believe that the continuing connected transactions have not been approved by the Board;
- (ii) for transactions involving the provision of goods or services by the Group, nothing has come to the attention of the auditor that causes them to believe that the continuing connected transactions were not, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group;
- (iii) nothing has come to the attention of the auditor that causes them to believe that the continuing connected transactions were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions; and
- (iv) with respect to the aggregate amount of each of the continuing connected transactions, nothing has come to the attention of the auditor that causes them to believe that the continuing connected transactions have exceeded the annual cap as set by the Company.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The corporation governance report of the Group during the Reporting Year is set out in the sections headed “Corporate Governance Report” on pages 15 to 29 of this annual report.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the Reporting Year, sales to the Group’s five largest customers accounted for 24.06% of the Group’s sales for the year and sales to the Group’s largest customer included therein accounted for 9.09%.

During the Reporting Year, purchases from the Group’s five largest suppliers accounted for 66.67% of the Group’s total purchases for the year and purchases from the Group’s largest supplier included therein accounted for 31.76%.

None of the Directors, their close associates or any Shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the number of issued Shares) had an interest in the major customers or suppliers noted above.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Save as disclosed in this annual report, there was no important event affecting the Group that had occurred since the end of the Reporting Year.

PUBLIC FLOAT

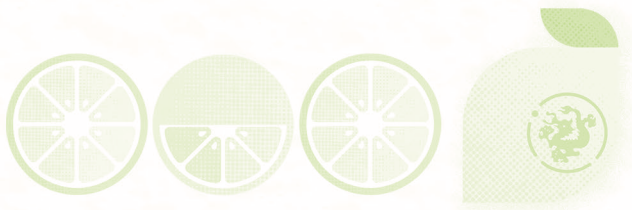
Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, as at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this annual report, the Company (i) has 680,000,000 ordinary shares in issue, among which 510,000,000 shares are owned by Mr. Huang (the chairman, executive Director and controlling shareholder of the Company and therefore a core connected person of the Company) and 170,000,000 shares are owned by the public; and (ii) is in compliance of Rule 13.32 B of the Listing Rules and maintained a public float of 25.0%.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the consolidated results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 180.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For the purposes of determining the Shareholders’ eligibility to attend and vote at the AGM of the Company to be held on 15 May 2026 (Friday) (the “**2026 AGM**”), the register of members of the Company will be closed from 11 May 2026 (Monday) to 15 May 2026 (Friday), both days inclusive. During the closure period, no transfer of Shares will be registered. To be eligible to attend and vote at the 2026 AGM, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company’s branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on 8 May 2026 (Friday).



AUDITOR

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been audited by Ernst & Young who shall retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the 2026 AGM. Having approved by the Board upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee, a resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young as the independent auditor of the Company and to authorise the Board to fix its remuneration will be proposed at the forthcoming 2026 AGM.

On behalf of the Board

Mr. Huang Haixiao

Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2026

* *The English names are for identification purpose only*



BOARD STATEMENT

Dear Stakeholders,

The Group is pleased to present the 2025 Environment, Social and Governance Report. We place the sustainable development goal at the forefront of our long-term objectives, integrating climate-related issues and environment, social and governance elements into the long-term planning of the Group's business strategy, with the Board, as the most important leadership role in the Group, having overall responsibility for steering, directly managing, and overseeing environment, social and governance issues.

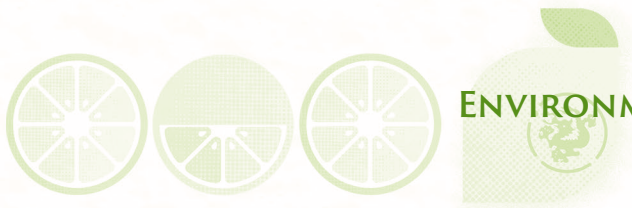
We have set clear short-term and long-term sustainability visions to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060 and have established relevant emission reduction targets and corresponding strategies to integrate sustainability considerations into our strategic planning, business model and other decision-making processes. The Board regularly monitors and reviews the effectiveness of management practices, including reviewing the Group's environment, social and governance performance and adjusting action plans accordingly. The effective environment, social and governance policy implementation relies on the cooperation of different departments, we have established a cross-departmental environment, social and governance working group to coordinate and promote cooperation among different departments to achieve consistent and expected performance in terms of reaching the emission reduction and energy saving targets. During the Reporting Year, the Group's energy conservation and emission reduction management systems were implemented more effectively, while progress continued towards its established short-term and long-term sustainable development vision and objectives. During the Reporting Year, we put effort into enhancing employee benefits and organising team-building activities, in order to cultivate employees' sense of belonging. Furthermore, the Group is committed to sustaining investments in community sustainable development, engaging in and advocating public welfare initiatives, and striving to uphold a higher level of social responsibility while giving back to the society.

The Group endeavours to ensure the establishment of applicable and effective risk management and internal control system to oversee the identification and assessment of environment, social and governance, and climate-related risks and opportunities. We also value the communication with the stakeholders. We regularly review our communication channels and platforms with our stakeholders to ensure that information flows to capture the concerns of key stakeholders on issues that have a significant impact on our business.

Looking ahead, the Board will continue in reviewing and monitoring the Group's environmental, social and governance performance and continue to provide stakeholders with reliable, consistent, and comparable key environmental, social and governance information to work together for a better environment.

Regards,
Huang Haixiao
Chairman

Shineroad International Holdings Limited



ABOUT THIS REPORT

Shineroad International Holdings Limited (the “**Company**” together with its subsidiaries, hereinafter referred to as the “**Group**” or “**we**” or “**us**”) is pleased to present 2025 Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the “**ESG Report**” or the “**Report**”) to summarise the Group’s policies, measures and performance on the key environmental, social and governance (“**ESG**”) issues.

Reporting Period

The ESG Report illustrates the overall performance of the Group regarding the environmental and social aspects from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 (the “**Reporting Year**” or the “**Reporting Period**” or “**2025**”).

Reporting Scope and Boundaries

The information disclosed in the ESG Report covers the core and material business units of the Group in Shanghai, Beijing and Guangzhou, the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”), including the operations of office, laboratory and warehouse, accounting for approximately 92.61% of the Group’s revenue for the year end 31 December 2025. The reporting scope for the Reporting Year has no significant changes from the previous reporting year. If the scope and boundaries of the specific contents vary, they are noted in the relevant section of the ESG Report.

Reporting Basis

The ESG Report is prepared in accordance with the ESG Reporting Code as set out in Appendix C2 “Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code” (“**the Code**”) of the “Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited” (the “**Main Board Listing Rules**”) issued by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) and on the basis of the four reporting principles — materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency.

The information contained herein is sourced from official documents and statistics of the Group, as well as the combined control, management and operations information provided by the subsidiaries in accordance with the Group’s relevant policies. A complete content index is appended to the last chapter hereof for quick reference. The ESG Report is prepared and published in both Chinese and English. In the event of contradiction or inconsistency between the Chinese version and the English version, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Review and Approval

This ESG Report was approved by the Board of directors on 26 March 2026, after confirmation by the management of the Group. An electronic version of this ESG Report is available on the HKExnews website (www.hkexnews.hk).

Information and Feedback

The Group respects your view on the ESG Report. Should you have any opinions or suggestions, you are welcome to share with the Group at info@shineroad.com.



ESG GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

In adherence to the principles of “Sincerity, Standardisation, Efficiency, Safety”, the Group strictly complies with applicable laws and regulations, and is committed to integrating ESG considerations into its operations. The Group endeavours to create sustainable value for stakeholders, meet their diverse expectations, and fulfil its responsibilities as a responsible corporate citizen. To continuously enhance the Group’s sustainable development governance structure, we have established an ESG governance framework comprising the Board, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, the Management and the ESG Working Group. This framework defines the roles and responsibilities of each tier to systematically identify, assess and manage ESG matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities, and integrate them into strategic decision-making, business planning, risk management and daily operations, thereby ensuring that relevant objectives and strategies are effectively set, implemented, monitored and reported.

Governance Structure

The Group’s ESG governance framework is summarised below:





Roles and Responsibilities within the ESG Governance Framework

The Board

- Lead and oversee the Group's ESG strategies, policies, purpose and objectives, manage and promote core business values, and bear ultimate responsibility for the Group's ESG affairs.
- Oversee climate-related risks and opportunities, ensure the smooth delivery and compliance of climate initiatives, and establish governance mechanisms to integrate climate-related risks and opportunities into decision-making.
- Review and approve major operational matters (including climate-related strategies and policies), monitor progress and performance on climate issues (such as target delivery), and hold annual discussions on ESG matters (including climate-related issues).

Audit Committee (Board Level)

- Ensure high-quality and timely investor-grade information disclosures covering climate-related issues and safeguards compliance with new regulations.
- Oversee operational risks, integrates climate-related risks into the enterprise risk management framework, prioritises such risks, and reports annually to the Board.

Remuneration Committee (Board Level)

- Formulate and review the Group's overall remuneration structure, remuneration policies and relevant guidelines, ensuring alignment with the Group's strategies and sustainable development objectives.
- Oversee the implementation of remuneration policies to ensure fairness, transparency and compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

The Management (Management Level)

- Oversee and report annually to the Board on the Group's ESG (including climate-related) affairs, and formulate and review relevant strategies and management approaches.
- Supervise ESG (including climate-related) matters, and regularly approve and review ESG (including climate-related) targets and initiatives.
- Lead and supervise the ESG Working Group in implementing all ESG (including climate-related) work, advancing the Group's sustainable development strategy.

ESG Working Group (Operational Level)

- Comprise senior management and key representatives from various departments, authorised by the Board under its terms of reference.
- Coordinate ESG data collection, policy implementation and target delivery, and collaborates with external consultants to complete the preparation of the ESG Report.
- Coordinate internal and external communication and engagement, hold meetings at least once a year, and regularly report to the Management on the implementation and performance of ESG initiatives.



The Group has established mechanisms and procedures for selecting qualified candidates to serve as Board members, ensuring the attraction and retention of relevant talent. The Group also plans to develop a dedicated programme to continuously enhance the professional skills and capabilities of the Board and senior management on climate-related matters.

The Board reviews annually the Group's ESG (including climate-related) performance, and reviews and approves the Group's annual ESG Report. We strike a balance between corporate development, community interests and environmental protection, and are committed to achieving sustainability across our strategy and operations.

Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholders' opinions are the solid foundation for the Group's sustainable development and success. Stakeholder engagement enables the Group to develop a business strategy that better align with stakeholder needs and expectations, enhance risk foresight and strengthen key relationships. Stakeholders can express their opinions on ESG through various channels. The relevant stakeholders of the Group and their engagement platforms are as follows:

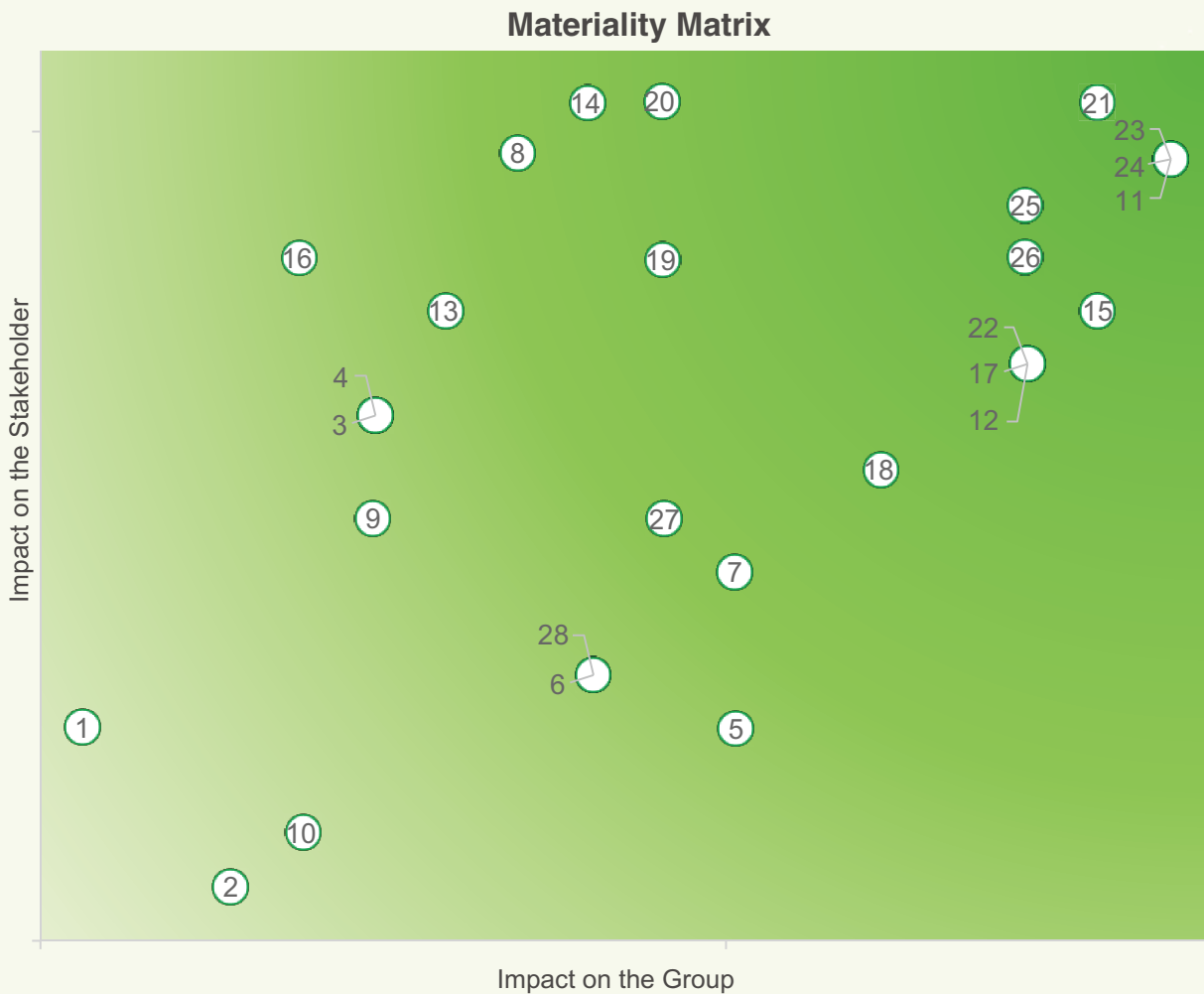
Stakeholder	Engagement Platform
Government and regulatory agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual reports, interim reports, ESG reports and other public information
Shareholders and investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual general meetings and other general meetings of shareholders Company's website Press releases/announcements Annual reports, interim reports, ESG reports and other public information
Peer Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhibitions
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training Meetings Employee organisations Performance evaluation Leisure activities
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fax, email and customer service hotline Product and service feedback
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual audit Meetings On-site visits



Materiality Assessment

The Group conducts internal and external materiality assessments to identify issues for disclosure in its ESG Report. By considering the dependence and influence on the Group of the stakeholders and the availability of resources for the Group, the management has identified key stakeholders and conducted a survey with them. Stakeholders have provided views and recommendations on issues arising from the Group's operations. We determine the level of disclosure in this ESG Report based on the materiality of the issue to the business and its importance to stakeholders. Meanwhile, climate-related risks and opportunities are also critical matters that could reasonably be expected to affect the Group's capital and financial performance in the short, medium and long term.

Consolidating the results of internal assessment and the survey, the Group has compiled the materiality matrix (refer to the diagram below).





In 2025, the identified material topics are as follows:

Topics of High Importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11 Employment practices 12 Diversity and equal opportunities 15 Staff development and training 17 Responsible supply chain management 21 Customer satisfaction 22 Intellectual property 23 Safety of projects/services/products 24 Quality of projects/services/products 25 Business ethics 26 Anti-corruption training for management and employees
Topics of Medium Importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Energy efficiency 7 Use of raw and packaging materials 8 Environmental regulations compliance 13 Anti-discrimination 14 Staff occupational health and safety 16 Child labour and forced labour 18 Environmental friendliness on products or service purchased 19 Compliance with regulations on marketing, product and service labelling 20 Customers' privacy and confidentiality
Topics of General Importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Air Emissions 2 Greenhouse gas ("GHG") Emissions 3 Effluents management 4 Waste management 6 Water efficiency 9 Land use, pollution and restoration 10 Climate change 27 Contributions to the society 28 Communication and connection with local community

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Emissions

Policy of the Group, Laws and Regulations Related to Emissions

Regarding the nature of its business, the Group does not generate a large amount of industrial pollutants or have a significant impact on the environment, including air pollutants and hazardous waste. Therefore, the Group is not required to apply for environmental licenses or permits, nor are there any environmental laws and regulations with significant impact on the Group. The Group closely monitors the development of relevant environmental regulations to ensure that the Group's operations are in line with the concept of environmental protection. During the Reporting Year, the Group did not receive any fine, complaint or warning related to any material non-compliance in respect of GHG emissions, harmful gas emissions, air emissions, noise emissions, water emissions and waste emissions.

In line with the national policy on energy conservation and emission reduction, we have developed the "Energy-saving and Emission Reduction Management System" and set clear emission reduction targets. By 2030, the short-term goal is to reduce all emissions (including air pollutants, GHG, hazardous and non-hazardous waste, and sewage), energy use (including electricity), and resource consumption (including water and paper) by 2% in every reporting year. The medium-to long-term goal is to gradually adopt renewable energy sources and use low-power products, maintain a steady pace of progress, and promote green development.

Types of Air Emission and Emission Data

Petrol combustion of vehicle fleet in Mainland China ("**Mainland China**") was the major source of the Group's air emissions. During the Reporting Year, the Group's air emissions were comparable to the previous year. During the year, the Group allocated resources to procure electric vehicles and plans to gradually replace conventional fuel-powered vehicles with electric vehicles, continuously advancing the low-carbon transition of its vehicle fleet.

During the Reporting Year, the air emission data¹ were as follows:

Air Emission²	Unit	2025	2024
Nitrogen Oxide (NO _x)	kilograms	37.46	37.37
Sulphur Oxide (SO _x)	kilograms	0.10	0.10
Particle Matter (PM)	kilograms	1.25	1.26

¹ The data covers emissions from the Group's vehicles at the Group's business units in Shanghai and Guangzhou.

