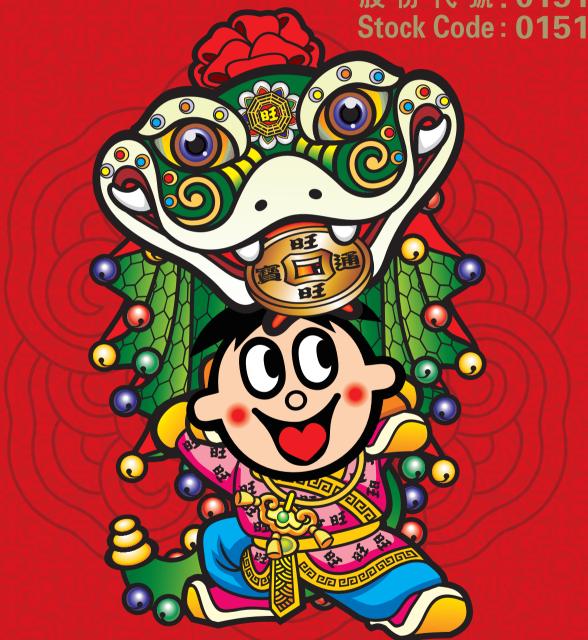
國 BIBI 控股有限公司

WANT CHINA Holdings Limited

股份代號:0151



2024/2025 Annual Report 年報



中國BIBI控股有限公司 Want Want China Holdings Limited



Corporate Information 公司資料	2	Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理人員	69
Corporate Profile 公司簡介	5	Report of the Directors 董事會報告	79
Corporate Culture 企業文化	7	Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告	100
Spirit of Want Want 旺旺精神	10	Consolidated Balance Sheet 綜合資產負債表	105
Financial Highlights 財務摘要	12	Consolidated Income Statement 綜合收益表	107
Financial Summary 財務概要	13	Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	108
Major Awards and Recognition 主要獎項及榮譽	14	綜合全面收益表 Consolidated Statement of	400
Chairman's Statement 主席報告	17	Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表	109
Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析	19	Consolidated Cash Flow Statement 綜合現金流量表	111
Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告	38	Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註	113

The English text of this annual report shall prevail over the Chinese text in case of any inconsistency.
本年報中英文如有歧義,概以英文本為準。



公司資料

Corporate Information

LEGAL NAME OF THE COMPANY

Want Want China Holdings Limited

PLACE OF LISTING AND TRADING CODE

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

Stock code: 0151

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung

Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia (Chief Operating Officer)

Mr. Huang Yung-Sung (Chief Marketing Officer)

Mr. Chu Chi-Wen (Chief Financial Officer)

Mr. Tsai Ming-Hui

Ms. Lai Hong Yee

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Maki Haruo

Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien

Independent non-executive Directors

Dr. Pei Kerwei

Mr. Hsieh Tien-Jen

Mr. Lee Kwok Ming

Mr. Pan Chih-Chiang

Mrs. Kong Ho Pui King, Stella

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Lai Hong Yee

AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Lee Kwok Ming (Chairman)

Dr. Pei Kerwei

Mr. Hsieh Tien-Jen

Mr. Pan Chih-Chiang

Mrs. Kong Ho Pui King, Stella

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Hsieh Tien-Jen (Chairman)

Dr. Pei Kerwei

Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung

Mr. Lee Kwok Ming

Mr. Pan Chih-Chiang

Mrs. Kong Ho Pui King, Stella

公司法定名稱

中國旺旺控股有限公司

上市地點及代號

香港聯合交易所有限公司

股份代號:0151

董事

執行董事

蔡衍明先生(主席及行政總裁)

蔡紹中先生

蔡旺家先生(首席營運官)

黃永松先生(市場營銷長)

朱紀文先生(財務總監)

蔡明輝先生

黎康儀女士

非執行董事

槇春夫先生

鄭文憲先生

獨立非執行董事

貝克偉博士

謝天仁先生

李國明先生

潘志強先生

江何佩琼女士

公司秘書

黎康儀女士

審核及風險管理委員會

李國明先生(主席)

貝克偉博士

謝天仁先生

潘志強先生

江何佩琼女士

薪酬委員會

謝天仁先生(主席)

貝克偉博士

蔡紹中先生

李國明先生

潘志強先生

江何佩琼女士

公司資料

Corporate Information

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Dr. Pei Kerwei (Chairman)

Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung

Mr. Hsieh Tien-Jen

Mr. Lee Kwok Ming

Mr. Pan Chih-Chiang

Mrs. Kong Ho Pui King, Stella

STRATEGY COMMITTEE

Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng (Chairman)

Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung

Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia

Mr. Huang Yung-Sung

Mr. Chu Chi-Wen

Mr. Tsai Ming-Hui

Ms. Lai Hong Yee

Dr. Pei Kerwei

Mr. Hsieh Tien-Jen

Mr. Lee Kwok Ming

Mr. Pan Chih-Chiang

Mrs. Kong Ho Pui King, Stella

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE ("ESG COMMITTEE")

Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia (Chairman)

Mr. Chu Chi-Wen

Dr. Pei Kerwei

Mr. Lee Kwok Ming

Mrs. Kong Ho Pui King, Stella

Ms. Cao Yong-Mei

Mr. Chen Chien-Chen

Mr. Shih Yi-Chang

Mr. Lee Ming-Chun

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants

Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor

LEGAL ADVISOR

Sullivan & Cromwell (Hong Kong) LLP

PRINCIPAL BANKS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited China Merchants Bank Co., Limited

Citigroup Inc.

CTBC Bank Co., Ltd, Hong Kong Branch

提名委員會

貝克偉博士(主席)

蔡紹中先生

謝天仁先生

李國明先生

潘志強先生

江何佩琼女士

策略委員會

蔡衍明先生(主席)

蔡紹中先生

蔡旺家先生

黄永松先生

朱紀文先生

蔡明輝先生

黎康儀女士

貝克偉博士

謝天仁先生

李國明先生

潘志強先生

江何佩琼女士

環境、社會及治理委員會(「ESG委員會」)

蔡旺家先生(主席)

朱紀文先生

貝克偉博士

李國明先生

江何佩琼女士

曹永梅女士

陳建誠先生

施儀昶先生

李鳴春先生

核數師

安永會計師事務所

執業會計師

註冊公眾利益實體核數師

法律顧問

蘇利文•克倫威爾律師事務所(香港) 有限法律責任合夥

主要往來銀行

中國銀行(香港)有限公司招商銀行股份有限公司

花旗集團

中國信託商業銀行股份有限公司香港分行



公司資料

Corporate Information

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Chu Chi-Wen Ms. Lai Hong Yee

SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Principal

Suntera (Cayman) Limited Suite 3204, Unit 2A Block 3, Building D P.O. Box 1586 Gardenia Court Camana Bay Grand Cayman, KY1-1100 Cayman Islands

Hong Kong Branch

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Maples Corporate Services Limited P.O. Box 309, Ugland House Grand Cayman, KY1-1104 Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AND ADDRESS OF HEADQUARTERS

Units 07-08, 7th Floor, CTF Life Tower No. 18 Sheung Yuet Road, Kowloon Bay Kowloon, Hong Kong

400 Orchard Road #17-05 Orchard Towers Singapore 238875

WEBSITE

www.want-want.com

QUICK RESPONSE CODE



法定代表

朱紀文先生 黎康儀女士

股份過戶登記處

總處

Suntera (Cayman) Limited Suite 3204, Unit 2A Block 3, Building D P.O. Box 1586 Gardenia Court Camana Bay Grand Cayman, KY1-1100 Cayman Islands

香港分處

香港中央證券登記有限公司 香港 灣仔皇后大道東183號 合和中心17樓1712至1716號舖

註冊辦事處

Maples Corporate Services Limited P.O. Box 309, Ugland House Grand Cayman, KY1-1104 Cayman Islands