² The calculation of the corresponding air emission assessment figures and the emission factors used for the calculation are based on the "How to Prepare ESG Report" and its Annex "Appendix 2: Reporting guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong, and the "Technical Guidelines for the Compilation of Emission Inventories of Air Pollutants from Road Vehicles (Trial) 道路機動車大氣污染物排放清單編製技術指南(試行)", "Pollutant Emission Limits and Measurement Methods for Light Duty Vehicles (China Phase VI) 輕型汽車污染物排放限值及測量方法(中國第六階段)"



Waste Management

The Group’s hazardous waste mainly arises from office printing supplies, including toner cartridges and ink cartridges. Hazardous waste was disposed under the reused manner, in order to reduce impact on the environment.

During the Reporting Year, the hazardous waste data of the Group were as follows:

Type of Waste ³	Unit	2025	2024
Total Hazardous Waste	tonnes	0.0027	0.0038
Toner Cartridge	piece	23	36
Ink Cartridge	piece	11	—

The Group’s waste was mainly from scrap products, generally as non-hazardous waste, which includes food ingredients, additives and milk powder, etc. Non-hazardous waste is collected by waste contractors for disposal or repurposing as animal feed. During the Reporting Year, the Group generated approximately 37.44 tonnes of non-hazardous waste (2024: 32.91 tonnes), representing an increase of around 14% compared with 2024. The increase in waste generation was mainly attributable to the optimisation and consolidation of warehouses and office premises, as well as the continued business expansion during the Reporting Period, which led to a corresponding growth in waste output.

During the Reporting Year, the waste data of the Group were as follows:

Type of Waste	Unit	2025	2024
Non-Hazardous Waste ⁴	tonnes	37.44	32.91
Non-Hazardous Waste Intensity ⁵	tonnes/square metre ⁵	0.0009	0.0067

³ During the Reporting Year, the Group optimised the classification standards for hazardous waste and implemented more detailed categorisation and disclosure.

⁴ Data included domestic waste, expired and scrap products, and food ingredients.

⁵ The total gross floor area within the Group’s reporting boundary was approximately 41,904.06 square metres and 4,893.83 square metres for 2025 and 2024 respectively.



Use of Resources

Resources Policies

The major resources consumed by the Group's operations are purchased electricity and domestic water. The goods from the suppliers do not require additional packaging materials, and the transportation of the goods is outsourced to third-party companies. The Group's vehicle fleet is not frequently used that it is only for the transportation of employees and customers. The business units have established the "Office Environmental Protection Guidelines" to provide guidance on the use of electricity, paper and Company vehicles. Extracted measures are as follows:

1. Use of air conditioner

- Avoiding installation of air conditioners at the location exposed to direct sunlight;
- Setting the air-conditioning temperature reasonably, not lower than 24 degrees Celsius in summer and not higher than 25 degrees Celsius in winter;
- Turning off the air conditioners when the room is not in use;
- Sealing the gap between the doors and windows to prevent the loss of cool air;
- Performing regular cleaning or replacing dust filters of the air conditioner; and
- Performing regular check on the volume of the refrigerants to detect any possible leakage in advance.

2. Use of other electrical appliance

- Keeping lighting equipment and light bulbs clean to achieve maximum lighting efficiency;
- Considering the fluorescent lamp (CFL) as preferred when purchasing new lighting equipment;
- Turning off computers, lighting, electrical appliances and air conditioners that are not in use, or applying an energy-saving mode when appropriate;
- Applying the power saving mode at the computer system;
- Using energy-efficient electrical appliances; and
- Monitoring the electricity consumption records.



3. *Paper saving*

- Communicating via email or electronic notice;
- Applying duplex printing setting for the printer;
- Collecting used paper for reusing and recycling;
- Encouraging employees to use both sides of the paper, recycle envelopes and loose-leaf paper clips; and
- Classifying the wastes beforehand which enables recycling with ease.

4. *Vehicles maintenance and repairs*

- Performing regular maintenance for vehicles to maintain their efficiency and extend their lifetime;
- Performing regular inspection of the tires to ensure the tire pressure reaches the level recommended by the manufacturer so as to reduce rolling resistance; and
- Turning off the engine when being idle.

5. *Energy and emission reduction education*

- Promoting “World Environment Day”, “Energy Conservation Promotion Week”, and “Earth Hour”, advocate green and low-carbon production and office practices.

Energy Consumption and Intensity

The Group's energy consumption is mainly from the purchased electricity (indirect energy consumption) and the fuel consumption from Group's vehicles (direct energy consumption). During the Reporting Year, the energy consumption data of the Group were as follows:

Energy Consumption ⁶	Unit	2025	2024
Direct Energy Consumption ⁷	kWh	57,216.29	62,674.12
— Petrol	Litre	6,453.49	7,072.12
— Solar Energy (Self-use)	kWh	24,562.00	—
Indirect Energy Consumption ⁸	kWh	267,645.85	222,983.02
— Electricity	kWh	267,645.85	222,983.02
Total Energy Consumption	kWh	324,862.14	285,657.14
Energy Consumption Intensity	kWh/square metre ⁹	7.75	58.37

During the Reporting Year, the Group's total energy consumption was approximately 324,862.14 kWh (2024: approximately 285,657.14 kWh), which presented an increase of about 14% compared with the previous reporting year. During the Reporting Year, direct energy consumption decreased by approximately 9% and indirect energy consumption increased by about 20%. This was mainly due to the optimisation and integration of warehousing and office premises as well as continuous business expansion during the Reporting Period, which led to a corresponding increase in purchased electricity. The Group has established energy efficiency policy within the "Energy-saving and Emission Reduction Management System". Meanwhile, during the Reporting Year, the Group installed photovoltaic power generation facilities at its warehouse premises. Electricity generated is used for the Group's own consumption, with any surplus exported to the grid. The electricity sold externally during the Reporting Period amounted to 200,010 kWh.

Water Consumption and Intensity

Water resource has no significant impact on the Group's business. Water consumption in the business units is mainly for domestic use and is provided by third-party suppliers. During the Reporting Year, the water consumption data of the Group were as follows:

Water Resource ⁹	Unit	2025	2024
Water Consumption	cubic metre	2,268.76	1,691.80
Water Consumption Intensity	cubic metre/employee ¹⁰	16.93	13.53

⁶ It includes the business units in Guangzhou, Shanghai and Beijing.

⁷ It covers fuel consumption of the Group's vehicles and self-consumed electricity from solar photovoltaic power generation, and excludes electricity sold externally from photovoltaic generation.

⁸ It includes the energy consumption from the purchased electricity of the Group.

⁹ The total gross floor area within the Group's reporting boundary was approximately 41,904.06 square metres and 4,893.83 square metres for 2025 and 2024 respectively.

¹⁰ As at the end of the reporting periods 2025 and 2024, the Group's headcount was 134 and 125, respectively.



During the Reporting Year, water consumption was approximately 2,268.76 cubic metres (2024: 1,691.80 cubic metres), representing an increase of around 34% compared with the previous year. Water intensity also rose from 13.53 in the prior year to 16.93 in the current year. The increase was mainly attributable to the optimisation and integration of warehousing and office premises as well as continuous business expansion during the Reporting Period, which drove higher water usage. We do not have any major issue in sourcing water. In order to remind our staff to save water, the operation unit has posted “Water Saving” label in the washroom to remind employees to save water. The Group has established water efficiency policy within the “Energy-saving and Emission Reduction Management System”. Looking Ahead, the Group will continue in tracking the water consumption of the Group and implementing relevant water conservation measures in strict accordance.

Paper Consumption

Paper consumption during the Reporting Year was mainly from offices in Guangzhou, Shanghai and Beijing. During the Reporting Year, the paper consumption data were as follows:

	Unit	2025	2024
Paper Consumption	tonnes	0.59	0.77

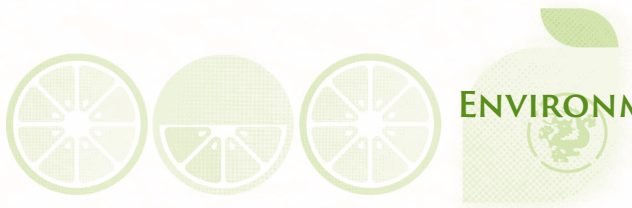
During the Reporting Year, paper consumption amounted to approximately 0.59 tonnes (2024: 0.77 tonnes), representing a decrease of about 0.18 tonnes from the previous year. The Group is going to implement the “Office Environmental Protection Guidelines” in a stricter manner in order to reduce the generation of waste paper, and will continue in seeking opportunities to reduce waste from source and increasing recycling rate.

Packaging Material

The Group is a distributor in the food ingredients and additives distribution industry. No additional packaging material is required for the goods from the suppliers in our operation, thus there was no significant consumption of packaging material.

The Environment and Natural Resources

The Group’s operations did not have any direct impact on the environment and natural resources. However, indirect GHG emission would aggravate global warming. The Group strives to reduce indirect GHG emissions and its impact on the environment and natural resources through various measures mentioned in the sections “Emission” and “Use of resources”.



CLIMATE CHANGE

The Group deeply acknowledged that climate change is a common challenge for all mankind, while China, the biggest developing country in the world, attaches great importance to tackling climate change. The Chinese government has decided to adopt more vigorous policies and measures and made two significant decisions in 2020: achieve carbon peaking by 2030 and carbon neutrality in 2060. The Group is planned to gradually respond to the decisions. The short-term goal is to reduce all the emissions by 2% compared to the previous year. With the expansion of the Group's sales and distribution regions and business scope, the practices of energy saving should be further enhanced to respond to the goal and achieve sustainable development.

Climate-related Risks and Opportunities

The Group has identified a range of climate-related risks and opportunities associated with its assets and services to understand the scenarios in which they may materially affect the Group's overall operations. During the Reporting Year, the Group adopted the following time horizons when assessing climate-related risks and opportunities:

Time Horizon	Year
Short-term	Current–2027
Medium-term	2028–2030
Long-term	2031–2050

The Group has identified a set of material climate-related risks and opportunities for its assets, operations and services across the current/near-term, short-term, medium-term and long-term.



Risk Type	Risk Factor	Risk Description and Impact	Time Horizon	Our Response
Physical Risk				
Acute Risk	Tropical cyclones, storms, extreme high heat/heatwaves, severe flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme weather events such as tropical cyclones and floods may damage product storage facilities and logistics assets, driving up maintenance and operating costs and adversely affecting asset valuations. 	Medium-term, Long-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish an extreme weather emergency mechanism, formulate the Typhoon and Flood Prevention Emergency Plan, and set up a dedicated working group to implement flood prevention and protection measures at warehouses, so as to reduce the risk of losses to warehouse assets and inventories. • Strengthen supply chain resilience by establishing a backup qualified supplier system through the Procurement Management Policy and Import Ingredients and Additives Management Policy, addressing disruptions to the supply network caused by extreme weather and ensuring business continuity. • Implement safeguards for employee health and safety by providing high-temperature allowances and heatstroke prevention supplies to frontline warehouse and logistics staff, and enhancing operating guidelines for severe weather conditions to protect personnel safety and operational efficiency.
Chronic Risk	Changes in rainfall (water) patterns, extreme changes in climate patterns, and rising average temperatures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme heat, abnormal weather conditions and other climate hazards affect the health and attendance of frontline warehouse and logistics personnel, thereby reducing operational efficiency in product storage, distribution and related processes. • To safeguard employees' operational safety during severe weather, the Group is required to increase investment in safety protection, emergency support and related measures, resulting in higher operating costs. • Extreme weather events that cause traffic disruptions, warehouse suspensions and similar disruptions will directly impede product logistics and supply chains, leading to lower sales and reduced revenue. 		

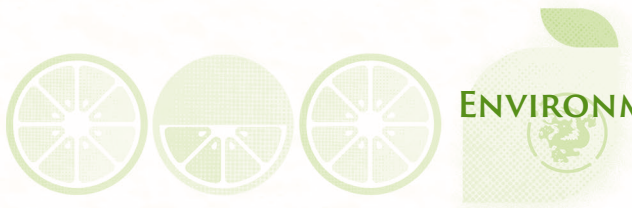


ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Risk Type	Risk Factor	Risk Description and Impact	Time Horizon	Our Response
Transition Risk				
Policy and Legal Risk	Strengthened requirements for emissions reporting and mandatory regulation of existing products and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addressing regulatory requirements for emissions reporting and low-carbon transition may increase the need to upgrade warehousing and logistics equipment, thereby raising the Group's operating costs. The implementation of relevant mandatory regulatory policies may reduce market demand for high-emission transport and warehousing services, creating pressure on the Group's business development. 	Medium-term, Long-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closely monitor changes in low-carbon and environmental policies and regulations to ensure ongoing compliance of the Group's core businesses and effectively address policy and legal transition risks. Proactively drive operational automation and digital transformation, optimize warehousing and logistics processes, enhance overall operational efficiency, and support the Group's low-carbon and green development.
Technology Risk	Failure of new technology investments and costs associated with transitioning to lower-emission technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To drive the transition to low-carbon technologies, the Group will need to increase investment in low-carbon technologies across warehousing and logistics, leading to higher associated investment and research and development expenditure. 	Medium-term, Long-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make extensive use of digital collaboration platforms such as online meetings and gradually replace fossil fuel-powered vehicles with electric vehicles to reduce transport emissions and strengthen resource and environmental management.
Market Risk	Evolving customer behaviour, uncertain market signals and rising raw material costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in customer preferences, uncertain market signals and volatility in raw material prices may lead to fluctuations in input costs for raw materials, energy and other product-related inputs, and affect market demand, thereby introducing uncertainty to the Group's business. 	Medium-term, Long-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend to customer needs and stakeholder expectations, continuously improve service quality and operational performance, safeguard corporate reputation, and proactively manage market and reputational transition risks.
Reputational Risk	Shifts in consumer preferences, increased stakeholder attention or growing negative stakeholder feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shifts in consumer preferences and increased stakeholder scrutiny may adversely affect the Group's human resource management, staff recruitment and retention. Heightened market requirements for low-carbon services may reduce demand for high-emission product transport and warehousing services, thereby impacting the Group's operational performance. 	Medium-term, Long-term	



Opportunity Type	Opportunity Description	Impact on the Group	Time Horizon
Resource Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt more efficient modes of transport • Implement more efficient production and distribution processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt more efficient transport modes and distribution processes can enhance the efficiency of product logistics and warehousing operations, thereby reducing overall operating costs. • Optimize resource efficiency can improve supply chain capacity and service capabilities, which in turn drives business expansion and revenue growth. 	Medium-term, Long-term
Energy Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use low-carbon energy sources • Adopt new technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt low-carbon energy sources and new technologies will optimize the Group's energy mix and reduce cost risks arising from potential future increases in fossil fuel prices across warehousing and logistics operations. • The use of low-carbon energy helps enhance the Group's green profile and market reputation, stimulating greater demand for low-carbon logistics and warehousing services and thereby boosting revenue. 	Medium-term, Long-term
Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter new markets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proactively expand into new and emerging markets and collaborate with governments, development banks and other institutions to diversify revenue streams across product trading, warehousing and transportation services. • Engage with new, high-efficiency suppliers to optimise the supply chain framework, enhance efficiency in procurement, warehousing and distribution, and thereby improve overall productivity and delivery capabilities. 	Medium-term, Long-term



To effectively identify, manage and address climate-related risks and potential opportunities, the Group has established and implemented a full-cycle climate risk management framework, adopting three integrated strategies: risk control, risk transfer and risk acceptance. For risk control, in response to risks such as reduced production at raw material origins and transport disruptions caused by extreme weather, the Group has expanded multi-regional supplier resources and established alternative supply channels to lower reliance on single regions and routes. It has upgraded warehousing facilities with moisture-proofing, thermal insulation and temperature control to prevent raw material deterioration, and introduced cold-chain transport to maintain the quality of temperature-sensitive additive products, strengthening proactive risk identification and process control. For risk transfer, the Group has purchased insurance coverage against losses from deterioration during storage and transport disruptions due to extreme weather events including floods and heatwaves, thereby transferring part of the financial risk to insurers. It has also signed climate risk-sharing clauses with key suppliers and logistics service providers, setting out loss allocation and alternative supply arrangements in the event of extreme weather. For risk acceptance, the Group accepts low-probability, limited-impact extreme climate risks such as severe typhoons and regional floods, where potential impacts fall within its risk appetite. We will continue to monitor such risks to ensure they remain within acceptable levels. Through these multi-dimensional measures, the Group achieves comprehensive and targeted management of climate-related risks, providing strong assurance for the stable operation of its business.

In addition, the Management holds regular meetings with the ESG Working Group to systematically assess, monitor and review climate-related risks and opportunities, integrating them into the Group's overall enterprise risk management framework to ensure consistent management alongside operational and strategic risks. Furthermore, the Management reports annually to the Board on the progress of climate risk management and strategic responses.

Looking ahead, the Group will continue to review the impact of climate change on its business and integrate climate-related risks and opportunities into operational considerations, including changes to environment-related regulations, to enhance operational resilience.

Climate-related Financial Matters¹¹

The Group has systematically identified physical and transition risks relating to climate change. Physical risks may damage assets in high-risk areas and thereby increase repair and operational costs. Transition risks may lead to changes in compliance costs due to accelerated adoption of policies and technologies for climate change mitigation and adaptation. The Group will continue to monitor market trends and policy developments and dynamically assess corresponding strategic options.

¹¹ No significant climate-related financial impacts that could be separately presented were identified during the Reporting Year. In addition, no separately quantifiable expected financial impacts were identified in the short-term, medium-term or long-term.



With respect to climate factors that may affect the Group's cash flows, financing channels and cost of capital in the current, short, medium or long term, the relevant impact analysis has been set out in the section "Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities" above. The Group will actively enhance its climate risk assessment and financial impact analysis mechanisms. Through ongoing monitoring, scenario modelling and data accumulation, the Group will progressively advance the quantitative identification and disclosure of climate-related financial impacts, providing a more robust foundation for long-term strategic decision-making and management.