主要營業地點及總部地址

香港九龍 九龍灣常悦道18號 周大福保險中心7樓07-08室

400 Orchard Road #17-05 Orchard Towers Singapore 238875

網址

www.want-want.com

二維條碼



Corporate Profile

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

- 1962 I Lan Foods Industrial Co., Ltd. ("I Lan Foods") was established in May 1962, which manufactured canned agricultural products mainly for export.
- 1983 In 1983, we collaborated with Iwatsuka Confectionery Co., Ltd. ("ICCL"), one of the leading Japanese rice cracker producers, to jointly develop the rice cracker market in Taiwan region. Since 1983, we have been producing and marketing our products under the "Want Want" brand.
- 1989 We introduced the "Want Want" brand in the Chinese Mainland in 1989.
- 1992 We ventured into the Chinese Mainland and established our first subsidiary in Hunan province in 1992. In the following years, we grew from a pure rice cracker company to a diversified food and beverages company.
- 1996 In May 1996, Want Want Holdings Ltd. ("WWHL"), our subsidiary, was listed on the Main Board of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") and subsequently diversified into the hospital, hotel and property businesses and other investments.
- 2007 WWHL delisted from SGX-ST in September 2007 and conducted a group restructuring which involved (i) the incorporation of Want Want China Holdings Limited (the "Company") as the new holding company of our core operations related to the food and beverages businesses; (ii) the divestment and transfer of the hospital, hotel and property businesses and other investments to San Want Holdings Limited ("San Want") on 31 December 2007, and the interests in San Want were distributed to the then shareholders of WWHL by way of dividend in specie.
- 2008 Our Company was listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "HK Stock Exchange") on 26 March 2008 (the "Listing").
- 2009- Our Taiwan Depositary Receipts were listed on the Taiwan Stock
 2013 Exchange Corporation on 28 April 2009 and were voluntarily withdrawn from listing on 15 October 2013.
- 2020 In 2020, our Vietnam production base commenced construction to strengthen our business expansion and to cope with our future development strategy in overseas markets.
- 2022 In 2022, our new factory in Tiền Giang province, Vietnam commenced production, representing the first step of Want Want towards the "Dream of the World".

歷史沿革

於1962年5月成立宜蘭食品工業股份有限公司(「宜蘭食品」),該公司當時從事製造罐 頭農產品並以出口外銷業務為主。

於1983年,我們與日本領先的米果製造商之一的岩塚製菓株式會社(「岩塚製菓」)合作,攜手開拓台灣地區米果市場。自1983年起,我們開始生產及營銷「旺旺」品牌的產品。

1989年「旺旺」品牌進入中國境內市場。

於1992年進軍中國境內並在湖南省設立首間位於中國境內的附屬公司。此後數年, 我們成功從一家單一米果公司發展為多元 化的食品及飲料公司。

我們的附屬公司旺旺控股有限公司(「旺旺控股」)於1996年5月在新加坡證券交易所有限公司(「新交所」)主板上市。其後,更將業務作多元化發展至醫院、酒店及地產業務以及其他投資項目。

旺旺控股於2007年9月在新交所除牌。隨後進行重組,包括(i)成立中國旺旺控股有限公司(「本公司」)為其所有食品及飲料業務的新投資控股公司;(ii)把醫院、酒店及地產業務以及其他投資項目剝離並於2007年12月31日轉移至San Want Holdings Limited(「神旺」),再透過向當時旺旺控股股東派發神旺權益的實物股息而剝離。

於2008年3月26日,本公司正式在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「香港聯交所」)上市(「上市」)。

於2009年4月28日,我們的台灣存託憑證在台灣證券交易所股份有限公司上市並於2013年10月15日自願終止上市。

於2020年,越南生產基地開始動工,以強化集團在海外市場的業務拓展及未來佈局。

於2022年,在越南前江省新設的工廠開始 投入生產,這是我們旺旺為「世界夢」跨出 的第一步。



公司簡介

Corporate Profile

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "Want Want", "We" or the "Group") are the manufacturing, distribution and sale of rice crackers, dairy products and beverages, snack foods and other products.

KEY MARKETS

Most of our operations are located in the Chinese Mainland, which is one of the fastest growing economies in the world. We have an extensive nationwide sales and distribution network throughout the Chinese Mainland. We also export our products to other markets, including North America, East Asia, South East Asia and Europe.

As at 31 March 2025, we had 419 sales offices, 35 production bases and 89 factories in the Chinese Mainland and worked with over 10,000 distributors.

主要業務

本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「旺旺」、「我們」 或「集團」)之主要業務為米果、乳品及飲料、休閒食品及其他產品之製造、分銷及 銷售。

主要市場

我們的業務大部份位於中國境內(全球增長速度最快經濟體之一)。我們在中國境內的全國性銷售及分銷網絡龐大,我們也出口產品至其他市場:例如北美、東亞、東南亞及歐洲。

於2025年3月31日,集團在中國境內有419間營業所,35個生產基地及89間工廠,合作經銷商超過1萬名。

企業文化 Corporate Culture



四年實認識自己 二班實及思自己 二班實及思自己 三版時提醒自己 四為實程程自己 四為實程程自己 四為實程程自己 四為實程程自己

经参指標



企業文化 Corporate Culture

Speech Competition on "Braving Challenges, Unstoppable Forward"

Corporate culture is like a seed entrusted with the dual mission of inheritance and innovation. Want Want employees cultivate it with their hearts and nurture it with actions, deeply embedding its roots in every day's work and every slogan. Inheritance is the accumulation of Want Want employees' personal experiences, while innovation is the fruit of their courage to break through barriers and scale new heights. Every corporate culture activity serves as a driving force to rally employees' spirit and strengthen their sense of belonging, allowing each Want Want colleague to feel the warmth and power of the culture.

Want Want Group's largest corporate culture event in 2024 - the Speech Competition on "Braving Challenges, Unstoppable Forward" – was successfully held. This cultural gala lasted for half a year and attracted nearly 600 teams of contestants from across the Group to actively participate. After a series of auditions, resurrections and regional competitions, twenty teams of contestants from the Chinese Mainland and Taiwan region finally stood out and stepped onto the stage of the grand final. On the competition stage, the contestants used language as their brush and passion as their ink to depict infinite longings for the future and talk about the same Want Want dream together. Their speeches not only demonstrated the art of language but also conveyed the vitality of youth and the persistent pursuit of dreams. Want Want people from all over the world witnessed this cultural gala through live broadcasting, felt the unique charm of Want Want's corporate culture, and showed Want Want's elegance and confidence to the world.

Through the speech contest, the spirit of Want Want people and their unlimited potential are fully demonstrated, and the platform advantages of the Group's diversified talent development are showcased, reflecting that Want Want people truly understand themselves and unleash their full potential. Want Want people bravely pursue their dreams, move forward firmly, demonstrate the corporate core values of the Group through practical actions, and push Want Want Group towards a more brilliant future.





「披荊斬棘,一旺無前」講演大賽

企業文化如同一顆承載著傳承與創新的雙重使命的種子,旺旺人以心為耕,以行動為養,將文化的根深深扎入每一天切切事的人。傳承,是旺旺人切切身。 驗的積累;創新,則是旺旺人敢於突破動分。 勇攀高峰的果實。每一次企業文化活體、 , 都是凝聚員工精氣神、增強歸屬感到文化的 沒與力量。

透過講演大賽,將旺旺人的精神、潛力無限展現,將集團人才多元發展的平台優勢展現,體現旺旺人確實認識自己、絕對發揮自己。旺旺人勇敢造夢,堅定前行,用實際行動詮釋著集團企業的核心價值觀,推動旺旺集團邁向更加輝煌的未來。



企業文化

Corporate Culture

Want Want Family Day

"Want Want Family Day" is a warm-hearted festival that originates from "fate" and returns to "home". Every Want Want Family Day is a beautiful moment for Want Want people to meet and gather. Regardless of the season, happiness is defined here: In summer, everyone takes a bite of Want Want popsicle, frolics in the water, checks out the food stalls all over the venue, and makes creative handicrafts with their own hands; while in winter, they hold a cup of Want Want beverage, taste Want Want's creative snacks, stroll through the exclusive "Want Want Bazaar" for Want Want people, feeling warm, happy and content but not cloying.