To further strengthen the linkage between climate risk and financial management, the Group has planned to allocate dedicated personnel and resources over the next ten years to conduct systematic climate risk assessments, with priority given to qualitative analysis of potential climate-related financial impacts. Upon completion of the qualitative assessment, the Group will further advance quantitative research and measurement, and gradually establish a mapping framework between climate and financial data to support long-term sustainable operations.

Capital Deployment and Allocation of Financial Resources

In 2025, the Group invested more than RMB660,000 in ESG initiatives, including climate-related projects such as the purchase of electric vehicles. Looking ahead, the Group plans to allocate additional resources to climate-related work, including ESG consulting services and equipment upgrades. The Group will also further strengthen its commitment to sustainable development by increasing dedicated human and financial resources for climate and ESG implementation.

Climate-related Scenario Analysis

The Group has not yet conducted climate-related scenario analysis. The Group plans to carry out systematic climate-related scenario analysis within the next ten years. We will first clearly define the assessment boundary and scope of scenario analysis, and allocate dedicated human resources and funding to ensure the such analysis proceeds in an orderly manner.

Metrics and Targets

Greenhouse Gases Emission Data

In response to the community's gradual concern on GHG emissions, climate changes and other related issues, the Group has established the "Energy-saving and Emission Reduction Management System". This is to encourage employees to adopt energy-saving measures in the offices to reduce GHG emissions, which the measures are described in the section "Use of Resources". During the Reporting Year, the Group's GHG emission data were as follows:

GHG Emission ^{12, 13}	Unit	2025	2024
Scope 1 ¹⁴	tonnes CO ₂ -equivalent	14.07	15.38
Scope 2 ¹⁵	tonnes CO ₂ -equivalent	149.84	131.86
Total GHG Emission	tonnes CO ₂ -equivalent	163.91	147.24
GHG Emission Intensity	tonnes CO ₂ -equivalent/square metre ¹⁶	0.004	0.03

Purchased electricity was the major source of the Group's GHG emission, followed by fossil fuel emissions from the Group's vehicle fleets. During the Reporting Year, the total GHG emissions were approximately 163.91 tonnes CO₂-equivalent (2024: approximately 147.24 tonnes CO₂-equivalent). Compared with last year, emissions increased by approximately 11%, mainly due to the optimisation and integration of warehousing and office premises and continuous business expansion during the Reporting Period, which led to a corresponding increase in purchased electricity consumption. Looking ahead, we will continue in implementing energy conservation measures and enhancing in tracking the amount of GHG emissions of the Group.

¹² The data covers direct and indirect GHG emissions from the Group's business units in Guangzhou, Shanghai and Beijing. GHG emissions are calculated using the operational control approach, based on the compilation and collection of operational data. The calculations comply with international and national standards, with reference to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, the Energy Data Manual published by the International Energy Agency (IEA), and the Oil Information: Database Documentation (July 2024 edition) issued by the IEA, "Methodology for Accounting and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Enterprises in Other Industries (Trial) 工業其他行業企業溫室氣體排放核算方法與報告指南(試行) jointly issued by National Development and Reform Commission and National Centre for Climate Change Strategy and International Cooperation, "Electricity Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors 2021 2021年電力二氧化碳排放因子, "Electricity Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors 2022 2022年電力二氧化碳排放因子 and "IPCC Sixth Assessment Report on Climate Change IPCC氣候變遷第六次評估報告" issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC.

¹³ Due to data collection limitations, Scope 3 GHG emissions data has not been disclosed in this report. The Group will continuously optimize its data collection system and strengthen communication with value chain partners to improve data completeness.

¹⁴ Scope 1: The direct emission from the business operations owned or controlled by the Group, including the emission from the Group's vehicle fleet.

¹⁵ Scope 2: The "indirect energy" emissions from the internal purchased electricity consumption by the Group. The calculation follows location-based methodology.

¹⁶ The total gross floor area within the Group's reporting boundary was approximately 41,904.06 square metres and 4,893.83 square metres for 2025 and 2024 respectively.



GHG Emission Mitigation and Targets

The Group has established GHG emission targets, as detailed in the table below. By setting these targets, the Group aims to continuously optimise GHG reduction measures and promote energy conservation and carbon reduction in a responsible manner.

Emission Target Information

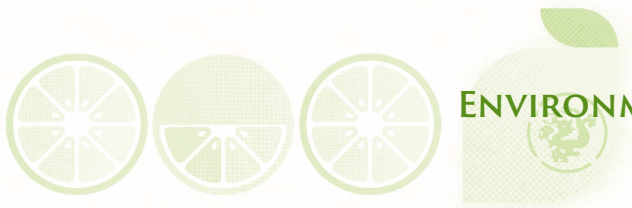
Target Set¹⁷	Achieve an annual 2% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 (GHG covers CO ₂ , CH ₄ and N ₂ O); Strive to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060, consistent with the national carbon neutrality target (GHG covers CO ₂).
Target Type	Absolute
Objective of Target	Mitigation, adaptation
Monitoring Progress	The Management and the ESG Working Group will annually review the Group’s GHG emission targets and performance, and assess whether adjustments to the targets are necessary.
Scope of Target	Covers the core and material business units of the Group in Shanghai, Beijing and Guangzhou, including the operations of office, laboratory and warehouse.

The Group has implemented the following GHG management measures:

- Continuously promote low-carbon upgrading of logistics and warehousing facilities, optimise the energy mix, and enhance energy conservation and emission reduction in operations;
- Optimise transportation routes and gradually adopt electric vehicles to improve resource efficiency and sustainably lower carbon emission intensity; and
- Strengthen employee environmental awareness, promote low-carbon operating practices, and jointly implement energy conservation and emission reduction initiatives.

The Group will continue to assess, faithfully record and disclose its GHG emissions on an annual basis, and aims to establish a clear accountability framework to deliver on its emission policies and targets. We will regularly review targets and policies, and enhance its data collection system and develop appropriate emission reduction strategies based on forecasts for future years.

¹⁷ During the Reporting Period, the Group has yet to adopt the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) framework to set GHG emission reduction target. Going forward, the Group will continue to monitor the latest guidelines of the SBTi framework and combine its own business development plans and operational practical situations to timely assess and promote the formulation of relevant targets, so as to further advance low-carbon transition.



SOCIAL ASPECTS

Employment and Labour Practices

Employment

The Group firmly believes that employees are the most important asset of the Group. As the business grows, the Group must establish sustainable human capital to attract and retain talents. The Group strictly abides by the labour laws in the PRC, including but not limited to the “Regulations on Payment of Wages”, the “Labour Law of the People’s Republic of China”, the “Labour Contract Law of the People’s Republic of China”, the “Implementation Measures for Paid Annual Leave for Employees of Enterprises”, the “Regulations on Population and Family Planning”, the “Special Regulations on the Labour Protection of Female Employees”, the “Regulations on the Education of Persons with Disabilities,”, the “Regulations on Work-Related Injury Insurance”, the “Regulations on Labour Security Supervision” and the “Trade Union Law of the People’s Republic of China”, etc.

The Group has established the “Employee Handbook”, which sets out the recruitment, admission and employment management, attendance and leaves management, remuneration and benefits, and assessment and termination management. We value the dignity, equality and diversity of our employees. We ensure that they are treated fairly and impartially in matters including recruitment, remuneration, training, and promotion. We prohibit any discrimination or differential treatment based on the race, social status, nationality, religion, gender and cultural background of the employees. Employees could raise concerns on any issue through the email of Human Resources Department, including pursuing grievances and reporting any irregularities, and all procedures are handled confidentially. The Group does not condone or tolerate any acts of retaliation against anyone who reasonably believes that the concern that they have raised is true. During the Reporting Year, the Group did not have any non-compliance issues.

Remuneration and Dismissal

The Group is committed to offering employees fair and reasonable remuneration and benefits. They are adjusted based on factors such as the local average wage, consumer price index, employee performance, employee capability, job nature and seniority, etc.

The “Termination Management System” in the Staff Handbook has specified the conditions for employee resignation and Company dismissal, as well as the specific procedures for employee resignation. The Group has also established “Appreciation and Forfeit Management System” and “Remuneration Management System”. In order to improve the human resources management system and reduce employee turnover, we conduct exit interviews with resigning employees to understand the reasons for resignation.

Recruitment and Promotion

The recruitment and promotion of employees is based on the “Recruitment and Employment Management Policy”, which sets out the general requirements for recruiting staff. We are committed to providing equal opportunities in the process of recruitment, hiring and employment. Recruitment followed the “Internal First Then External” principle which means that the Group considers internal promotion before external recruitment. To encourage internal referrals, we have established an internal referral reward system to reward employees who successfully refer talented candidates.



Working Hours and Rest Periods

The Group implements standard working hours (applicable for administration staff) and flexible working hour system (applicable for salesperson and senior management). The former refers to the system of 40 working hours per week on average. The latter refers to the working hour system that cannot be determined by standard working hours or is adopted to accommodate employees' need for flexible working arrangements. The Group's statutory holidays are implemented in accordance with national regulations, including marriage leave, bereavement leave, maternity leave, paternity leave, lactation leave, work-related injury leave, etc.

Employee Benefits and Welfare

According to the applicable laws of the PRC, the Group applies for social insurance and housing provident fund schemes on behalf of eligible employees. Related social insurances include pension insurance, medical insurance, maternity insurance, unemployment insurance and work injury insurance. We also provide high-temperature allowances for frontline employees, cleaners and drivers according to the relevant regulations. Considering the needs of employees, the Group provides employees with free lunch packs or meal allowance, commuter shuttle bus, protective equipment and communication allowance. If the employee's family encounters financial hardship and is eligible to receive the subsidy from the labour union, the Group will report to the labour union so as to provide corresponding assistance. Applicable employees can also apply by themselves. The Group has also established "Welfare Management Policy".

To cultivate employees' sense of belonging to the Company, promote friendship among employees and build team spirit, the business units organised various activities regularly. Gifts and coupons were also given during the holiday seasons for employees to share with their families.



Team-building Activities and Festive Treats

As at 31st December 2025, the employee number and turnover rate of the Group¹⁸ according to gender, age, employment type, employment categories and geographical regions¹⁹ are as follows:

		2025	2024
Employee Number	Total	134	125
	By Gender		
	Male	60	57
	Female	74	68
	Ratio of Male and Female Employee	0.81:1	0.84:1
	By Age Group		
	Below 30	17	14
	30–50	101	95
	50 or above	16	16
	By Employment Type		
	Full-time	134	125
	Part-time	0	0
	By Employment Categories		
	Senior Management	11	11
	Middle Management	16	16
	General Staff	107	98
	By Geographical Regions		
	PRC	129	121
	Hong Kong	1	1
	Canada	1	1
	Australia	1	1
	Taiwan	1	1
	Morocco	1	—

¹⁸ The Group disclosed employee data covering its core and material business units located in Shanghai, Beijing and Guangzhou in the PRC, while data relating to employees of overseas operations (mainly office operations) have not been included in the calculation for the time being. The Group is optimising its global human resources management system and will consider consolidating its overseas employee data in the future to more fully reflect the Group's talent structure and global development.

¹⁹ All employees of the Group are based in PRC. Employee data by region is classified according to employees' nationality.



	2025	2024
Employee Turnover Rate²⁰ Overall Number (Turnover rate)	26 (19%)	31 (25%)
By Gender		
Male (Turnover rate)	13 (22%)	20 (35%)
Female (Turnover rate)	13 (18%)	11 (16%)
By Age Group		
Below 30 (Turnover rate)	5 (29%)	3 (21%)
30–50 (Turnover rate)	18 (18%)	25 (26%)
50 or above (Turnover rate)	3 (19%)	3 (19%)
By Employment Categories		
Senior Management	0 (0%)	1 (9%)
Middle Management	1 (6%)	0 (0%)
General Staff	25 (23%)	30 (31%)
By Geographical Regions		
PRC (Turnover rate)	26 (20%)	31 (26%)
Hong Kong (Turnover rate)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Canada (Turnover rate)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Australia (Turnover rate)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Taiwan (Turnover rate)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Morocco (Turnover rate)	0 (0%)	—

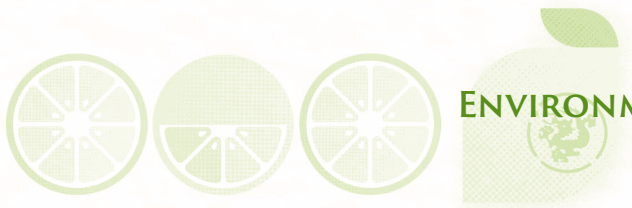
Health and Safety

The Group attaches great importance to the health of its employees and is committed to providing a safe and healthy working environment for them. The Group complies with relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, including the “Food Safety Law of the People’s Republic of China”, the “Labour Law of the People’s Republic of China”, and the “Regulations on Work-Related Injury Insurance”, etc. During the Reporting Year, the Group did not have any non-compliance issues. The operation unit has developed internal guidelines and regulations, for example the “Food Safety Management System”. The Group ensures that each employee who makes contacts with food directly must obtain a valid health certificate before work commencement.

To guarantee a healthy, hygienic and safe working environment, the operation unit has implemented guidelines as follows, including but not limited to:

- Implementing warehouse environmental management by keeping daily record of warehouse temperature and humidity;
- Implementing hygienic management by keeping the passages in working area clean and tidy, obstacles are not allowed in order to maintain all pathways clear;

²⁰ Employee Turnover Rate = Number of employees in the specified category leaving employment/Number of employees in the specified category at the end of the Reporting Year.



- Smoking is strictly prohibited in the office and warehouses;
- Providing sufficient lightings in the working area and pathways;
- Keeping all kinds of power cords, wiring of all kinds of electrical equipment bundled neatly;
- Turning off electrical equipment (including office electrical equipment) before leaving office after work;
- Implementing the maintenance of electrical equipment by qualified technicians. If necessary, a warning sign shall be put to warn other employees;
- Maintaining fire-fighting equipment in good conditions;
- Wearing a safety helmet and protective clothing when working in the warehouse;
- Paying attention to the signs and warnings on the passage in the warehouse when operating the forklift;
- Reminding all technicians in the laboratory to wear suitable personal protective equipment; and
- Equipping first-aid box in the laboratory.

The Group has implemented internal training projects and workplace health and safety memoranda. Through these projects, the Group educates and reminds employees of the importance of workplace health and safety and proper operation procedures. Apart from the office, the logistic warehouse is also an important working place for our employees owing to the nature of our operation. We attach great importance to the quality and safety of the working environment in the logistics warehouse. In order to raise the occupational safety awareness of our warehouse employees and supervisors, we have arranged the “Logistics Warehouse Safety Training” during the Reporting Year. The programme not only familiarise employees with the above-mentioned business unit safety guidelines but also gave practical examples of scenarios that might happen to employees working in different positions, such as forklift drivers and work-at-height workers. The programme illustrated the proper professional attitude and considerable safety issues in daily work, which facilitated the formation of employees’ good working habits. The programme also covered recommended contingency measures when facing emergency such as fire hazard or extreme weather event, which included teaching employees how to manage fire extinguishing equipment and first aid knowledge for various injuries. In addition, we have arranged ‘Pest Risk Management Training in Warehouse Area’, specially invited experts in pest prevention to provide professional guidance to warehouse staff to help them acquire effective methods of pest identification, prevention and control. Through this training, the staff would further enhance the awareness and ability of pest management, improve the hygiene level of the warehouse environment, reduce the risk of pests, and ensure the safety and quality of the stored materials.



Moreover, in order to regulate the management of the electricity distribution system, the Group hereby established the 'Management System of High Voltage Electricity Distribution Rooms' during the Reporting Year to ensure the safe and reliable operation of the Company's operation and power equipment.

Number of Work-related Fatality		
2025	2024	2023
0	0	0

During the Reporting Year, there was no work-related fatalities or injuries of employees. The total number of working days lost due to work-related injuries by the Group during the Reporting Year was "zero".

To protect the interests of employees and the Group, the Administration and Human Resources Department have assigned staff to record and track any injuries that have occurred in the workplace to ensure effective insurance claims and treatment and continue to propose various options to improve work safety in order to minimise the possibility of future accidents.

Development and Training

The Group attaches great importance to the career development of its employees and provides training when necessary. To improve the overall quality of employees, the Group has established a "Training Management System". The Human Resource and Administration Centre conducts surveys about the demand for training on a quarterly and annually basis. Considering the training demand of each business unit, the centre sets out the Company's annual business plan, employee promotion and career development as references, to establish an annual/quarterly training program and budget. The Group's training is divided into external and internal training, including pre-job training (i.e. new employee training) and on-the-job training. Related training descriptions are as follows:

Training Categories	Description
New Employee Training	The training for new employees includes Company profile, corporate culture, human resource policy, remuneration and benefits, food safety, operational procedures and rules of various departments, and product knowledge etc.
All Staff Trainings	General training for staff includes employees' quality and management skills enhancement, introduction to corporate strategies development, and systems and policies updates etc.
Training the Trainer (TTT) Training	Pieces of training for Company internal instructors, which are delivered by external instructors, include the establishment of the training system, teaching skills, curriculum development and courseware production.
Department Training	Technical skills improvement training is provided by the department to its employees.
Expatriate Training	Expatriate training is provided for the management or recommended employees.



The Group provides on-the-job training for employees to ensure they possess the appropriate skills. According to the training content, it can be divided into management (leadership) training, professional abilities training, general skills training, interpersonal skills training and so on. After the completion of the training, the responsible department will assess the quality and effectiveness of the relevant training through the “Training Evaluation Form”, staff assessment and post-training performance review.

As at 31st December 2025, the number of trained employee, training percentage and averaged training hours²¹ in gender and employment categories are as follows:

		2025	2024
Number of Trained Employee and Percentage²²	Overall	106 (79%)	110 (88%)
	By Gender		
	Male	47 (78%)	48 (84%)
	Female	59 (80%)	62 (91%)
	By Employment Categories		
	Senior Management	9 (82%)	11 (100%)
	Mid-level Management	15 (94%)	16 (100%)
General Staff	82 (77%)	83 (85%)	
Averaged Training Hours (hour/employee)²³	Overall	16.63	20.80
	By Gender		
	Male	20.04	25.85
	Female	13.87	16.56
	By Employment Categories		
	Senior Management	8.98	13.50
	Mid-level Management	24.89	41.14
General Staff	16.18	18.29	

During the Reporting Year, the average employee training hours were 16.63 hours (2024: 20.80 hours), representing a decrease from the previous year. Looking ahead, we will continue to implement training management measures to enhance employees’ skills and improve the Group’s operational quality.

²¹ The Group disclosed employee training data covering its core and material business units located in Shanghai, Beijing and Guangzhou in the PRC, while training data relating to employees of overseas operations (mainly office operations) have not been included in the calculation for the time being. The Group is optimising its global human resources management system and will consider consolidating its overseas employee data in the future to more fully reflect the Group’s talent structure and global development.

²² Percentage of trained employee = Number of employees received training during the Reporting Year/Number of employees at the end of the Reporting Year.

²³ Averaged Training Hours = Total training hours during the Reporting Year/Total number of employees at the end of the Reporting Year.



Labour Standard

The Group strictly abides by the “Labour Law of the People’s Republic of China”, the “Law on the Protection of Minors of the People’s Republic of China”, the “Provisions on the Prohibition of Using Child Labour of the People’s Republic of China” and other relevant labour laws and regulations. The Group prohibits the employment of child labour and forced labour. The Human Resources Department reviews the applicant’s personal data in accordance with relevant national laws and regulations and employment management procedures to ensure that the employee’s age meets the requirements of the regulations, and conducts pre-job interviews to ensure there is no child labour and forced labour. If violations of laws and regulations such as child labour and forced labour are found, the Company will take countermeasures in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and the Group’s internal code, and will stringently follow up on these violations.

During the Reporting Year, the Group did not employ child labour or forced labour so there was no non-compliance issue.

Operating Practices

Supply Chain Management

The Group believes its success is largely driven by the ability to source high-quality products from reputable food ingredients and additives manufacturers and to provide an extensive product portfolio to customers. The Group emphasizes the importance of the selection of suppliers as we believe the supply of high-quality products is one of the key factors for us to succeed in the food ingredients and additives distribution industry. The Group has formulated a “Procurement Management System” to regulate the procurement process, clarify the division of responsibilities, enhance the efficiency of procurement and ensure the stability of the supply chain and product quality. We typically select suppliers based on a number of criteria including brand reputation, on-going compliance with relevant food safety laws and regulations, product quality, price competitiveness and supply capabilities. Meanwhile, during the Reporting Year, the Group specifically formulated the Import Ingredients and Additives Management Policy to regulate the full-process management of introduction, import and quality control of imported food, food ingredients and food additives. It clarifies the division of responsibilities among relevant departments, strictly controls quality risks of the supply chain at source, ensures that import-related business activities comply with national food safety laws and regulations, and safeguards the compliance and stability of the supply chain system.

The Group has also developed the “Supplier Environmental Questionnaire” and “Supplier Social Responsibility Survey” to strengthen the positive impact of the supply chain on environmental and social aspects. We have established an approved supplier list. Before engaging a new supplier or including the new supplier into the approved supplier list, we perform background checks on the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System regarding the relevant supplier, to ensure their compliance with national laws and regulations. No disapproved suppliers are accepted. During the Reporting Year, the number of suppliers has increased by 19.

We have implemented measures to safeguard the quality of the products provided by our suppliers. Please refer to the “Product Responsibility” section for details.

During the Reporting Year, suppliers provided us with food ingredients and additives, and transportation services respectively. The corresponding geographical distribution of the suppliers during the Reporting Year is as follows:

Supplier Categories	Location	2025	2024
Food Ingredients, Food Additives and Packaging Material	Mainland China	213	194
	Hong Kong SAR	1	1
	Other Asia Region	6	7
	South America	2	1
	Oceania	0	0
	Europe	1	1
Transportation Services	Mainland China	4	4
Total		227	208

Product Responsibility

Products distributed by the Group to the customers can be broadly categorised into the following types: (i) food ingredients; (ii) food additives; and (iii) packaging materials. The business unit sets up a food safety management team which is responsible for handling food safety issues and has the authority to conduct regular or irregular inspections and spot checks in various departments, and report the problems found to the general manager office. The office is responsible for ordering the responsible department to conduct problem analysis, review and rectification of all discovered problems. We have established corresponding policies and measures for food safety and quality, after-sales services and complaint handling, intellectual property rights, product returns, and customer privacy. For details, please refer to the following sections.

The Group strictly abides by the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC on food hygiene and safety, including the “Food Safety Law of the People’s Republic of China”, the “Measures for the Administration of Food Production Licenses”, the “Regulations on the Administration of Food Labels”, the “Advertising Law of the People’s Republic of China”, and the “Product Quality Law of the People’s Republic of China”, the “Regulations on the Supervision and Administration of Dairy Product Quality and Safety”, “Civil Code of the People’s Republic of China”, and the corresponding internal regulations. During the Reporting Year, the Group did not have any related non-compliance issues.

Food Safety and Quality Management

The quality of the supplier’s goods is critical to the operation of the Group. To ensure product quality, We have implemented quality control measures by conducting annual audits for suppliers and requiring them to provide us with the relevant certifications or qualifications (e.g. Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) certification and ISO 9000 Quality Management System Certification) of the products before procurement. We also require suppliers to provide a certificate of analysis or inspection and quarantine certificates for imported goods from China Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau for each batch of products supplied.



Upon the receipt of products from suppliers, the inventory management and transportation department will inspect the products (such as checking whether the outer packaging is swollen or leaking; and whether the product specifications conform to the descriptions stated in the purchase order) to ensure that the products received are in good condition and strictly comply with the food safety regulations. Further, we keep records of the products, including expiry date, suppliers' name and address, place of origin for importation, quantity, and description of goods. Such record is made available after the procurement staff confirm on the purchase invoice.

We also conduct evaluations on new suppliers (before procurement) and on existing suppliers. Evaluation criteria include timeliness of product delivery, quality of products, pricing, rate of response and feedback from customers. Supplier evaluation reports are then prepared and approved by the director of the supply chain. If the performance of any supplier is not up to the standard of the Group, they would be considered as unqualified and removed from the approved supplier list.

In order to ensure the quality of the products during storage, the Group has implemented measures, including but not limited to:

- Separating storage of non-allergen and allergen products;
- Separating storage of ingredients and additives;
- Recording temperature and humidity of the warehouse on a daily basis. If it exceeds the standard range, it shall adjust immediately and the arranged temperature and humidity should be recorded; and
- Keeping the warehouse clean and hygienic, performing dehumidification, pest control and pollution prevention.

Before the products are delivered to customers, we conduct quality inspection again. Inventory management and transportation department staff will check the product specifications to make sure that they are in line with those stated on the purchase orders we received from customers. The information of our out-going products including the name of customer, product description, quantity and name of the transportation service provider will be recorded by the staff. In order to maintain the quality of the products during transportation, we require transportation service providers to provide a hygienic environment for the transport vehicles in accordance with food safety law in the PRC.

We have formulated "Technicians Project Working Guidelines" for the Research and Development ("R&D") works performed in the laboratory. It provides clear guidelines on the procedures of the operation of the laboratory, ingredients testing, product development and product promotion, etc.



Product Return Policy

After examination and upon approval of our general manager in our branch offices, we only accept returns or exchanges for (i) any defective products sold by us that were damaged during transportation and delivery; or (ii) products that did not match with the product specifications as specified on the purchase orders between the customers and us.

To ensure the customers are satisfied with our services, we have implemented product return policy to (i) exchange the defective or damaged products; or (ii) refund the customers the relevant purchase amount of the defective or damaged products. For any product that could potentially be returned, we would perform proper inspection and examination of the defective or damaged products. Products returned may be returned to the suppliers or destroyed.

After-sales Service and Complaint Handling

The business management centre is customer-oriented, responsible for supporting and monitoring tasks and also providing after-sales services to customers. Its duties include:

- (i) collecting license and qualifications of customers before sales, verifying customers' credits and entering information of new customers into the Company's system;
- (ii) monitoring sales prices, customer's receivables, signing of the sales contracts, and travel expenses reimbursement for salesmen;
- (iii) processing customer's order during the sales, coordinating both internal and external customers to place and process orders, and delivering quality goods to customers in time;
- (iv) gathering feedback from customers about our products and services to ensure the quality of our food ingredients and additives and continuous improvement of our operations; and
- (v) providing assistance to customers after receiving complaints. Our business management centre has various sets of procedures and protocols followed by our staff while handling complaints and requests from our customers such as product return or exchange, technical support, and product application solutions.

Feedback from the customers on the products supplied by the Group help us improve the services and product quality. The Group has established "Customer Complaint Handling Procedure" to provide guidelines on handling customer complaints and opinions with care. The business management centre collects customer complaints and opinions by fax, telephone and email, and is responsible for promptly referring those complaints to the sales department and tracking the process of the entire case. During the Reporting Year, we received 14 complaints regarding logistics services. The complaints were mainly related to damage to the outer packaging of goods caused by transportation negligence of logistics companies. Looking ahead, we will continue to strengthen communication with logistics companies, in hopes of rectifying the oversight during logistics processes causing customers' complaints.



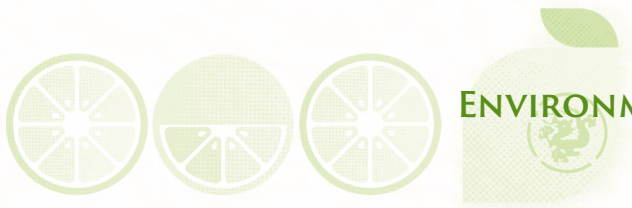
Intellectual Property Protection

The Group's technology centre conducts food application testing and development of food formulations. We have established an "Intellectual Property Management System" to ensure that the interests of the Group and its customers are protected. Intellectual property is of paramount importance to our R&D. The Group strictly abides by relevant laws and regulations, including the "Patent Law of the People's Republic of China", the "Copyright Law of the People's Republic of China", the "Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China" and the "Anti-Unfair Competition Law of People's Republic of China" etc. We implemented the following measures to protect intellectual property:

- Registering the intellectual property, filed and applied for authenticity;
- Where relevant commercially valuable technical achievements are not covered by the foregoing measures, they shall be protected as trade secrets in the first instance. It should not be published nor disclosed by any forms (e.g. commissioned appraisal, exhibition, advertisement, test sale, and gift-giving, etc.) before the related protection method is determined;
- Keeping product strictly confidential during development. Employees should not pass trade secret information in public places or using communication tools without encryption; and
- Providing intellectual property training to employees in order to raise awareness of intellectual property protection.

Product Advertising/Labelling

The Group's business does not involve product packaging and labelling activities. The advertisements of the Company are published in exhibitions and related publications only. There was a new product launch regarding the R&D work in the laboratory during the Reporting Year. Meanwhile, we have already established guidelines for product labelling, indicating that the products released to the public are required to specify the storage conditions, production date, shelf life, and tasting recommendations. General speaking, the issue has no significant impact on our operations at the moment.



Customer Data Protection and Privacy

The Group attaches great importance to the confidential information of the customers. We have formulated “Information Protection Policy” which provides guidance on the handling of confidential information. Employees are required to sign confidentiality agreements that they must not distribute or disclose Company secrets to unrelated persons by any means. The Group also signs a “Non-Competition Restriction Agreement” with specific employees, stipulating that the trade secrets and technologies obtained by the employees shall not be disclosed to a third party and must not be used to make profits for themselves or others.

In order to protect the interests of customers and the Group and to satisfy with the customers’ requirements, the following terms are set out in the confidentiality agreement:

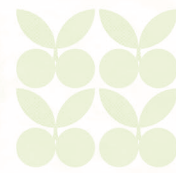
- Committing in keeping all information from the other party strictly confidential, including the implementation of effective security measures and operating procedures; and
- Committing in not to disclose other party’s secret information to the third party by leakage, notification, issuance, publishing, passing on, transfer or any other means without the consent of the other parties.

Anti-corruption

Honesty, integrity and fair competition are the core values that all employees of the Group have to defend. We have established the “Code of Conduct for Anti-Corruption” to set out the employee’s conducts in dealing with problems related to acceptance of advantages and conflicts of interest. The director or employee receiving the gift should report to the Board of Directors and seek advice on how to handle the gift from the Board. When there is an actual or potential conflict of interest between the director or employee and the Group, the related person is required to make a declaration of interest. All directors and employees should ensure all records, receipts, account information and other documents they submit to the Group can truly reflect the events or business transactions stated in these documents. Any person who deliberately uses a document with false information to deceive or mislead the Group may violate the relevant regulations, whether or not the person can get benefit from it. Our compliance officer is responsible for handling the reports of violation cases.

The Group strictly abides by the laws and regulations relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering in Mainland China and Hong Kong, including the “Criminal Law of the People’s Republic of China”, the “Anti-Money Laundering Law of the People’s Republic of China”, the “Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People’s Republic of China”, and the “Prevention of Bribery Ordinance” (Cap. 201) in Hong Kong. During the Reporting Year, the Group also arranged anti-corruption training for its directors and staff, with topics including introduction of relevant laws and regulations, popularisation of the definition of corruption and discussion of relevant cases. In this regard, the Group has reminded its staff to maintain a high level of ethical conduct, to advocate a good corporate culture of “Love and Respect for Duty, Dedication to Self, Truthfulness and Pragmatism” and to adhere to the core values of “Honesty, Integrity and Fair Competition”.

During the Reporting Year, the Group did not have any significant non-compliance issues and related corruption litigation cases in this regard.



Whistleblowing system

The Group has formulated the “Whistleblowing Policy and Procedures” to provide a safe and confidential reporting mechanism, ensuring that employees properly report and manage all suspected misconduct. The policy outlines the whistleblowing procedures, including but not limited to, if an employee is aware of discrimination, bribery, extortion, fraud and corruption, and any other actual and suspected violation case that is against the policy and deemed improper, unethical and inappropriate, he/she may raise concerns anonymously via email, and an independent investigation will be launched and conducted in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. The whistleblowing policy also ensures that the whistleblower who report under good faith, would not be harmed and detracted in any way. All matters will be handled and kept confidential in a sensitive manner.

Community

Community Investment

The Group is committed in maintaining the sustainability of its business and its communities. In addition to actively developing our business, we advocate and are committed to public welfare activities and pursuit of higher social responsibility, hoping to give back to the community in areas of community welfare and education.

We have established the “Shineroad Scholarship” at Jiangnan University, one of the most prestigious institutions in the field of food technology in China. The purpose of this scholarship is to encourage diligent learning, hardworking and assiduous researching, to encourage students in achieving excellent academic performance and well-rounded development, reward talented students, and cultivate more outstanding senior engineering and technical talents to contribute to the food industry.

During the Reporting Year, prior to the National Day and Double Ninth Festival, the Group visited the elderly at Tairi Nursing Home, Jinhui Town, delivered heartfelt greetings and food, and spent warm and memorable time with them. The Group cares for the needs of the elderly and provided pastries and milk as gifts to the elderly at the nursing home. During the Reporting Year, 2 employees participated in voluntary services with a total of approximately 2 volunteer hours, and the Group has donated cash and supplies totalling about RMB3,000.



Condolence visit to Tairi Nursing Home, Jinhui Town



THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG APPENDIX C2 “ESG CODE” CONTENT INDEX

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Section/Statement

Subject Area A – Environment

Aspect A1: Emissions

General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	Emissions
---------------------------	--	-----------

KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Emissions
-----------------	---	-----------

KPI A1.2	Repealed 1 January 2025	/
-----------------	-------------------------	---

KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Emissions
-----------------	--	-----------

KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Emissions
-----------------	--	-----------

KPI A1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Emissions
-----------------	---	-----------

KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Emissions
-----------------	--	-----------

Aspect A2. Use of Resources

General Disclosure	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	Use of Resources
---------------------------	--	------------------

KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Use of Resources
-----------------	--	------------------

KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Use of Resources
-----------------	--	------------------

KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Use of Resources
-----------------	---	------------------

KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Use of Resources
-----------------	--	------------------

KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	Use of Resources
-----------------	--	------------------



Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Section/Statement

Aspect A3. The Environment and Natural Resources

General Disclosure	Policies on minimising the issuer’s significant impacts on the environment and natural resources	The Environment and Natural Resources
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	The Environment and Natural Resources

Aspect A4. Climate Change

General Disclosure	Repealed 1 January 2025	/
KPI A4.1	Repealed 1 January 2025	/

Subject Area B – Social

Employment and Labour Practices

Aspect B1. Employment

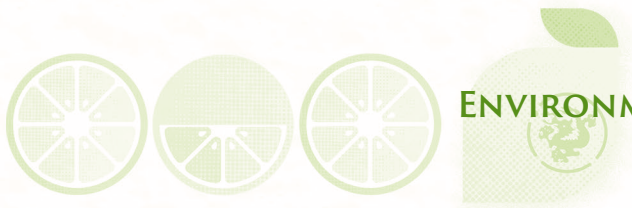
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	Employment
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full-or parttime), age group and geographical region.	Employment
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	Employment

Aspect B2. Health and Safety

General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	Health and Safety
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	Health and Safety
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury	Health and Safety
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Health and Safety

Aspect B3. Development and Training

General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees’ knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	Development and Training
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	Development and Training
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	Development and Training



Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Section/Statement

Aspect B4. Labour Standards

General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	Labour Standards
---------------------------	--	------------------

KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	Labour Standards
-----------------	--	------------------

KPI B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	Labour Standards
-----------------	---	------------------

Operation Practices

Aspect B5. Supply Chain Management

General Disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	Supply Chain Management
---------------------------	--	-------------------------

KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region	Supply Chain Management
-----------------	--	-------------------------

KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management
-----------------	---	-------------------------

KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management
-----------------	--	-------------------------

KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management
-----------------	---	-------------------------

Aspect B6. Product Responsibility

General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	Product Responsibility
---------------------------	---	------------------------

KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	Product Responsibility
-----------------	--	------------------------

KPI B6.2	Number of products and service-related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	Product Responsibility
-----------------	---	------------------------

KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	Product Responsibility
-----------------	---	------------------------

KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	Product Responsibility
-----------------	---	------------------------

KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Product Responsibility
-----------------	---	------------------------



Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Section/Statement

Aspect B7. Anti-corruption

General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	Anti-corruption
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	Anti-corruption
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Anti-corruption
KPI B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	Anti-corruption