The event not only enhances the cohesion and sense of belonging among the employees but also conveys the cultural spirit of Want Want people to "do everything with heart and dedication". Through the Family Day, more people get to know Want Want, recognize Want Want, and fall in love with Want Want, while Want Want also becomes a strong backing for every happy small family. In the future, let's continue to move forward hand in hand, so that the vision of "Want Want Family" can shine in every corner!

旺旺家庭日

活動不僅增進了員工的凝聚力與歸屬感,更傳遞了旺旺人「有心、用心」做好每件事的文化精神。通過家庭日,讓更多人瞭解旺旺、認識旺旺、愛上旺旺,也讓旺旺成為每一個幸福小家庭背後的堅強後盾。未來讓我們繼續攜手前行,讓「旺旺一家人」的願景在每一個角落綻放光彩!











旺旺精神

Spirit of Want Want

經營理念: 緣 頭圓握髮

MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY: People Oriented



旺仔的頭形是圓,代表「投緣」。頭部好像剛洗完髮,髮未乾,故有握髮之稱。「握髮」出自《周公誡子》中,「一沐三握髮,一飯三吐哺,猶恐失天下之士」。所以握髮也表示有延攬賢士的意思。

董事長的話:公司非常惜緣惜才,公司就像一個大家庭,大家有緣在一起,應該盡我們的職責,珍惜這個家庭,亦即你心中有我,我心中有你,這才是真正惜緣。

Hot-Kid's round head shape signifies congeniality. The head seems to have just been washed but the hair is not dry, so it is known as "hair holding". "Hair holding" originated from <Zhou Gong Quotation>: "three times hair-holding during one shower and three times spitting the food out during one meal with the fear of losing the talented people in the world". So, "Hair holding" also have the meaning of eagerness to recruit talents.

Message from our Chairman: our Company is very grateful for and cherishes our talents. Our Company is like a big family: we should cherish the fate that brought us together, play our part and cherish this family, and put one another in our own hearts.

自信 笑口由己 誠心

Self Confidence

旺仔笑口常開代表充滿自信。你的自信來自你周全的準備,當你充滿自信時,一定可以充滿笑容。自信是我們做事的第一基礎。笑口中舌如心形,代表著我們赤誠的心:對待上級全心服從愛戴,對待下屬關心倍至,對待客戶誠心誠意,必能處處逢源、事半功倍。

Confidence comes with good preparation. Hot-Kid's smiling countenance reflects our belief in preparedness and the confidence that glows with it. The heart-shaped tongue of Hot-Kid represents our sincere heart to the Group: Be faithful to the leaders, be kind to the subordinates, and be sincere to our customers. This effort would definitely enhance our performance.



大團結 左手擁抱

Unity



旺仔的雙手展開作擁抱狀,左手表示 大團結。如果策略是對的,會因團結 而創造無限美好的前景,即使策略是 失敗的,也會因團結而使損失降到最 低。在一個大家庭裡,大家務必心連 心,手連手,團結在一起。 Hot-Kid's open arms reflect our team spirit. His welcoming left arm denotes our unity. We believe that with the right strategies and concerted effort, we will be able to create infinite victories. Even when our strategies do not lead us to success, unity will help us minimise losses. In a big family, everyone must be of one heart and one mind, work hand in hand, and unite together.

經營指標: 世界聚龍 立志雄心

MANAGEMENT GOALS: Elite Dragons of the World

旺仔張開雙臂有招攏聚集之意。大家 有緣相聚在一起,為共同的目標創造 更多騰飛的龍,隨著事業的發展,一 條條騰飛的龍匯聚在這個大家庭中, 誕生為世界的「巨」龍! Hot-Kid's open arms reflect that Want Want is a big united family which brings together outstanding talents from all over the world for common goals. With the development and expansion of our businesses worldwide, the Giant Dragon of the World is born.



旺旺精神

Spirit of Want Want

結合志同道 右手提挈

United with People of Common Aspirations



旺仔右手擁抱表示提挈,亦即相互幫 忙提挈之意。企業發展的動力,不外 乎是人才、技術、資金、市場,我們 以朝著世界聚龍的目標前進,尚有賴 更多理念一致,志同道合的賢士,不 論是技術的提供,亦或是共同經營, 都結合在一起。 Hot-Kid's right arm denotes a helping hand. Corporate advancement is the product of the intricate interplay among talent, skills, capital funds and markets. As we strive to achieve our corporate vision of becoming the "Elite Dragons of the World", our doors are always open to people of common aspirations and those who share our ideals and we unite with them whether it is the provision of technologies or joint management.

高利潤 高成果 高瞻遠矚

High Margins, Great Success

旺仔的眼睛往上看表示企業經營要看 得遠,經營得法。利潤是企業延續的 生命。經營得法,掌握該有的利潤在 手中,必須靠大家敏鋭的眼光,能夠 洞察先機,防範未然,避免事後的彌 補。公司一定可得到高的利潤,員工 也定能分享其成果。 Hot-Kid's eyes looking upwards shows that Want Want emphasises a long-term, forward-looking vision and wise management. We aim high and achieve far. Only through prudent management and judicious foresight, will our enterprise progress with sustainable profits. Preparedness also prevents any unwanted events. With great profits, our employees will share the fruits of our success.



開創空前新事業。奮袂而起

Successful Business Ventures



旺仔挽起的袖手及褲子,表示呼應空前新事業,並勤奮努力。我們立志雄心成為世界聚龍,年年都將會有新的事業體,為了開創新事業,大家要在自己的工作崗位上努力勤奮地完成公司交付給大家的任務。

Hot-Kid's roll-up sleeves and pants imply embracing our future with hard work. To realize our goal of becoming the "Elite Dragons of the World", we will undertake new business ventures periodically. To start new business ventures, every employee should go the extra mile and ensure all their tasks are successfully accomplished.

公司旺旺大家旺旺 腳踏實地

Prosperity for the Group, Prosperity for Everyone

旺仔四平八穩沒有穿鞋的大腳,表示腳踏實地。企業要得到社會大眾的支持與肯定,只有腳踏實地,實實在在做事。相同的道理,每一個人都能腳踏實地做事、做人,也會受到大家的尊重與支持。如此,公司必然旺旺,大家也必然旺旺。

Hot-Kid's bare feet symbolise our unwavering pragmatism. To garner public support and recognition, a company needs to conduct its business honestly and earnestly. The same principle applies to individuals. Every employee should be conscientious to their work and behave down-to-earth, and they will receive respect and support of others. Consequently, a company will prosper and likewise its employees.

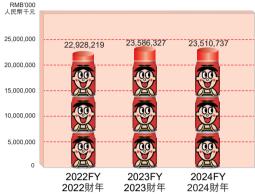




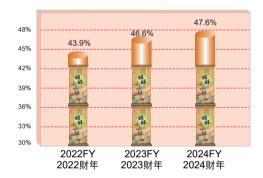
財務摘要

Financial Highlights

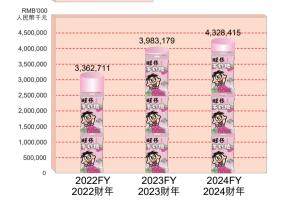
Revenue 收益



Gross Profit Margin 毛利率



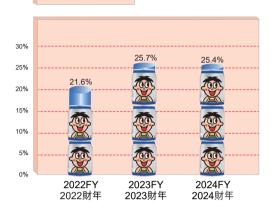
Profit for the Year 年度利潤



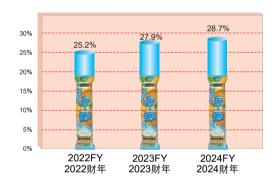
Notes:

- (1) 2024FY/2023FY/2022FY: Year ended 31 March 2025, 2024 and 2023 respectively
- (2) Return on equity is based on profit attributable to equity holders of the Company divided by the average of the opening and closing balances of the equity(excluding non-controlling interests).
- (3) EBITDA: Earnings before interests, income tax, depreciation and amortisation which is calculated by adding back depreciation and amortisation expenses to the operating profit for the year.

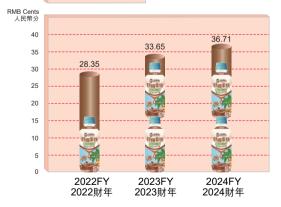
Return on Equity 權益回報率



EBITDA Margin 未計利息、所得税、 折舊及攤銷前盈利率



Earnings Per Share 每股盈利



主主 ·

- (1) 2024財年/2023財年/2022財年:分別截至2025年、2024年及2023年3月31日止年度。
- (2)權益回報率以本公司權益持有人應佔利潤除以年初及年末權益(不含非控制性權益)的平均值計得。
- (3) 未計利息、所得稅、折舊及攤銷前利潤是按年內營運利潤加回折舊及攤銷計算。

財務概要

Financial Summary

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT 綜合收益表

Year ended 31 March 截至3月31日止年度

		【				
		2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue Profit before income tax Income tax expense	收益 除所得税前利潤 所得税費用	21,998,400 5,994,842 (1,847,161)	23,984,891 5,734,383 (1,545,269)	22,928,219 4,779,950 (1,417,239)	23,586,327 5,405,467 (1,422,288)	23,510,737 5,739,662 (1,411,247)
Profit for the year	年度利潤	4,147,681	4,189,114	3,362,711	3,983,179	4,328,415
Profit attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests	應佔利潤: 本公司權益持有人 非控制性權益	4,157,809 (10,128)	4,202,655 (13,541)	3,371,584 (8,873)	3,990,474 (7,295)	4,335,565 (7,150)
Dividends Shares repurchased and cancelled	股息 已購回及註銷的股份	1,710,001 1,601,078	4,691,334 819,493	2,652,397 81,105	2,787,496 292,599	1,738,330 36,627
		RMB Cents 人民幣分				
Earnings per share Basic Diluted	每股盈利 基本 攤 薄	33.83 33.83	35.16 35.16	28.35 28.35	33.65 33.65	36.71 36.71

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

綜合資產負債表

As at 31 March 於3月31日

		2021 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2025 RMB'000 人民幣千元	
ASSETS Non-current assets Current assets	資 產 非流動資產 流動資產	10,811,484 20,431,534	13,269,649 16,588,332	13,168,233 12,805,844	14,571,187 12,885,881	14,139,965 13,071,793	
Total assets	總資產	31,243,018	29,857,981	25,974,077	27,457,068	27,211,758	
EQUITY Total equity	權益 總權益	14,971,640	16,708,778	14,704,070	16,405,738	17,751,141	
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	負債 非流動負債 流動負債	7,105,520 9,165,858	3,900,675 9,248,528	2,495,028 8,774,979	2,808,174 8,243,156	925,064 8,535,553	
Total liabilities Total equity and liabilities	總負債 總權益及負債	16,271,378 31,243,018	13,149,203 29,857,981	11,270,007 25,974,077	11,051,330 27,457,068	9,460,617 27,211,758	



主要獎項及榮譽

Major Awards and Recognition

旺旺集團榮獲首家零碳工廠證書

旺旺集團旗下工廠嘉興美旺機械製造有限公司獲頒「零碳工廠評價證書」,成為旺旺集團旗下首家 獲得零碳認證的工廠,助力實現「雙碳」目標。其後,瀋陽總廠榮獲「零碳」工廠建設典型案例。

Want Want Group Awarded the First Zero-Carbon Factory Certificate

Jiaxing Mei-Want Machinery Ltd., a factory under the Want Want Group, has been awarded the "Zero-Carbon Factory Evaluation Certificate", becoming the first factory under the Want Want Group to obtain zero-carbon factory certification and helping achieve the "dual carbon" goals. Subsequently, the Shenyang General Factory was honored as a model of the construction of a "zero-carbon" factory.



旺旺集團綠色製造再添佳績,新增三家工廠榮獲國家級綠色工廠認證

2024年國家工業和信息化部公示了《2024年度綠色製造名單》,旺旺集團旗下湖南旺旺、廣州永旺及廣西明旺三家工廠順利通過國家級綠色工廠認證。至此,旺旺集團已擁有10家國家級綠色工廠。

Want Want Group Making Further Achievements in Green Manufacturing, with an addition of Three Factories Awarded National Certification for Green Factories

In 2024, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of China publicized the 2024 Green Manufacturing List. Three factories of Want Want Group – Hunan Want Want, Guangzhou Yong-Want, and Guangxi Ming-Want – successfully passed the national certification for green factories. So far, Want Want Group has 10 national-level green factories.





旺旺集團榮獲優秀休閒食品創新製造企業榮譽稱號

中國食品工業協會馬鈴薯食品專業委員會年會、第十八屆全國休閒食品產業峰會暨莊浪招商引資大會在莊浪縣舉行。旺旺榮獲中國食品工業協會馬鈴薯食品專業委員會2023年度優秀休閒食品創新製造企業榮譽稱號。

2023年度代秀休闲食品

Want Want Group Awarded the Honorary Title of Outstanding Innovative Manufacturing Enterprise in Snack Food Industry

The Annual Meeting of the Potato Food Professional Committee of the China National Food Industry Association, the 18th National Snack Food Industry Summit and Zhuanglang Investment Promotion Conference were held in Zhuanglang County. Want Want was awarded the honorary title of "2023 Outstanding Innovative Manufacturing Enterprise in Snack Food Industry" by the Potato Food Professional Committee of the China National Food Industry Association.

旺旺集團榮獲中國方便食品行業創新產品獎

由中國食品科學技術學會在北京舉辦的第二十四屆中國方便食品大會上,旺旺Q米面(酸湯肥牛味)和哎呦麻糬濃湯(蘑菇、玉米、羅宋)榮獲2023-2024年度方便食品行業創新產品獎。

Want Want Group Winning Innovation Product Award in China's Convenience Food Industry

At the 24th China Convenience Food Conference hosted by the Chinese Institute of Food Science and Technology in Beijing, Want Want Q Rice Noodles (Sour and Spicy Beef Soup Flavour) and Aiyou Mochi Soup (Mushroom, Corn, and Borscht Flavours) were awarded the 2023-2024 Innovation Product Award in the convenience food industry.



主要獎項及榮譽

Major Awards and Recognition

旺旺集團榮獲Monde Selection國際食品品質金獎

旺旺集團外銷加拿大幼兒雪餅有機藍莓味榮獲2024年 Monde Selection國際食品品質金漿。

Want Want Group Winning the Gold Quality Award at the World Selection of Food Products of the Monde Selection

Toddler Mum-Mum Organic Rice Biscuits Blueberry Flavour, exported to Canada by the Want Want Group, won the Gold Quality Award at the World Selection of Food Products 2024 of the Monde Selection..



旺旺集團榮獲中國乳製品工業協會兩項殊榮

旺旺獲選為2024年中國乳業科技創新企業、其「一種無菌後均質的實現方式及其應用」 榮獲技術進步獎二等獎。

Want Want Group Winning Two Awards from China Dairy Industry Association

Want Want was recognised as the "2024 China Dairy Industry Science and Technology Innovation Enterprise", and its "Method for Implementation and Application of Post-aseptic Homogenisation Technology" won the Second Prize of the Technology Advancement Award.



旺旺集團榮獲iSEE全球獎等多項殊榮

旺旺集團榮獲iSEE全球獎多項殊榮,集團旺仔兒童堅果牛奶榮登「iSEE創新品牌百強榜」,每日喝牛奶榮登「iSEE創新技術TOP榜」, 旺旺豌豆酥榮獲「iSEE全球美味獎」三星,旺仔牛奶糖冰淇淋系列、 旺旺小小運動飲料榮獲「iSEE全球美味獎」二星,旺旺仙草凍、Fix XBody燕麥奶榮獲「iSEE全球美味獎」一星殊榮,邦德薄荷咖啡榮獲 「iSEE創新品牌百強」,旺旺邦德超咖啡榮獲「全球食品創新獎」銀 獎,旺旺集團蔡旺庭總經理榮獲「年度創新人物」。

Want Want Group Winning Multiple iSEE Global Awards

Want Want Group has won multiple honours at the iSEE Global Awards. The Group's "Hot-Kid Nut Milk for Kids" (旺仔兒童堅果牛奶) was included in the "iSEE Top 100 Innovative Brands List", while its



"Daily Milk" (每日喝牛奶) was included in the "iSEE Top Innovative Technologies List". "Want Want Pea Crisps" (旺旺豌豆酥) won three stars in the "iSEE Global Taste Award", "Hot-Kid Milk Chewies Ice Cream Series" (旺仔牛奶糖冰淇淋系列) and "Want Want Mini Sports Drink" (旺旺小小運動飲料) received two stars in the "iSEE Global Taste Award", and "Want Want Xiancao Jelly" (旺旺仙草凍) and "Fix XBody Oat Milk" (Fix XBody燕麥奶) were awarded one star in the "iSEE Global Taste Award". "Mr. Bond Mint Coffee" (邦德薄荷咖啡) was listed as one of the "iSEE Top 100 Innovative Brands", "Want Want Mr. Bond Coffee Rush" (旺旺邦德超咖啡) won the Silver Award of the "Global Food Innovation Award", and Mr. Tsai Wang-Ting, the General Manager of Want Want Group, was honoured as the "Innovator of the Year".