Community

Aspect B8: Community Investment

General Disclosure	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	Community Investment
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	Community Investment
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	Community Investment



Part D: Climate-related Disclosures

Climate-related Disclosures	Section/Statement
(I) Governance	
19	An issuer shall disclose information about:
19 (a)	the governance body(s) (which can include a board, committee or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. Specifically, the issuer shall identify that body(s) or individual(s) and disclose information about:
19 (a) (i)	How the body(s) or individual(s) determines whether appropriate skills and competencies are available or will be developed to oversee strategies designed to respond to climate-related risks and opportunities. Governance Structure
19 (a) (ii)	How and how often the body(s) or individual(s) is informed about climate-related risks and opportunities. Governance Structure
19 (a) (iii)	How the body(s) or individual(s) takes into account climate-related risks and opportunities when overseeing the issuer's strategy, its decisions on major transactions, and its risk management processes and related policies, including whether the body(s) or individual(s) has considered trade-offs associated with those risks and opportunities. Governance Structure
19 (a) (iv)	How the body(s) or individual(s) oversees the setting of, and monitors progress towards, targets related to climate-related risks and opportunities (see paragraphs 37 to 40), including whether and how related performance metrics are included in remuneration policies (see paragraph 35). Governance Structure
19 (b)	An issuer shall disclose information about management's role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities, including information about:
19 (b) (i)	Whether the role is delegated to a specific management-level position or management-level committee and how oversight is exercised over that position or committee. Governance Structure
19 (b) (ii)	Whether management uses controls and procedures to support the oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities and, if so, how these controls and procedures are integrated with other internal functions. Governance Structure



Part D: Climate-related Disclosures

Climate-related Disclosures	Section/Statement
(II) Strategy	
Climate-related risks and opportunities	
20	An issuer shall disclose information to enable an understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the issuer’s cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term. Specifically, the issuer shall:
20 (a)	Describe climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the issuer’s cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term. Climate-related Risks and Opportunities
20 (b)	Explain, for each climate-related risk the issuer has identified, whether the issuer considers the risk to be a climate-related physical risk or climate-related transition risk. Climate-related Risks and Opportunities
20 (c)	Specify, for each climate-related risk and opportunity the issuer has identified, over which time horizons — short, medium or long term — the effects of each climate-related risk and opportunity could reasonably be expected to occur. Climate-related Risks and Opportunities;
20 (d)	Explain how the issuer defines ‘short term’, ‘medium term’ and ‘long term’ and how these definitions are linked to the planning horizons used by the issuer for strategic decision-making. Climate-related Risks and Opportunities



Part D: Climate-related Disclosures

Climate-related Disclosures		Section/Statement
Business model and value chain		
21	An issuer shall disclose information that enables an understanding of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the issuer’s business model and value chain. Specifically, the issuer shall disclose:	
21 (a)	A description of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the issuer’s business model and value chain.	Climate-related Risks and Opportunities Determination of Scope of Value Chain: Reasonable Information Relief is adopted. The Group will keep refining its method in determining the scope of value chain in its climate risk assessment
21 (b)	A description of where in the issuer’s business model and value chain climate-related risks and opportunities are concentrated (for example, geographical areas, facilities and types of assets).	Climate-related Risks and Opportunities Determination of Scope of Value Chain: Reasonable Information Relief is adopted. The Group will keep refining its method in determining the scope of value chain in its climate risk assessment



Part D: Climate-related Disclosures

Climate-related Disclosures	Section/Statement
Strategy and decision-making	
22	An issuer shall disclose information that enables an understanding of the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on its strategy and decision-making. Specifically, the issuer shall disclose:
22 (a)	Information about how the issuer has responded to, and plans to respond to, climate-related risks and opportunities in its strategy and decision-making, including how the issuer plans to achieve any climate-related targets it has set and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation. Specifically, the issuer shall disclose information about:
22 (a) (i)	Current and anticipated changes to the issuer’s business model, including its resource allocation, to address climate-related risks and opportunities. Climate-related Risks and Opportunities; Climate-related Financial Matters
22 (a) (ii)	Current and anticipated adaptation and mitigation efforts (whether direct or indirect). Climate-related Risks and Opportunities
22 (a) (iii)	Any climate-related transition plan the issuer has (including information about key assumptions used in developing its transition plan, and dependencies on which the issuer’s transition plan relies), or an appropriate negative statement where the issuer does not have a climate-related transition plan. The Group does not have a climate-related transition plan
22 (a) (iv)	How the issuer plans to achieve any climate-related targets (including any greenhouse gas emissions targets (if any)), described in accordance with paragraphs 37 to 40. Metrics and Targets
22 (b)	Information about how the issuer is resourcing, and plans to resource, the activities disclosed in accordance with paragraph 22(a). Governance Structure; Climate-related Financial Matters
23	An issuer shall disclose information about the progress of plans disclosed in previous reporting periods in accordance with paragraph 22(a). N/A



Part D: Climate-related Disclosures

Climate-related Disclosures		Section/Statement
Financial position, financial performance and cash flows		
Current financial effect		
24	An issuer shall disclose qualitative and quantitative information about:	
24 (a)	How climate-related risks and opportunities have affected its financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period.	<p>Climate-related Risks and Opportunities; Climate-related Financial Matters</p> <p>Quantification of Current Financial Effects: Budget allocated to climate-related works during the Reporting Period is disclosed in this Report. For the details of climate-related current financial effects (other than those mentioned in Climate-related Financial Matters section), the Group has yet to disclose it quantitatively. We are working closely with our ESG expert to determine useful parameters for the disclosure of quantitative financial effect information in the future. Qualitative financial effect information is disclosed in this Report</p>
24 (b)	The climate-related risks and opportunities identified in paragraph 24(a) for which there is a significant risk of a material adjustment within the next annual reporting period to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities reported in the related financial statements.	No significant risk of material adjustment



Part D: Climate-related Disclosures

Climate-related Disclosures	Section/Statement
Anticipated financial effect	
25	The issuer shall provide qualitative and quantitative disclosures about:
25 (a)	<p>How the issuer expects its financial position to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) its investment and disposal plans; and (ii) its planned sources of funding to implement its strategy.
25 (b)	<p>How the issuer expects its financial performance and cash flow to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities.</p> <p>Climate-related Financial Matters</p> <p>Quantification of Anticipated Financial Effects: Capabilities Relief is adopted. For the details of climate-related anticipated financial effects (other than those mentioned in Climate-related Financial Matters section), the Group has yet to disclose it quantitatively. We are working closely with our ESG expert to determine useful parameters for the disclosure of quantitative financial effect information in the future. Qualitative financial effect information is disclosed in this Report</p>



Part D: Climate-related Disclosures

Climate-related Disclosures	Section/Statement
Climate resilience	
26	An issuer shall disclose information that enables an understanding of the resilience of the issuer’s strategy and business model to climate-related changes, developments and uncertainties, taking into consideration the issuer’s identified climate-related risks and opportunities. An issuer shall use climate-related scenario analysis to assess its climate resilience using an approach that is commensurate with an issuer’s circumstances. In providing quantitative information, the issuer may disclose a single amount or a range. Specifically, the issuer shall disclose:
26 (a)	The issuer’s assessment of its climate resilience as at the reporting date, which shall enable an understanding of:
26 (a) (i)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>The implications, if any, of the issuer’s assessment for its strategy and business model, including how the issuer would need to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis.</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%;"> <p>Climate-related Risks and Opportunities; Climate-related Financial Matters;</p> <p>The Group has not yet conducted climate-related scenario analysis.</p> </div> </div>
26 (a) (ii)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>The significant areas of uncertainty considered in the issuer’s assessment of its climate resilience.</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%;"></div> </div>
26 (a) (iii)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>The issuer’s capacity to adjust, or adapt its strategy and business model to climate change over the short, medium or long term.</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%;"></div> </div>



Part D: Climate-related Disclosures

Climate-related Disclosures	Section/Statement
26 (b)	How and when the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out, including:
26 (b) (i)	Information about the inputs used, including:
26 (b) (i) (1)	Which climate-related scenarios the issuer used for the analysis and the sources of such scenarios. The Group has not yet conducted climate-related scenario analysis.
26 (b) (i) (2)	Whether the analysis included a diverse range of climate-related scenarios.
26 (b) (i) (3)	Whether the climate-related scenarios used for the analysis are associated with climate-related transition risks or climate-related physical risks.
26 (b) (i) (4)	Whether the issuer used, among its scenarios, a climate-related scenario aligned with the latest international agreement on climate change.
26 (b) (i) (5)	Why the issuer decided that its chosen climate-related scenarios are relevant to assessing its resilience to climate-related changes, developments or uncertainties.
26 (b) (i) (6)	Time horizons the issuer used in the analysis.
26 (b) (i) (7)	What scope of operations the issuer used in the analysis (for example, the operation locations and business units used in the analysis).
26 (b) (ii)	The key assumptions the issuer made in the analysis.
26 (b) (iii)	The reporting period in which the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out.



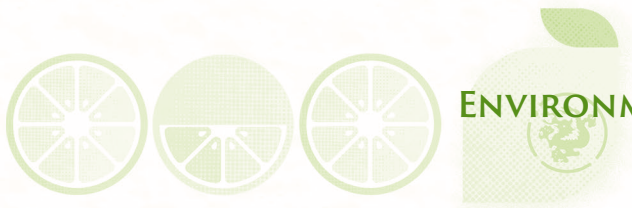
Part D: Climate-related Disclosures

Climate-related Disclosures	Section/Statement
(III) Risk Management	
27	An issuer shall disclose information about:
27 (a)	The processes and related policies it uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks, including information about:
27 (a) (i)	The inputs and parameters the issuer uses (for example, information about data sources and the scope of operations covered in the processes).
27 (a) (ii)	Whether and how the issuer uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related risks.
27 (a) (iii)	How the issuer assesses the nature, likelihood and magnitude of the effects of those risks (for example, whether the issuer considers qualitative factors, quantitative thresholds or other criteria).
27 (a) (iv)	Whether and how the issuer prioritises climate-related risks relative to other types of risks.
27 (a) (v)	How the issuer monitors climate-related risks.
27 (a) (vi)	Whether and how the issuer has changed the processes it uses compared with the previous reporting period.
27(b)	The processes the issuer uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related opportunities (including information about whether and how the issuer uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related opportunities).
27(c)	The extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the issuer's overall risk management process.



Part D: Climate-related Disclosures

Climate-related Disclosures		Section/Statement
(IV) Metrics and Targets		
Greenhouse gas emissions		
28	An issuer shall disclose its absolute gross greenhouse gas emissions generated during the reporting period, expressed as metric tons of CO ₂ equivalent, classified as:	
28 (a)	Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions.	Metrics and Targets
28 (b)	Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions.	
28 (c)	Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions.	
29	An issuer shall:	
29 (a)	Measure its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) unless required by a jurisdictional authority or another exchange on which the issuer is listed to use a different method for measuring greenhouse gas emissions.	Metrics and Targets
29 (b)	Disclose the approach it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions including:	
29 (b) (i)	The measurement approach, inputs and assumptions the issuer uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions.	Metrics and Targets
29 (b) (ii)	The reason why the issuer has chosen the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions.	
29 (b) (iii)	Any changes the issuer made to the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions during the reporting period and the reasons for those changes.	
29 (c)	For Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 28(b), disclose its location-based Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, and provide information about any contractual instruments that is necessary to enable an understanding of the issuer's Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions.	
29 (d)	For Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 28(c), disclose the categories included within the issuer's measure of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, in accordance with the Scope 3 categories described in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011).	



Part D: Climate-related Disclosures

Climate-related Disclosures

Section/Statement

Climate-related transition risks

30

An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related transition risks.

Reasonable information relief is adopted in the Reporting Period. The Group is reviewing the climate-related financial effects and will provide quantifiable information including amount and % of assets or business activities vulnerable to risks in the future

Climate-related physical risks

31

An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical risks.

Reasonable information relief is adopted in the Reporting Period. The Group is reviewing the climate-related financial effects and will provide quantifiable information including amount and % of assets or business activities vulnerable to risks in the future

Climate-related opportunities

32

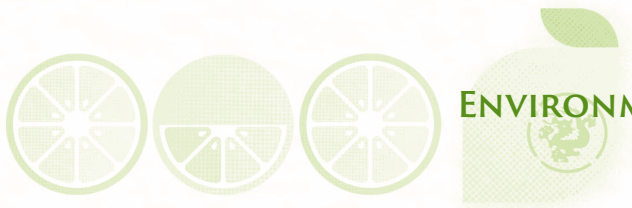
An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities.

Reasonable information relief is adopted in the Reporting Period. The Group is reviewing the climate-related financial effects and will provide quantifiable information including amount and % of assets or business activities aligned with opportunities in the future



Part D: Climate-related Disclosures

Climate-related Disclosures		Section/Statement
Capital deployment		
33	An issuer shall disclose the amount of capital expenditure, financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities.	Climate-related Financial Matters
Internal carbon prices		
34	An issuer shall disclose:	
34 (a)	An explanation of whether and how the issuer is applying a carbon price in decision-making (for example, investment decisions, transfer pricing, and scenario analysis).	The Group does not apply a carbon price in decision-making
34 (b)	The price of each metric tonne of greenhouse gas emissions the issuer uses to assess the costs of its greenhouse gas emissions.	
34	Or an appropriate negative statement that the issuer does not apply a carbon price in decision-making.	
Remuneration		
35	An issuer shall disclose whether and how climate-related considerations are factored into remuneration policy, or an appropriate negative statement. This may form part of the disclosure under paragraph 19(a)(iv).	No climate-related considerations are factored into remuneration policy



Part D: Climate-related Disclosures

Climate-related Disclosures		Section/Statement
Industry-based metrics		
36	An issuer is encouraged to disclose industry-based metrics that are associated with one or more particular business models, activities or other common features that characterize participation in an industry. In determining the industry-based metrics that the issuer discloses, an issuer is encouraged to refer to and consider the applicability of the industry-based metrics associated with disclosure topics described in the IFRS S2 Industry-based Guidance on implementing Climate-related Disclosures and other industry-based disclosure requirements prescribed under other international ESG reporting frameworks.	Disclosure of industry-based metrics has yet to be included
Climate-related targets		
37	An issuer shall disclose (a) the qualitative and quantitative climate-related targets the issuer has set to monitor progress towards achieving its strategic goals; and (b) any targets the issuer is required to meet by law or regulation, including any greenhouse gas emissions targets. For each target, the issuer shall disclose:	
37 (a)	The metric used to set the target.	Metrics and Targets
37 (b)	The objective of the target (for example, mitigation, adaptation or conformance with science-based initiatives).	
37 (c)	The part of the issuer to which the target applies (for example, whether the target applies to the issuer in its entirety or only a part of the issuer, such as a specific business unit or geographic region).	
37 (d)	The period over which the target applies.	
37 (e)	The base period from which progress is measured.	
37 (f)	Milestones or interim targets (if any).	
37 (g)	If the target is quantitative, whether the target is an absolute target or an intensity target.	
37 (h)	How the latest international agreement on climate change, including jurisdictional commitments that arise from that agreement, has informed the target.	



Part D: Climate-related Disclosures

Climate-related Disclosures		Section/Statement
38	An issuer shall disclose information about its approach to setting and reviewing each target, and how it monitors progress against each target, including:	
38 (a)	Whether the target and the methodology for setting the target has been validated by a third party.	The target has not been validated by a third party
38 (b)	The issuer's processes for reviewing the target.	Metrics and Targets
38 (c)	The metrics used to monitor progress towards reaching the target.	Metrics and Targets
38 (d)	Any revisions to the target and an explanation for those revisions.	No revisions to the target
39	An issuer shall disclose information about its performance against each climate-related target and an analysis of trends or changes in the issuer's performance.	Metrics and Targets
40	For each greenhouse gas emission targets disclosed in accordance with paragraphs 37 to 39, an issuer shall disclose:	
40 (a)	Which greenhouse gases are covered by the target.	Metrics and Targets
40 (b)	Whether Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions are covered by the target.	Metrics and Targets
40 (c)	Whether the target is a gross greenhouse gas emissions target or a net greenhouse gas emissions target. If the issuer discloses a net greenhouse gas emissions target, the issuer is also required to separately disclose its associated gross greenhouse gas emissions target.	Metrics and Targets



Part D: Climate-related Disclosures

Climate-related Disclosures		Section/Statement
40 (d)	Whether the target was derived using a sectoral decarbonisation approach.	Sectoral decarbonisation approach was not used
40 (e)	The issuer's planned use of carbon credits to offset greenhouse gas emissions to achieve any net greenhouse gas emissions target. In explaining its planned use of carbon credits, the issuer shall disclose:	The Group did not use carbon credits in the Reporting Period
40 (e) (i)	The extent to which, and how, achieving any net greenhouse gas emissions target relies on the use of carbon credits.	
40 (e) (ii)	Which third-party scheme(s) will verify or certify the carbon credits.	
40 (e) (iii)	The type of carbon credit, including whether the underlying offset will be nature-based or based on technology carbon removals, and whether the underlying offset is achieved through carbon reduction or removal.	
40 (e) (iv)	Any other factors necessary to enable an understanding of the credibility and integrity of the carbon credits the issuer plans to use (for example, assumptions regarding the permanence of the carbon offset).	



Ernst & Young
27/F, One Taikoo Place
979 King's Road
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

安永會計師事務所
香港鰂魚涌英皇道979號
太古坊一座27樓

Tel 電話: +852 2846 9888
Fax 傳真: +852 2868 4432
ey.com

To the shareholders of Shineroad International Holdings Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Shineroad International Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) set out on pages 106 to 180, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**HKICPA**”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

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



Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<i>Impairment allowance for trade receivables</i>	
<p>As at 31 December 2025, the balance of trade receivables amounted to approximately RMB87,378,000. Trade receivables accounted for 12.1% of total assets in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group recognised an allowance for estimated credit losses for trade receivables of approximately RMB1,272,000 as at 31 December 2025, which required significant judgement from management in evaluating probability of default, expected losses and forward looking factors.</p> <p>We identified impairment allowance for trade receivables as a key audit matter due to the significant judgements and estimates exercised by the Group's management.</p> <p>The accounting policies and disclosures for the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are made in notes 2.4, 3 and 19 to the consolidated financial statements.</p>	<p>We performed the following procedures to assess the impairment allowance for trade receivables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — understood, evaluated and validated the design and operating effectiveness of management control over the assessment of allowance for trade receivables; — tested on a sample basis the ageing of trade receivables at year end; — evaluated and tested the methodologies and data/parameters used by management, including migration rate, historical loss information and forward looking factors; — analysed the fluctuations of major customers' outstanding balance and trade receivable turnover days; and — checked the customer nature, background, credit standing for each of the material trade receivables as at year end by performing public research and making inquiry of major customers.

OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Continued)*

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Lam Wai Ming, Ada (practising certificate number: P04699).

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong

26 March 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
REVENUE	5	651,482	661,645
Cost of sales		(530,577)	(536,026)
Gross profit		120,905	125,619
Other income and gains	5	26,737	2,107
Selling and distribution expenses		(25,943)	(24,371)
Administrative expenses		(39,115)	(40,547)
Impairment losses on financial assets, net	6	(137)	(67)
Other expenses		(982)	(3,100)
Finance costs	7	(443)	(677)
Share of profit of an associate		651	2,532
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	6	81,673	61,496
Income tax expense	10	(24,057)	(17,810)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		57,616	43,686
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		57,616	43,686
		57,616	43,686
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT:			
Basic and diluted (RMB)	12	0.08	0.06

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2025

<i>Notes</i>	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME		
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	<u>2,939</u>	<u>(2,203)</u>
Net other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	<u>2,939</u>	<u>(2,203)</u>
Other comprehensive (loss)/income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Exchange differences on translation of the Company	<u>(3,985)</u>	<u>3,787</u>
Net other comprehensive (loss)/income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	<u>(3,985)</u>	<u>3,787</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	<u>(1,046)</u>	<u>1,584</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>56,570</u>	<u>45,270</u>
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	<u>56,570</u>	<u>45,270</u>
	<u>56,570</u>	<u>45,270</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	13	174,015	163,817
Right-of-use assets	14	32,225	33,577
Other intangible assets		9	10
Investment in an associate	15	—	106,628
Long-term time deposit	16	—	30,000
Deferred tax assets	17	513	2,936
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	20	943	—
Total non-current assets		207,705	336,968
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	18	41,708	50,755
Trade receivables	19	87,378	101,562
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	20	16,536	14,115
Amounts due from related parties	21	1,219	1,151
Pledged deposits	16	19,566	17,796
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22	132,751	—
Time deposit	16	30,000	—
Cash and cash equivalents	16	186,819	185,175
Total current assets		515,977	370,554
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	23	28,039	28,988
Other payables and accruals	24	34,744	70,041
Amounts due to related parties	21	5,155	5,494
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	25	16,189	31,960
Lease liabilities	14	1,154	1,258
Tax payable		2,159	6,191
Total current liabilities		87,440	143,932
NET CURRENT ASSETS		428,537	226,622
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		636,242	563,590

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	14	1,004	1,620
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	25	80,945	61,757
Deferred tax liabilities	17	7,963	1,250
Other payables and accruals	24	4,075	—
Deferred income	26	1,200	—
Total non-current liabilities		95,187	64,627
NET ASSETS			
		541,055	498,963
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	30	5,681	5,681
Other reserves	31	535,374	493,282
Total equity		541,055	498,963

Huang Haixiao
Director

Huang Xinrong
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Attributable to owners of the parent						
	Share capital RMB'000 (note 30)	Share premium RMB'000	Other reserve RMB'000	Statutory reserve RMB'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
At 1 January 2025	5,681	167,697	379	57,629	5,185	262,392	498,963
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	—	57,616	57,616
Other comprehensive income for the year:							
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	—	—	—	—	(1,046)	—	(1,046)
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	(1,046)	57,616	56,570
Final 2024 dividend declared	—	(14,099)	—	—	—	—	(14,099)
Transfer from retained profits	—	—	—	6,257	—	(6,257)	—
Gain on deemed disposal of an associate	—	—	(379)	—	—	—	(379)
At 31 December 2025	5,681	153,598*	—*	63,886*	4,139*	313,751*	541,055

	Attributable to owners of the parent						
	Share capital RMB'000 (note 30)	Share premium RMB'000	Other reserve RMB'000	Statutory reserve RMB'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
At 1 January 2024	5,681	176,985	206	52,061	3,601	224,274	462,808
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	—	43,686	43,686
Other comprehensive income for the year:							
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	—	—	—	—	1,584	—	1,584
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	1,584	43,686	45,270
Final 2023 dividend declared	—	(9,288)	—	—	—	—	(9,288)
Transfer from retained profits	—	—	—	5,568	—	(5,568)	—
Share of other changes in equity of an associate	—	—	173	—	—	—	173
At 31 December 2024	5,681	167,697*	379*	57,629*	5,185*	262,392*	498,963

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated other reserves of RMB535,374,000 (2024: RMB493,282,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		81,673	61,496
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs	7	443	677
Share of profit of an associate		(651)	(2,532)
Interest income		(580)	(1,500)
Gain on deemed disposal of an associate	6	(16,288)	—
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6, 13	232	254
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6, 14	1,277	2,762
Amortisation of other intangible assets	6	1	59
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	6, 18	281	507
Impairment on trade receivables	6, 19	137	67
Fair value changes of financial investments at fair value through profit or loss		(9,563)	—
Gain on termination of leases	6, 14	—	(14)
		56,962	61,776
Decrease in inventories		8,766	5,845
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		14,047	(17,288)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments, other receivables and other assets		(2,489)	2,212
(Increase)/decrease in pledged deposits		(1,770)	36
Decrease in trade payables		(1,288)	(289)
Increase in deferred income		1,200	—
(Decrease)/increase in other payables and accruals		(225)	1,185
		75,203	53,477
Cash generated from operations		75,203	53,477
Interest paid		(66)	(128)
Bank interest received		580	1,500
Income tax paid		(18,953)	(15,818)
		56,764	39,031
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment		(39,610)	(48,386)
Investment income received	15	—	309
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment		34	4
Purchase of intangible assets		—	(9)
		(39,576)	(48,082)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(39,576)	(48,082)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS



Year ended 31 December 2025

	<i>Notes</i>	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
New bank loans		55,490	69,009
Repayment of bank loans		(52,073)	(20,000)
Interest paid		(2,523)	(2,174)
Dividends paid		(14,099)	(9,288)
Principal portion of lease payments	32(b)	(1,292)	(2,409)
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities		(14,497)	35,138
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		185,175	157,502
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		(1,047)	1,586
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	16	186,819	185,175
ANALYSIS OF BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and cash equivalents	16	186,819	185,175
		186,819	185,175

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Shineroad International Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) was incorporated as an investment holding company in the Cayman Islands with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands. The registered office address of the Company is Windward 3, Regatta Office Park, PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands.

During the year, Shineroad International Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively the “**Group**”) was principally engaged in the distribution of food ingredients and food additives.

The ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company is Mr. Huang Haixiao (known as the “**Controlling Shareholder**”).

Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company’s principal subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	Date of incorporation	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
				Direct	Indirect	
Shanghai Shineroad Food Ingredients Co., Ltd. ^(a)	People’s Republic of China (The “ PRC ”)/ Chinese mainland	10 January 2011	RMB150,202,000	—	100%	Distribution of food ingredients and food additives
Beijing Shineroad Food Additives Co., Ltd. ^(a)	The PRC/ Chinese mainland	10 July 2011	RMB15,000,000	—	100%	Distribution of food ingredients and food additives
Guangzhou Jieyang Food Technology Co., Ltd. ^(a)	The PRC/ Chinese mainland	16 December 2010	RMB20,000,000	—	100%	Distribution of food ingredients and food additives
Shineroad Holding Limited	British Virgin Islands	1 December 2015	US\$50,000	100%	—	Investment holding
Shineroad Food Holding Limited	Hong Kong	9 December 2015	HK\$1	—	100%	Investment holding
Shineroad Food Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	1 October 2019	THB2,250,000	—	99%	Distribution of food ingredients



31 December 2025

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	Date of incorporation	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
				Direct	Indirect	
Shineroad Food Holdings (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	3 April 2019	THB3,000,000	—	99%	Investment holding
Shineroad Food Technology (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	5 September 2019	US\$500,000	—	100%	Distribution of food ingredients
Shineroad Investment Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	8 March 2019	US\$1,000,000	—	100%	R&D and distribution of food ingredients
Shanghai Xintaotao Technology Development Co., Ltd. ^(a)	The PRC/ Chinese mainland	30 January 2023	RMB10,000,000	—	100%	Distribution of food ingredients
Shanghai Zhanrong Industrial Development Co., Ltd. ^(a)	The PRC/ Chinese mainland	13 January 2023	RMB20,000,000	—	100%	Investment holding
Neo Shineroad Hong Kong Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	28 November 2022	HK\$10,000	—	100%	Investment holding

^(a) Registered as domestic companies with limited liability under the laws of the PRC.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group.



2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“**HKASs**”) and Interpretations) as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**HKICPA**”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“**RMB**”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2025. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. When the Company has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (c) the Group’s voting rights and potential voting rights.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.



31 December 2025

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION *(Continued)*

Basis of consolidation *(Continued)*

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, any non-controlling interest and the exchange fluctuation reserve; and recognises the fair value of any investment retained and any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted amendments to HKAS 21 *Lack of Exchangeability* for the first time for the current year's financial statements. The Group has not early adopted any other standard or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Amendments to HKAS 21 specify how an entity shall assess whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and how it shall estimate a spot exchange rate at a measurement date when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments require disclosures of information that enable users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable. As the currencies that the Group had transacted in and the functional currencies of overseas subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates for translation into the Group's presentation currency were exchangeable, the amendments did not have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

In addition, the HKICPA has issued amendments to Illustrative Examples on HKFRS 7, HKFRS 18, HKAS 1, HKAS 8, HKAS 36 and HKAS 37 *Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements*, which added illustrative examples in the corresponding HKFRS Accounting Standards. These examples reflect existing requirements in the corresponding HKFRS Accounting Standards to report the effects of uncertainties in the financial statements using climate-related examples. Therefore, the amendments do not have an effective date or transitional provisions. The Group has considered the guidance in these illustrative examples and the amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.



2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

HKFRS 18	<i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements²</i>
HKFRS 19 and its amendments	<i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures²</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	<i>Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments¹</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	<i>Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity¹</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture³</i>
Amendments to HKAS 21	<i>Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency²</i>
<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11</i>	Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS7 ¹

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

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

³ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

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

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



31 December 2025

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

HKFRS 19 allows eligible entities to elect to apply reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other HKFRS Accounting Standards. To be eligible, at the end of the reporting period, an entity must be a subsidiary as defined in HKFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*, cannot have public accountability and must have a parent (ultimate or intermediate) that prepares consolidated financial statements available for public use which comply with HKFRS Accounting Standards or IFRS Accounting Standards. HKFRS 19 was amended in April 2025 to include IFRS Accounting Standards in the eligibility criteria for applying the standard. The standard was further amended in October 2025 to (i) remove disclosure objectives from HKFRS 19; (ii) reduce the disclosure requirements relating to supplier finance arrangements and a specific class of financial liabilities; and (iii) replace disclosure requirements relating to management-defined performance measures with a cross-reference to HKFRS 18 for entities that use these measures. Earlier application is permitted. As the Company is a listed company, it is not eligible to elect to apply HKFRS 19 and its amendments. Some of the Company's subsidiaries are considering the application of HKFRS 19 and its amendments in their specified financial statements.

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

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



2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

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

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

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

- **HKFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*:** The amendments have updated certain wording in paragraph B38 of HKFRS 7 and paragraphs IG1, IG14 and IG20B of the *Guidance on implementing HKFRS 7* for the purpose of simplification or achieving consistency with other paragraphs in the standard and/or with the concepts and terminology used in other standards. In addition, the amendments clarify that the *Guidance on implementing HKFRS 7* does not necessarily illustrate all the requirements in the referenced paragraphs of HKFRS 7 nor does it create additional requirements. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- **HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*:** The amendments clarify that when a lessee has determined that a lease liability has been extinguished in accordance with HKFRS 9, the lessee is required to apply paragraph 3.3.3 of HKFRS 9 and recognise any resulting gain or loss in profit or loss. However, the amendments do not address how a lessee distinguishes between a lease modification as defined in HKFRS 16 and an extinguishment of a lease liability in accordance with HKFRS 9. In addition, the amendments have updated certain wording in paragraph 5.1.3 of HKFRS 9 and Appendix A of HKFRS 9 to remove potential confusion. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.



31 December 2025

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

- **HKFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements:** The amendments clarify that the relationship described in paragraph B74 of HKFRS 10 is just one example of various relationships that might exist between the investor and other parties acting as de facto agents of the investor, which removes the inconsistency with the requirement in paragraph B73 of HKFRS 10. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- **HKAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows:** The amendments replace the term "cost method" with "at cost" in paragraph 37 of HKAS 7 following the prior deletion of the definition of "cost method". Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investments in associates

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

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

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

If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or vice versa, the retained interest is not remeasured. Instead, the investment continues to be accounted for under the equity method. In all other case, upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for non-financial asset is required (other than deferred tax assets, and inventories), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (e.g., a headquarters building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if it can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis or, otherwise, to the smallest group of cash-generating units.

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

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

Related parties

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

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

or



31 December 2025

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Related parties *(Continued)*

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

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

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

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

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

Machinery	9.5% to 19.0%
Motor vehicles	23.8% to 31.7%
Office equipment	19.0% to 31.7%



2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation *(Continued)*

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

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

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

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

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

Software

Purchased software is stated at cost less any impairment losses and is amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful lives of 1 year to 3 years.

Research and development costs

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

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



31 December 2025

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Leases

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

Group as a lessee

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

(a) Right-of-use assets

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

Office and warehouse	2 to 4 years
Leasehold land	50 years

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

(b) Lease liabilities

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



2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Group as a lessee (Continued)

(b) Lease liabilities (Continued)

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

(c) Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option).

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

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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



31 December 2025

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Investments and other financial assets *(Continued)*

Initial recognition and measurement *(Continued)*

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

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

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at amortised cost

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

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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



2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Derecognition of financial assets *(Continued)*

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

General approach

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

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

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.



31 December 2025

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets *(Continued)*

General approach *(Continued)*

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

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

Simplified approach

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

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and accruals, amounts due to related parties and interest-bearing bank borrowings.



2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (trade and other payables, and borrowings)

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average basis. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.



31 December 2025

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.



2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Income tax *(Continued)*

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to the statement of profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments or deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and released to the statement of profit or loss by way of a reduced depreciation charge.



31 December 2025

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

(a) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of goods.

Other income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Other employee benefits

Pension scheme

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Chinese mainland are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. The Group is required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.



2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. Proposed final dividends are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

Foreign currencies

The Company's functional currency is the Hong Kong dollar ("HK\$"), while these financial statements are presented in RMB, since the Group's operations are mainly located in the Chinese mainland, and its transactions, monetary assets and liabilities are primarily denominated in RMB. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

The functional currencies of the Company and certain overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than the RMB. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into RMB at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are translated into RMB at the exchange rates that approximate to those prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve, except to the extent that the differences are attributable to non-controlling interests. On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount in the reserve relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.



31 December 2025

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Foreign currencies *(Continued)*

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of non-PRC established entities are translated into RMB at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of non-PRC established entities which arise throughout the year are translated into RMB at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience of selling products of a similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in customer taste or competitor actions in response to severe consumer product industry cycles. Management reassesses these estimates at each reporting date. The carrying amount of inventories at 31 December 2025 was RMB41,708,000 (2024: RMB50,755,000).

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements.



3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

(Continued)

Estimation uncertainty *(Continued)*

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets (including the right-of-use assets) at the end of each reporting period. Non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, other intangible assets and an investment in an associate at 31 December 2025 in aggregate was RMB206,249,000 (2024: RMB304,032,000).

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The carrying value of deferred tax assets was RMB513,000 as at 31 December 2025 (2024: RMB2,936,000) (note 17).

Leases – Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in a lease, and therefore, it uses an incremental borrowing rate (“**IBR**”) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group “would have to pay”, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when it needs to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary's functional currency). The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the subsidiary's stand-alone credit rating).



31 December 2025

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's principal business is the distribution of food ingredients and food additives. For management purposes, the Group operates in one business unit based on its products, and has one reportable segment which is the distribution of food ingredients and food additives.

Information about geographical area

Since over 95% of the Group's revenue was generated from the distribution of food ingredients and food additives in the Chinese mainland and about 95% of the Group's identifiable non-current assets were located in the Chinese mainland, no geographical information is presented in accordance with HKFRS 8 *Operating Segments*.

Information about a major customer

Revenue from continuing operations of approximately RMB59,231,000 (2024: RMB52,791,000) was derived from sales to a single customer, including sales to a group of entities which are known to be under common control with that customer.



5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Revenue from contracts with customers	<u>651,482</u>	<u>661,645</u>

Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Types of goods		
Sale of food ingredients	379,074	347,126
Sale of food additives	<u>272,408</u>	<u>314,519</u>
Total revenue from contracts with customers	<u>651,482</u>	<u>661,645</u>
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	<u>651,482</u>	<u>661,645</u>

The following table shows the amounts of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:		
Sale of goods	<u>1,141</u>	<u>1,713</u>



31 December 2025

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(b) Performance obligations

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

Sale of goods

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the goods and payment is generally due within 30 to 90 days from delivery, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The performance obligation is part of a contract that has an original expected duration of one year or less. Applying the practical expedient in HKFRS 15, information about the remaining performance obligations is not disclosed.

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Other income		
Interest income	580	1,500
Gains		
Government grants*	—	459
Gain on deemed disposal of an associate	16,288	—
Fair value changes of financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	9,563	—
Others	306	148
	26,157	607
Total other income and gains	26,737	2,107

* These government grants are related to the subsidies received from the local government as industrial development incentives. There were no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government grants that had been recognised.