旺旺集團獲選為2024年台灣25大國際品牌

旺旺集團連年入榜「台灣25大國際品牌」,是對旺旺金字招牌和優質口碑的肯定。

Want Want Group was recognised as the Top 25 Best Taiwan Global Brands in 2024

Want Want Group has been listed as one of the "Top 25 Best Taiwan Global Brands" for years, which is a recognition of Want Want's prestigious and high-quality brand reputation.





主席報告

Chairman's Statement

Dear shareholders,

In the second half of 2024FY, the Group organised business units by product categories to coordinate the development of various channels and put forward the slogan of "Conquering Cities and Winning the World". To better serve consumers, we strategically allocated resources to potential products and new products, deepened collaborations with snacks specialty retail systems, and diversified the deployment of the business units in the e-commerce retail markets, meeting the needs of different consumers.

With the joint efforts of all Want Want people, the Group's factories have been constantly innovating. Ten of our factories have been awarded national certification for green factories and the Group has been recognised as an outstanding innovative manufacturing enterprise in China's snack food industry, reflecting the strength of the Want Want brand. In overseas markets, after years of dedicated cultivation, Want Want products have gained increasing popularity and recognition among international consumers. Our Vietnam factory has already reached a considerable scale, and we have also established overseas subsidiaries in Vietnam, Indonesia, Australia, Germany, etc.

As part of Want Want, we must shoulder heavy responsibilities and embark on a long journey. Hot-Kid's eyes looking upwards shows that we must always maintain aspirational goals and remain vigilant in pursuit of our goals. Therefore, in 2025, I urge the management to "take a leading role of undergoing hardship, overcoming difficulties and forging ahead." All Want Want people of the sales and marketing department should wholeheartedly appreciate the Company's policies, respond promptly, take proactive actions, and press forward with all their might. The manufacturing organisation must ensure product quality as quality is always the foundation of Want Want's operations. Back office operations should provide full support, actively cooperate and maintain close collaboration! The managers of each of the departments must possess a sense of responsibility and the courage to be held accountable.

I wish everyone good health and a blissful family life, and may every day be filled with energy and prosperity!

Tsai Eng-Meng

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

24 June 2025

各位股東:

2024財年下半年集團按照產品類別分別設立事業部,協同各渠道的發展,並提出了「攻略城市,旺得天下」的口號。面對消費者,我們對潛力產品和新產品進行了有針對性的資源投放,並與各量販零食系統深度合作,多元佈局各事業部電商零售市場,滿足不同消費者的需求。

在全體旺旺人的努力下,集團工廠不斷創新,有十家工廠榮獲國家級綠色工廠稱號,並且被評為中國優秀休閒食品創新製造企業。體現了旺旺品牌的實力。在產過這幾年的精耕細作,旺旺產品也受到了越來越多海外消費者的喜愛與可。越南工廠已經具有相當的規模,並且在越南、印尼、澳大利亞、德國等地我們都設立了海外附屬公司。

我們旺旺人必須任重而道遠。旺仔的眼睛是向上看的,代表我們隨時都要保持的的目標,隨時戰戰兢兢,挑戰目標。2025年,我要求管理層:「幹字當頭,砥心可公司的政策,迅速回應,積極作為品質是旺旺永遠經營的根本。內有過過是旺旺永遠經營的根本。內有過過是旺旺永遠經營的根本。內,體系要全力支持,主動配合,緊密協作的的影系主管們要具備責任的認同和責任的擔當。

敬祝大家身體旺旺,闔家辛福,旺氣充滿 每一天!

蔡衍明 *董事會主席及行政總裁*

2025年6月24日



Management Discussion and Analysis

SUMMARY

In 2024FY, the Group's total revenue was RMB23,510.7 million, representing a slight decline of 0.3% as compared with that of the same period in the previous year. It was due mainly to the impact of extreme weather and market conditions, which led to the year-on-year decline in the revenue of popsicles sub-category under the snack foods segment and gift packs under the rice crackers segment by a low-teen percentage and a high singledigit percentage, respectively. However, the Group actively responded to market changes and carried out internal organisational restructuring in the second half of 2024FY by segmenting business units according to product categories, strengthening collaboration among channels and coordinating the development of domestic and overseas operations. Thanks to these initiatives, the Group's revenue for the second half of 2024FY resumed low single-digit growth compared to the same period in the previous year, and in particular, the dairy products and beverages segment achieved a mid single-digit growth rate and the popsicles sub-category performed strongly with a recovery growth of over 20%. Moreover, emerging channels, such as OEM, and overseas markets continued to develop with double-digit yearon-year growth in revenue for 2024FY, remaining the key growth drivers of the Group. New products launched over the past five years continued to perform well and contributed a double-digit percentage of the Group's total revenue in 2024FY, demonstrating the Group's continuous improvement in innovation capabilities.

Gross profit margin for 2024FY increased by 1.0 percentage point year-on-year to 47.6%. It was mainly attributable to the decrease in the unit cost of certain key raw materials and packaging materials, which offset the impact of the decline in the average unit selling price of the Group due to the product mix adjustments resulting from channel diversification. Benefitting from the improvement in gross profit margin and the proper control of overall operating expenses (i.e. the aggregate of distribution costs and administrative expenses, same where referred to hereinafter), as well as the year-on-year decrease in finance costs and income tax expense rate in 2024FY as compared to that of 2023FY, profit attributable to equity holders of the Company grew by 8.6% year-on-year to RMB4,335.6 million in 2024FY, and the margin of profit attributable to equity holders increased by 1.5 percentage points as compared with that of the same period in the previous year to 18.4%.

The Group will continue to deepen and strengthen its organisational vitality and initiative, in order to enhance its ability to respond quickly to market changes and further expand its market share. Meanwhile, the Group will actively develop new products, expand the coverage of points of sale and strengthen the sense of novelty and stickiness of its consumers. Despite the recent increase in the cost of certain key raw materials, the Group will strive to minimise the risk of cost fluctuation through its strategy of using diversified raw materials.

概覽

2024財年,集團總收益為235.107億人民 幣,較去年同期小幅衰退0.3%。主系休閒 食品類中的冰品小類和米果類中的禮包受 極端天氣與市場環境影響,收益同比分別 衰退低雙位數和高個位數。但集團積極應 對市場變化,並在2024財年下半年進行內 部組織改造;按產品分設事業部,強化各 渠道協同,統籌海內外運營發展。得益於 這些舉措,集團2024財年下半年收益與去 年同期比恢復低個位數成長,其中乳品及 飲料類實現中個位數增長,冰品小類表現 亮眼實現超2成恢復性增長。此外,新興渠 道如OEM及海外市場持續發力,2024財年 收益同比均增長雙位數,仍是集團增長的 重要動力。過去5年內推出的新品持續發 力,佔2024財年集團總收益比重雙位數, 集團創新能力持續提升。

2024財年毛利率較去年同期上升1.0個百分點達47.6%,主系部分大宗原材料及包裝材料單位耗用成本下降,抵消因渠道多元化帶來的產品結構變動使得集團平均單位售價同比略有降低的影響。受益於毛利率提升和整體營業費用(分銷成本與行政費用合計,後文同)控管得宜,同時因2024財年融資成本的減少及所得税費用率較2023財年同比降低,2024財年本公司權益持有人應佔利潤額同比成長8.6%達到43.356億人民幣,權益持有人應佔利潤率較去年同期上升1.5個百分點達18.4%。

集團將持續深化、強化組織的活力和能動性,以提升對市場變化的快速反應能力,並進一步擴大市場份額。同時,積極開發新產品,拓展終端覆蓋範圍,增強消費者的新鮮感與粘性。儘管當前部分大宗原物料成本有所上漲,但憑借多元化的原材料使用策略,集團會盡力將成本波動的風險降至最低。



Management Discussion and Analysis

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

During 2024FY, the Group continued to implement its strategy of diversification, with specific strategies as follows:

(I) Intensive development and diversification of channels

 Traditional wholesale channels and modern channels: distinctive strategies to mitigate weak market conditions

In 2024FY, with its distinctive and differentiated product strategy, the Group partnered with major snack specialty retail systems to precisely target and match the evolving shopping habits of consumers, successfully driving the growth of puffed foods and other products under the snack foods segment amid the market downturn.

During 2024FY, to promote a healthy development of the overall channels and customers, the Group deepened its partnership with the leading snack specialty retailers. The traditional wholesale channels and modern channels accounted for approximately 80% of the revenue of the Group, among which the revenue from snack specialty retailers accounted for about 10%. The increase in channel diversity has led to a shift in consumer spending to other channels, resulting in a decline in the revenue from the traditional wholesale channels and modern channels by a low single-digit percentage yearon-year. The Group is closely combining its brand value with consumption scenarios to connect its products with scenes such as "wishing for blessings", "prosperity (Want) together" and "blissful moments", etc. Meanwhile, the Group focused on the in-depth development of markets where its presence was weak, enhanced the precision of its resource allocation, increased the coverage of points of sale and the number of on-shelf products. Moreover, the Group's extensive product portfolio allowed it to precisely meet the needs of different consumers.

經營綜述

2024財年集團持續貫徹多元化發展戰略, 具體策略如下:

(一) 渠道的精耕及多元化發展

 傳統批發渠道及現代渠道:特 色策略對沖市場疲弱

2024財年集團憑借特色與差異化的產品策略,攜手主要零食量販系統,精準對接消費者不斷變化的購物習慣,成功推動休閒食品中的膨化類等在市場下行期間實現增長。

在2024財年期間,集團為促進 整體渠道與客戶的穩健發展, 深化與頭部零食量販客戶的合 作, 傳統批發和現代渠道收益 佔集團比約八成,其中零食量 販收益佔比約一成。因渠道多 樣性增加致消費購買力轉移, 傳統批發和現代渠道收益同比 下降低個位數。集團正通過將 品牌價值與消費場景緊密結 合,開展了「許旺運」、「旺相 伴」、「美滿瞬間」等場景與產品 的聯繫。同時集團注重對薄弱 市場的深入開發,提升資源配 置的精準度,擴大終端網點的 覆蓋範圍,並增加產品上架數 量。此外,豐富的產品組合使 集團能夠精準地滿足不同消費 者的需求。



Management Discussion and Analysis

OPERATIONAL REVIEW (continued)

(I) Intensive development and diversification of channels (continued)

2. Innovation and development of emerging channels: promoting growth by diversification and innovation

During 2024FY, revenue from the Group's emerging channels achieved a double-digit year-on-year growth. Revenue from the emerging channels accounted for nearly a double-digit percentage of the total revenue of the Group. Within the e-commerce channels, the content e-commerce channel strengthened the overall ability of the brand to reach out to customers by continuously increasing the number of short videos published for its products and setting up a multi-category matrix of social media accounts. Meanwhile, leveraging its advantages in the supply chain, the Group launched customised gift box products, in conjunction with the new gift-giving features on WeChat, allowing consumers to buy products as gifts for friends and relatives and send delightful festive greetings through the online gifting function, while enhancing brand and product exposure. Moreover, the OEM channel maintained rapid growth. Leveraging the diversity of production lines and advantages in production and R&D, there has been a further expansion in OEM product categories and areas of cooperation. The diversified development of emerging channels has created new opportunities of growth for the Group.

3. Rapid growth in overseas markets

For 2024FY, the Group's overseas business, which accounted for a high single-digit percentage of the total revenue of the Group, achieved double-digit revenue growth, of which the Japanese markets, North American markets and certain Southeast Asian markets maintained rapid growth. Thanks to the Group's diversified product offerings as well as its mature and stable production and R&D capabilities, sales of rice crackers, candies and other snack foods have shown strong growth. Leveraging the continued promotion of its strategy of overseas deployment, in 2024FY, the Group launched diversified marketing and brand promotion activities overseas according to local conditions, actively developed new channels and product categories in different economies, and explored ways to localise the operation and management of its overseas subsidiaries. Its layout for overseas supply chain also began to bear fruits, with our factory in Vietnam gradually taking on overseas demands, especially in the Southeast Asian market. With continuous efforts on overseas production base deployment, expanding into mainstream markets, developing OEM business, and deepening of our operational localisation strategies, the Group's overseas supply chain resilience and its risk resistance capacity will be effectively enhanced.

經營綜述(續)

(一) 渠道的精耕及多元化發展(續)

2. 新興渠道的創新與發展:多元 創新促增長

在2024財年,集團新興渠道 的收益同比增長雙位數,且新 興渠道的收益佔集團總收益亦 近雙位數。電商渠道中,內容 電商通過持續增加產品短視頻 的發佈量以及設立多品類矩陣 賬號,增強了品牌整體的客戶 獲取能力。同時,借助供應鏈 優勢推出自主組合的禮盒類產 品,結合微信送禮新功能,讓 消費者可以通過雲送禮功能可 購買產品贈送給親友,送上美 好的節日問候,同時提升了品 牌和產品的曝光度。此外, OEM渠道保持了高速增長,依 靠生產線的多樣性以及生產和 研發的優勢,在代工品類和合 作區域上進一步拓展。新興渠 道的多元化發展,為集團創造 了新的增長機會。

3. 高速增長的海外市場

2024財年海外收益實現雙位 數成長,其收益佔集團比已達 高個位數,其中日本市場、北 美市場以及部分東南亞市場保 持高速增長。得益於集團產品 品類多元化和成熟穩定的生產 研發能力,米果類、糖果類產 品和其他休閒零食均有顯著增 速。依托集團出海戰略的持續 推進,2024財年集團在海外因 地制宜開展多元行銷活動和品 牌推廣的同時,在不同經濟體 積極開拓新渠道新品類,並著 力探索海外附屬公司的本土化 經營管理路徑。海外供應鏈佈 局的效果亦初步呈現,越南工 廠已逐步承接海外尤其東南亞 市場的貨需。通過持續佈局海 外生產基地,開拓主流市場, 發展OEM代工,同時深化本土 運營策略,將有效提升海外供 應鏈的韌性和抗風險能力。



Management Discussion and Analysis

OPERATIONAL REVIEW (continued)

(II) Differentiated brand positioning and new product

The Group has implemented a diversified brand positioning strategy and launched personalised brands to target consumers of different age groups, creating brands such as "Baby Mum-Mum" for infants and toddlers; "Prime of Love" focusing on the development of the seniors market with the philosophy of "Aging with Vitality by the Wise Intake of Nutrients" (活力銀齡,食之有道); "Want Power" focusing on offering snacks with health benefits for the young white-collar population, and "Fix XBody" providing low GI foods for gym-goers, in order to satisfy the diverse needs of consumers in various age groups.

The Group fully utilised its unique and innovative R&D capabilities and production capacities to develop personalised products, such as "QQ juicy gummy" (QQ 果汁軟糖) using new "black technology" for peeling, with 100% fruit juice for endless enjoyment of natural juicy flavour, thereby bringing trendy, healthy and stress-relieving experiences to consumers; and each box of "Want Power" "Billion Probiotic Roll" (億 菌卷) contains 2.1 billion US-imported active probiotics BC30, which remains viable at room temperature and reaches the stomach and intestines alive, thus empowering snacks to have the function of quick restoration of the intestinal balance.