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	<i>Notes</i>	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Cost of inventories sold		530,577	536,026
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13	232	254
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	14(a)	1,277	2,762
Amortisation of other intangible assets		1	59
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	14(c)	1,669	1,694
Research and development costs: Current year expenditure		2,453	3,334
Total		536,209	544,129
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' and chief executive's remuneration as set out in note 8):			
Wages and salaries		35,670	33,565
Pension scheme contributions		7,903	6,538
Other welfare		808	883
Auditor's remuneration		1,257	1,349
Travel expenses		3,144	2,181
Foreign exchange differences, net		658	3,094
Impairment on financial assets	19	137	67
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value		281	507
Bank interest income	5	(580)	(1,500)
Gain on deemed disposal of an associate	5	(16,288)	—
Fair value changes of financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	5	(9,563)	—
Gain on termination of a lease	14(c)	—	(14)

7. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Interest on bank borrowings	2,523	2,174
Interest on lease liabilities (<i>note 14(b)</i>)	66	128
Total interest expense on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	2,589	2,302
Less: Interest capitalised	(2,146)	(1,625)
Total	443	677



31 December 2025

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Fees	539	539
Other emoluments:		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	3,235	3,068
Performance related bonuses	71	147
Pension scheme contributions	271	211
Subtotal	3,577	3,426
Total fees and other emoluments	4,116	3,965

(a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Mr. Tan Wee Seng	247	247
Mr. Chan Ka Kit	192	192
Mr. Meng Yuecheng	100	100
Total	539	539

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2024: Nil).

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION *(Continued)***(b) Two executive directors and the chief executive**

	Salaries allowances and benefits in kind <i>RMB'000</i>	Performance related bonuses <i>RMB'000</i>	Pension scheme contributions <i>RMB'000</i>	Total remuneration <i>RMB'000</i>
2025				
Executive directors:				
Mr. Huang Haixiao	1,646	—	33	1,679
Mr. Dai Yihui	762	71	146	979
Subtotal	2,408	71	179	2,658
Chief executive:				
Ms. Huang Xinrong	827	—	92	919
Total	3,235	71	271	3,577
2024				
Executive directors:				
Mr. Huang Haixiao	1,649	—	33	1,682
Mr. Dai Yihui	759	147	145	1,051
Subtotal	2,408	147	178	2,733
Chief executive:				
Ms. Huang Xinrong	660	—	33	693
Total	3,068	147	211	3,426

There were no arrangements under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.



31 December 2025

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included one director (2024: two directors), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining four (2024: three) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor a chief executive of the Company are as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	3,254	2,423
Performance related bonuses	1,354	1,890
Pension scheme contributions	456	450
Total	5,064	4,763

The number of non-director and non-chief executive, highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2025	2024
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	3	2
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	1	1
Total	4	3

10. INCOME TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year, except for one subsidiary of the Group which is a qualifying entity under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The first HK\$2,000,000 (2024: HK\$2,000,000) of assessable profits of this subsidiary are taxed at 8.25% (2024: 8.25%) and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at 16.5% (2024: 16.5%). Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Current — Hong Kong		
Charge for the year	1,198	920
Underprovision/(overprovision) in prior years	154	(3)
Current — Chinese mainland		
Charge for the year	13,345	16,045
Underprovision in prior years	224	13
Deferred (<i>note 17</i>)	9,136	835
Total tax charge for the year	<u>24,057</u>	<u>17,810</u>

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and BVI, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries are not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and BVI.

The provision for current income tax in the Chinese mainland is based on a statutory rate of 25% of the assessable profits of subsidiaries of the Group as determined in accordance with the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law.



31 December 2025

10. INCOME TAX (Continued)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rate for the jurisdiction in which the majority of the Company's subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rate, and a reconciliation of the applicable rate to the effective tax rate, are as follows:

	2025		2024	
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Profit before tax	81,673		61,496	
Tax at the statutory tax rate	20,418	25.0	15,374	25.0
Lower tax rates for specific provinces or enacted by local authority	318	0.4	169	0.3
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods	378	0.5	10	—
Profits and losses attributable to an associate	(163)	(0.2)	(633)	(1.0)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	6	—	541	0.9
Effect of withholding tax on the distributable profits of the Group's PRC subsidiaries	2,221	2.7	1,258	2.0
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	—	—	(175)	(0.3)
Tax losses not recognised	879	1.1	1,266	2.1
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	<u>24,057</u>	<u>29.5</u>	<u>17,810</u>	<u>29.0</u>

The share of tax attributable to an associate amounting to RMB14,000 (2024: RMB472,000) is included in "Share of profit of an associate" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

11. DIVIDENDS

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Proposed final — HK\$0.015 (approximately RMB0.0135) per ordinary share	<u>9,213</u>	<u>14,168</u>

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On 16 May 2025, the directors proposed to declare the final dividend of HK\$0.022 (approximately RMB0.020) per ordinary share, amounting to RMB14,099,000 for the year ended 31 December 2024.



12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 680,000,000 (2024: 680,000,000) outstanding during the year.

The Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares outstanding during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Earnings		
Profit attributable to owners of the parent, used in the basic and diluted earnings per share calculations	<u>57,616</u>	<u>43,686</u>
	Number of shares	
	2025	2024
Shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the basic and diluted earnings per share calculation	<u>680,000,000</u>	<u>680,000,000</u>
Basic and diluted earnings per share (RMB)	<u>0.08</u>	<u>0.06</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



31 December 2025

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Machinery RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Office equipment RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
31 December 2025					
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025:					
Cost	741	1,414	3,045	163,498	168,698
Accumulated depreciation	(706)	(1,338)	(2,837)	—	(4,881)
Net carrying amount	<u>35</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>163,498</u>	<u>163,817</u>
At 1 January 2025,					
net of accumulated depreciation	35	76	208	163,498	163,817
Additions	66	666	572	9,159	10,463
Disposals	—	(22)	(12)	—	(34)
Depreciation provided during the year	(49)	(70)	(113)	—	(232)
Exchange realignment	—	1	—	—	1
At 31 December 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>52</u>	<u>651</u>	<u>655</u>	<u>172,657</u>	<u>174,015</u>
At 31 December 2025:					
Cost	807	2,080	3,617	172,657	179,161
Accumulated depreciation	(755)	(1,429)	(2,962)	—	(5,146)
Net carrying amount	<u>52</u>	<u>651</u>	<u>655</u>	<u>172,657</u>	<u>174,015</u>

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

	Machinery RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Office equipment RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
31 December 2024					
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024:					
Cost	817	1,422	3,062	85,768	91,069
Accumulated depreciation	(698)	(1,283)	(2,861)	—	(4,842)
Net carrying amount	119	139	201	85,768	86,227
At 1 January 2024,					
net of accumulated depreciation	119	139	201	85,768	86,227
Additions	15	—	105	77,730	77,850
Disposals	(4)	—	—	—	(4)
Depreciation provided during the year	(94)	(62)	(98)	—	(254)
Exchange realignment	(1)	(1)	—	—	(2)
At 31 December 2024,					
net of accumulated depreciation	35	76	208	163,498	163,817
At 31 December 2024:					
Cost	741	1,414	3,045	163,498	168,698
Accumulated depreciation	(706)	(1,338)	(2,837)	—	(4,881)
Net carrying amount	35	76	208	163,498	163,817

At 31 December 2025, certain of the Group's construction in progress with a net carrying amount of approximately RMB172,657,000 was pledged to secure certain bank loans granted to the Group (2024: RMB163,498,000) (note 25).



31 December 2025

14. LEASES

The Group has lease contracts of leasehold land, offices and warehouses. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire the leasehold land from the owners with lease periods of 50 years, and no ongoing payments will be made under the terms of the land leases. Leases of office and warehouses generally have lease terms between 2 and 4 years (2024: 2 and 4 years). Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group.

(a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

	Leasehold land	Office and warehouse	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
As at 1 January 2024	31,397	3,898	35,295
Additions	—	3,732	3,732
Depreciation charged to profit or loss (<i>note 6</i>)	—	(2,762)	(2,762)
Depreciation capitalised to construction in progress	(647)	—	(647)
Termination of a lease	—	(2,041)	(2,041)
As at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	30,750	2,827	33,577
Additions	—	572	572
Depreciation charged to profit or loss (<i>note 6</i>)	—	(1,277)	(1,277)
Depreciation capitalised to construction in progress	(647)	—	(647)
As at 31 December 2025	30,103	2,122	32,225

At 31 December 2025, certain of the Group's leasehold land with a net carrying amount of approximately RMB30,103,000 was pledged to secure certain bank loans granted to the Group (2024: RMB30,750,000) (note 25).

14. LEASES *(Continued)***(b) Lease liabilities**

The carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	2,878	3,610
New leases	572	3,732
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	66	128
Payments	(1,358)	(2,537)
Termination of a lease	—	(2,055)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	2,158	2,878
Analysed into:		
Current portion	1,154	1,258
In the second year	823	990
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	181	630
Total	2,158	2,878

(c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Interest on lease liabilities	66	128
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	1,277	2,762
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in selling and distribution expenses and administrative expenses)	1,669	1,694
Gain on termination of a lease	—	(14)
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	3,012	4,570

- (d)** The total cash outflow for leases, future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced and the maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in notes 29, 32 and 34, respectively, to the financial statements.



31 December 2025

15. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Share of net assets	—	106,628

Movements in share of net assets is as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
At 1 January	106,628	104,232
Dividend	—	(309)
Share of profit of an associate	651	2,532
Share of other changes in equity of an associate	—	173
Gains on deemed disposal of an associate	15,909	—
Transfer to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(123,188)	—
At 31 December	—	106,628

At 31 December 2024, the Group held 28,125,200 shares, representing approximately 8.59% equity interest in Tianye Innovation Company (“**Tianye**”). The board of directors of Tianye has five members which includes the chairman of the Company as at 31 December 2024. Therefore, the Group considered that it has significant influence on Tianye as it holds 20% of the voting rights in Tianye and it has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of Tianye. The Group’s interest in Tianye is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

On 3 September 2025, Mr. Huang Haixiao, the controlling shareholder and chairman of the Company, ceased to be a director of Tianye. As a result of the Group’s loss of representation on the board of directors of Tianye and given the Group’s shareholding in Tianye has always been insignificant (i.e. less than 10%), the Company is of the view that the Group no longer has the ability to exercise significant influence over Tianye. Thus, Tianye ceased to be accounted for as an associate of the Group. Since the Group’s purpose of the investment in Tianye is holding for sale, henceforth the Group’s investment in Tianye is accounted for as “Financial Assets at fair value through profit and loss”.

Tianye principally engages in planting, processing and sales of agricultural food including tropical fruits. Tianye was listed on the Beijing Stock Exchange Co. Ltd. (“**BSE**”) in the PRC on 2 February 2023. As at the reclassification date, the market price per share of Tianye was RMB4.38.

* In note 15 “Investment in an associate” in the 2023 and 2024 annual reports, the reference to the “chief executive officer” of the Company should have been referred to the “chairman” of the Company.

15. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE *(Continued)*

The following table illustrates the summarised unaudited financial information of the Group's investment:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Total assets	—	1,594,918
Total liabilities	—	(381,100)
Net assets	—	1,213,818
Reconciliation to the Group's interest in the associate:		
Proportion of the Group's ownership	8.59%	8.59%
Group's share of net assets of the associate	—	104,267
Carrying amount of the investment	—	106,628
	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Revenue for the period from 1 January 2025 to 3 September 2025 (date of loss of significant influence)/for the year	407,066	494,901
Profit for the period from 1 January 2025 to 3 September 2025 (date of loss of significant influence)/for the year	26,395	28,585
Dividend received for the period from 1 January 2025 to 3 September 2025 (date of loss of significant influence)/for the year	—	309



31 December 2025

16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Cash and bank balances	236,385	232,971
Less: Pledged deposits	(19,566)	(17,796)
Non-pledged time deposit with original maturity of more than one year when acquired	(30,000)	(30,000)
Cash and cash equivalents	186,819	185,175
Denominated in:		
RMB	164,119	176,402
HK\$	2,655	1,289
US\$	12,402	4,566
Vietnam dollars (“VND”)	4,117	2,009
Thailand Baht (“THB”)	3,526	909

The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under the Chinese mainland’s Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Long term time deposit is made for three year when acquired, and earn interest at the respective long term time deposit rate. The bank balances are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default. Pledged deposits of approximately RMB16,750,000 (2024: RMB16,540,000) have been pledged to secure letters of credit granted to the Group, and of approximately RMB2,816,000 (2024: RMB1,256,000) have been pledged to the local government for timely development of leasehold land.

17. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities

	2025				
	Fair value adjustments of reclassification on financial instruments RMB'000	Gain on fair value change of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000	Right-of-use assets RMB'000	Withholding taxes RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 31 December 2024	—	—	707	1,250	1,957
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to the statement of profit or loss during the year (note 10)	2,391	4,072	(176)	250	6,537
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2025	2,391	4,072	531	1,500	8,494

Deferred tax assets

	2025					
	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Impairment of receivables RMB'000	Provision for inventories RMB'000	Losses available for offsetting against future taxable profits RMB'000	Unrealised internal sales profit RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 31 December 2024	719	2,898	12	—	14	3,643
Deferred tax (charged)/credited to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	(175)	(2,659)	25	—	210	(2,599)
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2025	544	239	37	—	224	1,044



31 December 2025

17. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities

	2024		Total RMB'000
	Right-of-use assets RMB'000	Withholding taxes RMB'000	
At 31 December 2023	975	1,000	1,975
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to the statement of profit or loss during the year (note 10)	(268)	250	(18)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2024	707	1,250	1,957

Deferred tax assets

	2024						Total RMB'000
	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Impairment of receivables RMB'000	Provision for inventories RMB'000	Losses available for offsetting against future taxable profits RMB'000	Unrealised internal sales profit RMB'000		
At 31 December 2023	916	2,896	206	385	93	4,496	
Deferred tax (charged)/credited to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	(197)	2	(194)	(385)	(79)	(853)	
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2024	719	2,898	12	—	14	3,643	

17. DEFERRED TAX *(Continued)***Deferred tax assets** *(Continued)*

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are presented at the net amount after offsetting:

	2025		2024	
	Offset amount	Balance after offsetting	Offset amount	Balance after offsetting
Deferred tax assets	531	513	707	2,936
Deferred tax liabilities	531	7,963	707	1,250

The Group had unused tax losses available for offsetting against future profits in respect of certain subsidiaries of RMB31,147,000 as at 31 December 2025 (2024: RMB26,854,000), for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised. No deferred tax assets have been recognised in respect of these losses because it is uncertain that there are future available taxable profits of these subsidiaries to utilise the tax losses.

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in the Chinese mainland. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between the Chinese mainland and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. The Group is therefore liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributable by those subsidiaries established in the Chinese mainland in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008. Under the current organisation and operation structure, the Group's applicable rate is 5%.

At of 31 December 2025, deferred tax liability, approximately RMB1,500,000 (2024: RMB1,250,000), has been recognised for withholding taxes that would be payable on unremitted earnings that are subject to withholding taxes of the Group's subsidiaries established in the Chinese mainland. This assessment is based on management's representation regarding the amount of dividends to be distributed outside the Chinese mainland in the current year.

The aggregate amounts of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries in the Chinese mainland for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised were approximately RMB226,347,000 as at 31 December 2025 (2024: RMB217,947,000), respectively.



31 December 2025

18. INVENTORIES

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Food ingredients	17,701	21,884
Food additives	24,382	29,120
	42,083	51,004
Provision for inventories	(375)	(249)
Total	41,708	50,755

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Trade receivables	88,650	113,373
Impairment	(1,272)	(11,811)
Trade receivables, net	87,378	101,562

The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade receivables relate to various diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Within 3 months	86,693	99,558
3 to 6 months	685	2,004
Total	87,378	101,562

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES *(Continued)*

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
At beginning of year	11,811	11,751
Impairment losses <i>(note 6)</i>	137	67
Write-off*	(10,661)	—
Exchange realignment	(15)	(7)
At end of year	1,272	11,811

* The written-off amount was due from a single customer which was adjudged to be bankrupt.

Set out below is the information about the classification of expected credit loss provision by method:

As at 31 December 2025

	<u>Gross carrying amount</u>		<u>Expected credit losses</u>		<u>Carrying amount</u>
	Amount <i>RMB'000</i>	Percentage (%)	Amount <i>RMB'000</i>	Percentage (%)	<i>RMB'000</i>
Recognition of expected credit losses by group with credit risk characteristics	88,650	100.00	1,272	1.43	87,378
Total	88,650	100.00	1,272	1.43	87,378



31 December 2025

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES *(Continued)*

As at 31 December 2024

	Gross carrying amount		Expected credit losses		Carrying amount
	Amount RMB'000	Percentage (%)	Amount RMB'000	Percentage (%)	RMB'000
Standalone expected credit losses provision*	10,622	9.37	10,622	100.00	—
Recognition of expected credit losses by group with credit risk characteristics	102,751	90.63	1,189	1.16	101,562
Total	113,373	100.00	11,811	10.42	101,562

* Specific trade receivables were assessed individually which were considered in default based on indicators.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables based on credit risk characteristics:

As at 31 December 2025

	Less than 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	Over 12 months	Total
Expected credit loss rate	1.35%	11.38%	—	100.00%	1.43%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	87,877	773	—	—	88,650
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	1,184	88	—	—	1,272

As at 31 December 2024

	Less than 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	Over 12 months	Total
Expected credit loss rate	1.01%	8.07%	—	100.00%	1.16%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	100,571	2,180	—	—	102,751
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	1,013	176	—	—	1,189

20. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Current		
Prepayments	13,744	12,085
Deposits and other receivables	2,792	2,030
Total — current	<u>16,536</u>	<u>14,115</u>
Non-current		
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment	943	—
Total — non-current	<u>943</u>	<u>—</u>
Total	<u>17,479</u>	<u>14,115</u>

None of the above financial assets is either past due or impaired. The financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default. As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the loss allowance was assessed to be minimal.