With rising health awareness and changing lifestyles, more and more people tend to embrace a low-sugar and high-fiber diet of food with health benefits. The Group will develop more low-sugar and reduced-sugar beverages, while developing food toy products, enabling consumers to enjoy eating and playing simultaneously, which will meet more consumer habits.

REVENUE

For 2024FY, the total revenue of the Group was RMB23,510.7 million, representing a slight decline of 0.3% as compared with that of the same period in the previous year. The three major segments maintained a balanced development trend, with the dairy products and beverages segment accounting for approximately 52% of the total revenue, and the rice crackers and snack foods segments together accounting for approximately 48%.

Rice crackers

For 2024FY, the revenue from the rice crackers segment declined by 1.2% year-on-year to RMB5,903.8 million, which was mainly attributable to the decline in revenue of gift packs by a high-single digit as a result of the weak consumption during the Chinese New Year period. Excluding the gift packs, the revenue of rice crackers increased by a low single-digit percentage year-on-year in value term and a mid single-digit percentage year-on-year in volume term. Facing market changes, the Group actively promoted channel optimisation, launched gift packs of good value-for-money which are now available throughout the year, and utilised scenario marketing to enhance consumer stickiness. Benefitting from the diversified development of product specifications and channels, both overseas markets and content e-commerce channel achieved double-digit growth in rice cracker revenue.

經營綜述(續)

(二) 差異化的品牌定位及新品

集團採取多元化的品牌定位策略,針對不同年齡層的消費者推出個性化品牌:打造嬰幼兒專屬的「貝比瑪瑪」;專注銀齡開發,「活力銀齡,食之有道」的「愛至尊」;聚焦於為年輕白領打造具有零食功效的「Want Power」,以及為健身人群提供低GI食品的「Fix XBody」,以此滿足各年齡段消費者多樣化的消費需求。

充分利用獨特創新研發能力及產能資源開發個性化產品,例如全新的剝皮黑科技,100%純果汁,天然爆汁力的「QQ果汁軟糖」提供消費者流行、健康、解壓體驗;每盒足量添加21億美國進口常溫可活著到達腸胃的活性益生菌BC30「Want Power」「億菌卷」讓零食也可以快速恢復腸道平衡。

隨著健康意識的提高和生活方式的轉變,低糖、膳食纖維的藥食同源成為新趨勢,集團將研發更多低糖、少糖類飲品,同時開發食玩等產品,打造類似產品讓消費者邊吃邊玩,將滿足更多消費者習慣。

收益

2024財年,集團總收益為235.107億人民幣,較去年同期略衰0.3%。三大品類保持均衡發展:乳品及飲料類佔總收益比約為52%,米果及休閒食品類佔比約為48%。

米果類

2024財年,米果大類收益同比衰退1.2%, 為59.038億人民幣,主系禮包因受春節 期間消費疲軟影響收益衰退高個位數。但 米果類剔除禮包後的收益同比上升低個位 數,其銷量同比上升中個位數。面對市場 變化,集團積極推進渠道佈局優化,推出 高性價比、常態化的禮包,通過場景營銷 增加消費者粘性。受益於規格及渠道的多 元化發展,米果在海外市場以及內容電商 渠道的收益均雙位數成長。



Management Discussion and Analysis

REVENUE (continued)

Rice crackers (continued)

The Group will continue to deepen the innovation and upgrade of products in the rice crackers segment, develop the healthy grain series, create new thin rice crackers, launch new products continually featuring glutinous rice and optimise the taste and form of our products to meet the diverse needs of consumers for healthy snacks.

Dairy products and beverages

In 2024FY, the revenue from the dairy products and beverages segment grew by 1.3% year-on-year to RMB12,108.6 million. Of which, revenue from "Hot-Kid Milk" achieved low single-digit growth, and the revenue from the beverages and others sub-category recorded a double-digit growth year-on-year.

Benefitting from the diversified channel development, the dairy products sub-category achieved rapid growth in snack specialty retail operations, content e-commerce and OEM channels. Among them, "Want Want Banana Milk" (旺旺香蕉牛奶) gained further popularity thanks to its funny image with "Banana and Cow" and the selling points of being healthy and nutritious. Major products such as high-calcium pure milk and yogurt continued to make a good revenue contribution, while the newly launched strawberry milk also won market recognition. The Group will further expand its product portfolio and plans to launch products that are healthy, youthful and vibrant in the future to satisfy market needs and strengthen its brand competitiveness.

Thanks to the intensive development of points of sale coupled with creative themed marketing activities, the beverages sub-category achieved a rapid growth in terms of its revenue in all channels, of which, "O-bubble Fruit Milk" (O 泡果奶) maintained its double-digit growth in revenue. "Want Want Fruit Forest" (旺旺有片果林) was well received by consumers for its dynamic and innovative design as well as rich flavour, while the unsweetened tea products and the functional drinks such as "Jing Bao" (勁爆) and "Aloe Action" (薈動) captured the trend of wellness consumption.

Snack foods

For 2024FY, the snack foods segment achieved a revenue of RMB5,359.1 million, representing a decline of 2.6% as compared with that of the same period in the previous year. The revenue of the popsicles sub-category declined year-on-year in the first half of the financial year due to factors such as weather and sales operational rhythm. However, the other snack foods sub-categories grew steadily, with particular products such as Lonely God (浪味仙), Crunchy Chocolate Wafer Roll (黑白配) and Lovely Puff (泡芙), each contributing an annual revenue of RMB100 million or above, achieving record-high revenues in 2024FY.

收益(續)

米果類(續)

集團將持續深化米果大類產品創新升級, 開發健康穀物系列,打造薄片米果新品類,持續推出糯米新品,不斷優化產品口 感和形態,滿足消費者對健康零食的多元 化需求。

乳品及飲料類

乳品及飲料類2024財年收益121.086億人民幣,同比成長1.3%。其中,旺仔牛奶收益成長低個位數,飲料及其他類收益同比上升雙位數。

乳品小類受益於多元化渠道佈局,在零食量販、內容電商及OEM渠道實現高速增長。其中,「旺旺香蕉牛奶」憑借「Banana與Cow」的趣味形象和健康營養的賣點火熱出圈;高鈣純牛奶、優酪乳等重要產品持續貢獻良好收益,新品草莓牛奶也獲得市場青睞。集團還將進一步拓展產品矩陣,未來計劃推出兼具健康、年輕活力的產品,以滿足市場需求,增強品牌競爭力。

飲料小類受益於終端網點的精耕及創意主題營銷活動,實現全渠道增長。其中,「O泡果奶」保持雙位數收益成長。「旺旺有片果林」以活力創新設計及豐富口感深受消費者喜愛,無糖茶和功能飲料「勁爆」、「薈動」把握健康消費趨勢。

休閒食品類

2024財年休閒食品類實現收益53.591億人民幣,較去年同期衰退2.6%,冰品小類上半財年因天氣及銷售節奏等原因收益同比衰退。但其他休閒小類穩健增長,億級(年度收益達1億人民幣或以上)單品浪味仙、黑白配及泡芙收益創新高。



Management Discussion and Analysis

REVENUE (continued)

Snack foods (continued)

Popsicles sub-category achieved rapid year-on-year revenue growth in the second half of 2024FY through the adjustment of its business organisation, intensive channel development and improvement of shelf placement rate at points of sales. The Group launched the "Gifts for Popsicles" (冰冰有禮) surprise-oriented QR code scanning campaign for the creation of three major new products, namely "Popsicle Burst" (冰爆力), "Cuo Cuo Popsicles" (銼銼冰) and "Fruit Tea Popsicles" (果茶冰) under the "Pop Ice" (潮冰) series, in preparation for the peak season of sales in the coming financial year with an innovative product matrix.

COST OF SALES

The cost of sales of the Group for 2024FY amounted to RMB12,321.5 million, representing a decrease of 2.2% as compared with that of the same period in the previous year. This was mainly attributable to the year-on-year decrease in the unit cost of certain key raw materials and packaging materials. The unit cost of imported whole milk powder, raw paper and tinplate decreased by a high-single digit each year-on-year, while the unit cost of white sugar and gelatin decreased by a mid-single digit and double digits year-on-year, respectively.