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**a) Related parties**

Related parties for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025 were as follows:

Name	Relationship
Shanghai Hi-Road Food Technology Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the Controlling Shareholder
Zhejiang Teaheals Bio-technology Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the Controlling Shareholder
Shanghai Taoyuan Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the Controlling Shareholder
Tianye	Associates of the Group
Hubei Tianye Nonggu Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Associates of the Group
Hainan Dachuan Food Co., Ltd.	Associates of the Group
Panzhuhua Tianye Innovation Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates of the Group
Mr. Huang Haixiao	Controlling Shareholder



31 December 2025

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

b) Related party transactions

The Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Sales of products:			
Shanghai Hi-Road Food Technology Co., Ltd.	(i)	18,941	23,381
Tianye Innovation Company	(i)	—	425
Zhejiang Teaheals Bio-technology Co., Ltd.	(i)	25	8
Total		18,966	23,814
Purchase of goods:			
Shanghai Hi-Road Food Technology Co., Ltd.	(ii)	5,803	4,506
Zhejiang Teaheals Bio-technology Co., Ltd.	(ii)	23,897	25,304
Tianye*	(ii)	15,093	3,944
Total		44,793	33,754
Rental expenses:			
Shanghai Hi-Road Food Technology Co., Ltd.	(iii)	326	217
Mr. Huang Haixiao	(iv)	640	640
Total		966	857
Services purchased:			
Shanghai Taoyuan Information Technology Co., Ltd.	(v)	—	267

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**b) Related party transactions (Continued)**

- (i) The sales to the related parties were made according to the published prices and conditions offered to the major customers of the Group.
- (ii) The purchases from the related parties were made according to the published prices and conditions offered by the related parties to their major customers.
- (iii) The Group rented the office building located in No. 666, Jindou Road, Shanghai with a total building area of 369.87 square meters at a monthly rental fee of RMB13,418 for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026 from Shanghai Hi-Road Food Technology Co., Ltd.

The Group rented the office located in Floor 18, Room C03, No. 197, North Guangzhou Avenue, Guangzhou with a total building area of 246.72 square meters at a monthly rental fee of RMB13,761 for the period from 1 March 2024 to 28 February 2026 from Shanghai Hi-Road Food Technology Co., Ltd.

- (iv) The Group rented the office building located in Floor 25, No. 1, Lane 1040, Caoyang Road, Shanghai with a total building area of 584.26 square meters at monthly rental fees of RMB53,314 with lease periods from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026, from Mr. Huang Haixiao.
- (v) The fees were paid for online trading services provided by Shanghai Taoyuan Information Technology Co., Ltd.

* Since 4 September, 2025, Tianye is no longer a related party of the Group. Accordingly, the disclosed amounts above represent the transactions with the group for the period from 1 January, 2025 to 3 September 2025.

c) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Short term employee benefits	6,501	6,888
Post-employment benefits	582	516
Total	7,083	7,404

Further details of directors' and the chief executive's emoluments are included in note 8 to the financial statement.

- d) As disclosed in note 25, the Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings of RMB97,134,000 (31 December 2024: RMB73,717,000) were guaranteed by Mr. Huang Haixiao at no cost.



31 December 2025

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)
e) Outstanding balances with related parties

The Group had the following significant balances with its related parties at the end of the year:

	2025 RMB'000	Maximum amount outstanding during the year RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	Maximum amount outstanding during the prior year RMB'000	2023 RMB'000
(i) Due from related parties					
Shanghai Hi-Road Food Technology Co., Ltd.	1,219	2,904	1,032	3,055	1,658
Zhejiang Teaheals Bio-technology Co., Ltd.	—	15	—	7	1
Tianye	—	—	119	2,449	2,412
Mr. Huang Haixiao	—	—	—	135	—
Shanghai Taoyuan Information Technology Co., Ltd	—	—	—	5,060	1,101
	<u>1,219</u>	<u>2,919</u>	<u>1,151</u>	<u>10,706</u>	<u>5,172</u>

The amounts due from related parties were mainly trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable within one year, and were caused by the transactions disclosed in note 21(b) to the financial statements.

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
(ii) Due to related parties		
Zhejiang Teaheals Bio-technology Co., Ltd.	3,817	4,411
Shanghai Hi-Road Food Technology Co., Ltd.	1,338	691
Tianye*	—	392
Total	<u>5,155</u>	<u>5,494</u>

* Since 4 September, 2025, Tianye is no longer a related party of the Group. As at 31 December 2025, the Group has an amount due to Tianye of RMB1,950,736 was classified as trade payables, which is interest-free, unsecured and repayable on demands.

The amounts due to related parties were mainly trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free, aged within one year and had no fixed terms of repayments, and arose from the transactions disclosed in note 21(b) to the financial statements.



22. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Listed investment, at fair value	132,751	—

Upon the derecognition of an associate, the equity investment was classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as the Group has not elected to recognise the fair value gain or loss through other comprehensive income.

23. TRADE PAYABLES

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of reporting period, based on the transaction date, is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Within 3 months	28,039	28,988

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on terms of 7 to 90 days.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2025



24. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Current			
Contract liabilities	(a)	3,119	1,141
Payroll and welfare payable		7,308	8,749
Logistics related expenses		1,925	2,387
Other tax payables		2,158	2,294
Other payables	(b)	19,569	54,386
Accruals		665	1,084
Total — current		<u>34,744</u>	<u>70,041</u>
Non-current			
Guarantee payables	(c)	<u>4,075</u>	<u>—</u>
Total — non-current		<u>4,075</u>	<u>—</u>
Total		<u>38,819</u>	<u>70,041</u>

Notes:

(a) Details of contract liabilities are as follows:

	31 December 2025 RMB'000	31 December 2024 RMB'000	1 January 2024 RMB'000
Advances received from customers	<u>3,119</u>	<u>1,141</u>	<u>1,713</u>

Contract liabilities of the Group mainly arose from advance payments made by customers while the goods have not been provided. All contract liabilities carried forward at the beginning of the year were usually recognised as revenue in the next 12 months.

(b) Other payables and accruals are non-interest-bearing, unsecured and repayable on demands

(c) Guarantee payables represent the retention money payable under the contract, which is settled after the project quality remains satisfactory for a period of more than two or three years.

25. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

	2025			2024		
	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000
Current						
Bank loans — unsecured	—	—	—	2.7	2025	20,000
Bank loans — secured	2.9	2026	16,189	2.9	2025	11,960
Non-current						
Bank loans — secured	2.9	2026–2031	80,945	2.9	2026–2031	61,757
Total			97,134			93,717
				2025	2024	
				RMB'000	RMB'000	

Analysed into:

Bank loans repayable:

Within one year	16,189	31,960
In the second year	16,189	11,960
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	64,756	49,797

Total	97,134	93,717
-------	--------	--------

Notes:

- (a) Certain of the Group's interest-bearing bank loans were secured by mortgages over the Group's construction in progress and leasehold land, which had an aggregated net carrying value of RMB202,760,000 (2024: RMB194,248,000) (notes 13 and 14).
- (b) The bank borrowings are also guaranteed by a director at no cost. The guarantee amounts provided by the director as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

Bank loans	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Mr. Huang Haixiao	97,134	73,717



31 December 2025

26. DEFERRED INCOME

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Government grants	<u>1,200</u>	<u>—</u>

The movements in deferred income as at 31 December 2024 and 2025 are as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
At beginning of year	—	—
Government received in the year	<u>1,200</u>	<u>—</u>
At the end of year	<u>1,200</u>	<u>—</u>

27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had no significant contingent liabilities (2024: Nil).

28. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Details of the Group's pledge of assets are included in notes 13, 14, 16 and 25 to the financial statements.

29. COMMITMENTS

(a) The Group had the following contractual commitments at the end of the reporting period:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Contracted, but not provided for:		
Buildings	<u>10,541</u>	<u>6,429</u>

(b) As of 31 December 2025, the Group's future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable short-term leases arrangements were RMB108,000 and due in one year. (2024: RMB305,000).

30. SHARE CAPITAL**Shares**

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Authorised: 2,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each	<u>16,708</u>	<u>16,708</u>
Issued and fully paid: 680,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each	<u>5,681</u>	<u>5,681</u>

A summary of movements in the Company's share capital is as follows:

	Number of shares	Share capital <i>RMB'000</i>
At 31 December 2024, at 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	<u>680,000,000</u>	<u>5,681</u>

31. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 10 to 11 of the financial statements.



31 December 2025

32. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transactions

During the year, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of RMB572,000 (2024: RMB3,732,000) and RMB572,000 (2024: RMB3,732,000), respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for office and warehouses.

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financial activities

2025

	Interest- bearing bank borrowings <i>RMB'000</i>	Lease liabilities <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
At 1 January 2025	93,717	2,878	96,595
Changes from financing cash flows	3,417	(1,292)	2,125
New leases	—	572	572
Interest expense	—	66	66
Interest paid classified as operating cash flows	—	(66)	(66)
At 31 December 2025	<u>97,134</u>	<u>2,158</u>	<u>99,292</u>

2024

	Interest- bearing bank borrowings <i>RMB'000</i>	Lease liabilities <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
At 1 January 2024	44,708	3,610	48,318
Changes from financing cash flows	49,009	(2,409)	46,600
New leases	—	3,732	3,732
Termination of a lease	—	(2,055)	(2,055)
Interest expense	—	128	128
Interest paid classified as operating cash flows	—	(128)	(128)
At 31 December 2024	<u>93,717</u>	<u>2,878</u>	<u>96,595</u>



32. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Continued)

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

The total cash outflow for leases included in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Within operating activities	1,735	1,822
Within financing activities	1,292	2,409
Total	3,027	4,231

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the year are as follows:

Financial assets at amortised cost

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Trade receivables	87,378	101,562
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	643	525
Amounts due from related parties	1,219	1,151
Pledged deposits	19,566	17,796
Time deposits	30,000	30,000
Cash and cash equivalents	186,819	185,175
Total	325,625	336,209

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	132,751	—
Total	132,751	—



31 December 2025

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY *(Continued)*

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Trade payables	28,039	28,988
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	26,234	57,857
Amounts due to related parties	5,155	5,494
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	97,134	93,717
Lease liabilities	2,158	2,878
Total	158,720	188,934

34. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade receivables, financial assets included in the current portion of interest-bearing bank borrowings, trade payables and financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The Group's finance centre is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value management of financial instruments. The finance centre reports directly to the chief financial officer and the board of directors. At each reporting date, the finance centre analyses the movements in the values of financial instruments and determines the major inputs applied in the valuation. The valuation is reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer. The valuation process and results are discussed with the board of directors for annual financial reporting.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

The fair value of the non-current portion of Interest-bearing bank borrowings has been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. Its fair value approximates to its carrying amount.

The fair values of listed equity investments are based on quoted market prices.

34. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

Fair value hierarchy

The following table illustrates the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Assets measured at fair value

	Fair value measurement using			Total RMB'000
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000	
As at 31 December 2025				
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	132,751	—	—	132,751

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise trade receivables, trade payables, financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets and financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, which arise directly from its operations. The Group has cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, interest-bearing bank borrowings to raise fund for the Group's operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.



31 December 2025

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(Continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long term debt obligations with a floating interest rate.

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in interest rates relates primarily to its interest-bearing bank borrowings. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to manage its interest rate risk. The interest rates and terms of repayments of the borrowings are disclosed in note 25 to the financial statements.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for variable rate bank loans at the end of the reporting period and assumed that the amount of liabilities outstanding at the end of reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year would decrease/increase by RMB418,000 (2024: RMB276,000).

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from purchases by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currencies. For 2025, approximately 37% (2024: 32%) of costs were denominated in the units' functional currencies. The Group currently has no particular hedging vehicles to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange risk. It is the Group's policy to monitor foreign exchange exposure and to make use of appropriate hedging measures when required.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the US\$ and HK\$ exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax and the Group's equity.

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES*(Continued)***Foreign currency risk** *(Continued)*

	Increase/ (decrease) in rate %	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax RMB'000	Increase/ (decrease) in equity RMB'000
2025			
If RMB weakens against US\$	5	(234)	(234)
If RMB strengthens against US\$	(5)	234	234
If HK\$ weakens against US\$	5	131	131
If HK\$ strengthens against US\$	(5)	(131)	(131)
2024			
If RMB weakens against US\$	5	(554)	(554)
If RMB strengthens against US\$	(5)	554	554
If HK\$ weakens against US\$	5	51	51
If HK\$ strengthens against US\$	(5)	(51)	(51)

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties and related parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis.

Since cash and bank balances, time deposits, and are placed with the well-established banks with high credit ratings, the credit risk of these financial instruments is relatively low.

The credit risk of the Group's other financial assets, which comprise deposits, other receivables and the amounts due from related parties, arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these instruments.



31 December 2025

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging as at 31 December 2025

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 December. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial asset.

As at 31 December 2025

	12-month ECLs Stage 1 RMB'000	Lifetime ECLs Simplified approach RMB'000
Trade receivables*	—	88,650
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets — normal**	643	—
Amounts due from related parties***	1,219	—
Pledged deposits	19,566	—
Time deposits	30,000	—
Cash and cash equivalents	186,819	—
Total	<u>238,247</u>	<u>88,650</u>

As at 31 December 2024

	12-month ECLs Stage 1 RMB'000	Lifetime ECLs Simplified approach RMB'000
Trade receivables*	—	113,373
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets — normal**	525	—
Amounts due from related parties***	1,151	—
Pledged deposits	17,796	—
Time deposits	30,000	—
Cash and cash equivalents	185,175	—
Total	<u>234,647</u>	<u>113,373</u>

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES*(Continued)***Credit risk** *(Continued)***Maximum exposure and year-end staging as at 31 December 2025** *(Continued)*

- * For trade receivables, the Group has applied the simplified approach to measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. Except for debtors with significant outstanding balances or insignificant balances with specific risks, the Group determines the expected credit losses on these items by using a provision matrix (note 19).
- ** The credit quality of the financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets is considered to be "normal" when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be "doubtful".
- *** The Group analysed the credit risk related to amounts due from related parties and categorised all the amounts in stage 1 at the end of the reporting period as they are not past due and do not have a significant increase in credit risk. During the year, the Group estimated the expected credit loss rate for amounts due from related parties was minimal.

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial instruments and financial assets (e.g., trade receivables) and projected cash flows from operations.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, was as follows:

31 December 2025

	On demand RMB'000	Less than 3 months RMB'000	3 to 12 months RMB'000	1 to 5 years RMB'000	Over 5 years RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Interest-bearing bank borrowings, current	—	8,205	8,207	—	—	16,412
Interest-bearing bank borrowings, non current	—	579	1,125	86,758	—	88,462
Trade payables	—	28,039	—	—	—	28,039
Lease liabilities	—	468	745	1,024	—	2,237
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	—	26,234	—	—	—	26,234
Amounts due to related parties	—	5,155	—	—	—	5,155
	—	68,680	10,077	87,782	—	166,539



31 December 2025

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

31 December 2024

	On demand RMB'000	Less than 3 months RMB'000	3 to 12 months RMB'000	1 to 5 years RMB'000	Over 5 years RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Interest-bearing bank borrowings, current	—	26,107	6,063	—	—	32,170
Interest-bearing bank borrowings, non current	—	442	1,349	66,347	—	68,138
Trade payables	—	28,988	—	—	—	28,988
Lease liabilities	—	482	854	1,660	—	2,996
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	—	57,857	—	—	—	57,857
Amounts due to related parties	—	5,494	—	—	—	5,494
	—	119,370	8,266	68,007	—	195,643

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group regards equity attributable to owners of the parent as capital and manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES*(Continued)***Capital management** *(Continued)*

During the year, the Group's strategy was to maintain the debt to assets ratio at a healthy level in order to support its businesses. The principal strategies adopted by the Group include, without limitation, reviewing future cash flow requirements and the ability to meet debt repayment schedules when they fall due, and adjusting investment plans and financing plans, if necessary, to ensure that the Group has a reasonable debt to assets ratio to support its business. The debt to assets ratios at the end of the reporting periods are as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Total current liabilities	87,440	143,932
Total non-current liabilities	95,187	64,627
Debt	182,627	208,559
Total assets	723,682	707,522
Debt to assets ratio	25.2%	29.5%

36. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There was no material subsequent event undertaken by the Group after 31 December 2025.



31 December 2025

37. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

	<i>Note</i>	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Amount due from a subsidiary		154,043	173,493
Cash and cash equivalents		108	458
Total current assets		154,151	173,951
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Amounts due to related parties		36	37
Total current liabilities		36	37
NET CURRENT ASSETS		154,115	173,914
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		154,115	173,914
NET ASSETS		154,115	173,914
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	30	5,681	5,681
Reserves		148,434	168,233
Total equity		154,115	173,914

37. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Note:

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

	Capital reserve- share premium <i>RMB'000</i>	Accumulated losses <i>RMB'000</i>	Exchange fluctuation reserves <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
At 1 January 2024	176,985	(11,117)	9,713	175,581
Loss for the year	—	(1,847)	—	(1,847)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	—	—	3,787	3,787
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	(1,847)	3,787	1,940
Final 2023 dividend declared	(9,288)	—	—	(9,288)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	167,697	(12,964)	13,500	168,233
Loss for the year	—	(1,715)	—	(1,715)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	—	—	(3,985)	(3,985)
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	(1,715)	(3,985)	(5,700)
Final 2024 dividend declared	(14,099)	—	—	(14,099)
At 31 December 2025	153,598	(14,679)	9,515	148,434

38. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 March 2026.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY



	Year ended 31 December				
	2021 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Results of operation					
REVENUE	863,616	728,308	683,591	661,645	651,482
Gross profit	150,641	121,169	114,462	125,619	120,905
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	108,241	65,469	31,878	61,496	81,673
Net Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the parent	86,061	47,662	20,257	43,686	57,616
Non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—
Profitability					
Gross profit margin	17.4%	16.6%	16.7%	19.0%	18.56%
Net Profit margin	10.0%	6.5%	3.0%	6.6%	8.84%
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT					
Basic and diluted*	0.13	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.08
Assets					
Total Assets	534,141	552,846	593,654	707,522	723,682
Total Liabilities	120,334	101,423	130,846	208,559	182,627
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	413,807	451,423	462,808	498,963	541,055
Debt to assets ratio	22.5%	18.3%	22.0%	29.5%	25.2%

* Diluted earnings per share is the same as earnings per share as the Group had no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the periods