The Group will continue to optimise the supply chain and production line layout, improve the degree of equipment automation, and continue to enhance its production management in order to quickly respond to the increasingly diversified sales needs.

GROSS PROFIT

The gross profit margin of the Group for 2024FY increased by 1.0 percentage point to 47.6% as compared with that of the same period in the previous year. This was mainly attributable to the decline in the unit cost of certain key raw materials and packaging materials, causing the gross profit margin to increase by approximately 1.4 percentage points, while the adjustments to product mix due to channel diversification led to a slight year-on-year decrease in the unit selling price of the Group, causing the gross profit margin to decrease by approximately 0.4 percentage points year-on-year. For the second half of 2024FY, although the milk powder cost for the Group was under pressure due to the rising international milk powder prices, the gross profit margin still increased by 0.6 percentage points to 47.9% as compared to the first half of the financial year. The increase in gross profit margin drove the gross profit to increase by 1.8% to RMB11,189.2 million as compared with that of the same period in the previous year.

收益(續)

休閒食品類(續)

冰品小類2024財年下半年通過業務組織調整、渠道終端精耕、提升終端上架率,實現收益同比高速增長。集團推出「冰冰有禮」大驚喜100%掃碼活動,全新打造冰爆力、銼銼冰、果茶冰三大「潮冰」系列產品,以創新產品矩陣,應對新財年銷售旺季。

銷貨成本

2024財年集團銷貨成本123.215億人民幣,較去年同期下降2.2%。主系部分大宗原材料及包裝材料單位耗用成本同比下降,其中:進口全脂奶粉、原紙、鐵皮單位耗用成本同比下降高個位數,白砂糖、明膠單位耗用成本亦同比分別下降中個位數與雙位數。

集團將不斷優化供應鏈及產線佈局,提高 設備自動化程度,持續精益生產管理,以 快速響應日益多元化的銷售需求。

毛利

2024財年集團毛利率較去年同期上升1.0個百分點,為47.6%。主系部分大宗原材料及包裝材料單位耗用成本下降影響毛利率上升約1.4個百分點,而渠道多元化帶來的產品結構變動使得集團平均單位售價同比略有降低影響毛利率同比下降約0.4個百分點。2024財年下半年,集團奶粉使用價格因國際大宗奶粉價格上漲而承壓,但毛利率仍較上半財年上升0.6個百分點,達到47.9%。毛利率的上升帶動毛利額較去年同期上升1.8%,至111.892億人民幣。



Management Discussion and Analysis

GROSS PROFIT (continued)

Rice crackers

The gross profit margin of the rice crackers segment for 2024FY was 44.1%, representing a decrease of 1.9 percentage points as compared with that of the same period in the previous year. This was mainly attributable to a slight decrease in the average selling price as a result of the adjustments to product mix. However, there was a low single-digit growth in terms of sales volume driven by overseas markets and content e-commerce channel. The Group will continue to introduce products with unique new flavours and enrich product specifications to consolidate product profitability.

Dairy products and beverages

The gross profit margin of the dairy products and beverages segment was 49.7% for 2024FY, representing an increase of 1.2 percentage points over the same period of the previous year. This was mainly due to the yearon-year decrease in the unit cost of imported milk powder and packaging materials (raw paper and tinplate) by a high single-digit percentage each. In the second half of 2024FY, the milk powder cost of the Group was under pressure due to the increase in the international milk powder prices, leading to a year-on-year decrease in the gross profit margin of the dairy products and beverages segment in the second half of the year. In 2025FY, it is expected that the global dairy market will be affected by international trading policies, exchange rate fluctuations and other factors, which will increase the uncertainties of the milk powder cost. The Group will also continuously improve its diversified procurement strategy, refine its inventory management, incessantly deepen its sales and distribution network and promote product specification upgrade to maintain a good level of profitability for this segment.

Snack foods

The gross profit margin of the snack foods segment was 44.5% for 2024FY, representing an increase of 0.5 percentage points over the same period last year. It was mainly attributable to the enhancement of the diversification benefits brought about by the optimisation of product mix and the launch of new products with high gross profit margin. In addition, the decrease in the unit cost of sugar and gelatin as compared with that of the same period in the previous year also contributed to the improvement in gross profit margin for this segment.

The Group will continue to pursue lean production, improve the automation level, optimise production and the supply chain layout, launch new products which are competitive and differentiated and expand the product price range to enhance the profitability of the segment.

毛利(續)

米果類

2024財年米果類毛利率44.1%,較去年同期下降1.9個百分點。主系產品結構的調整致平均銷售價格略有下降,但是銷量因海外市場及內容電商渠道帶動,有低個位數的成長。集團將持續推出特色新口味產品、豐富產品規格,以鞏固產品獲利能力。

乳品及飲料類

休閒食品類

2024財年休閒食品類毛利率44.5%,較去年同期上升0.5個百分點。主系產品結構的優化和高毛利新品的推出提升了該品類的多元化效益,以及白糖、明膠等單位耗用成本較去年同期下降,對該品類毛利率亦有助益。

集團將不斷追求精益生產、提高自動化水平,優化生產和供應鏈佈局,和推出具有競爭力的差異化新品,完善產品價格帶,以提高該類產品獲利能力。



Management Discussion and Analysis

DISTRIBUTION COSTS

The distribution costs for 2024FY slightly increased by 0.2% or RMB5.63 million as compared to that of 2023FY to RMB3,026.9 million. Distribution costs as a percentage of revenue increased by 0.1 percentage points to 12.9% as compared with that of 2023FY, which was mainly attributable to the increase of 0.2 percentage points in each of advertising and promotion expenses to revenue ratio and transportation expense to revenue ratio to 2.7% and 3.9%, respectively. Other expenses (including staffing expenses) to revenue ratio was 6.3%, representing a decrease of 0.3 percentage points as compared with that of 2023FY.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The administrative expenses for 2024FY decreased by 1.2% to RMB3,008.1 million as compared to that of 2023FY. The administrative expenses to revenue ratio was 12.8%, representing a decrease of 0.1 percentage points as compared to that of 2023FY.

OPERATING PROFIT

Thanks to the improvement in gross profit margin, the Group's operating profit for 2024FY increased by RMB227.6 million or 4.1% year-on-year to RMB5,837.4 million. The operating profit margin was 24.8%, representing an increase of 1.0 percentage point as compared with that of 2023FY.

FINANCE COSTS

The finance costs of the Group for 2024FY amounted to RMB176.2 million, representing a decrease of RMB105.6 million as compared with that of 2023FY. The decrease in finance costs was mainly attributable to the replacement of the USD denominated borrowings (with higher interest rates) with RMB denominated borrowings (with lower interest rates) and a slight decrease in the average borrowings balance.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Group's income tax expense for 2024FY amounted to RMB1,411.2 million, and the income tax rate was 24.6%, representing a decrease of 1.7 percentage points as compared with that of 2023FY. The decrease in income tax rate was mainly attributable to an improvement in the Group's profit before tax due to the RMB denominated borrowings (in low interest rates) of our overseas subsidiaries leading to a decrease in finance costs; meanwhile, the improvement in the profit of overseas businesses also positively contributed to the lowering in the Group's income tax rate.

分銷成本

2024財年分銷成本較2023財年小幅上升0.2%,增加563萬人民幣,達30.269億人民幣;分銷成本佔收益比率較2023財年同期上升0.1個百分點至12.9%,主系廣促費用和運費佔收益比率較2023財年各上升0.2個百分點,分別至2.7%和3.9%;而包括用人費用在內的其他費用佔收益比率為6.3%,較2023財年下降0.3個百分點。

行政費用

2024財年行政費用較2023財年下降1.2%至30.081億人民幣,行政費用佔收益比率為12.8%,較2023財年下降0.1個百分點。

營運利潤

受益於毛利率提升,本集團2024財年的營運利潤較2023財年同比增加2.276億人民幣,成長4.1%,達到58.374億人民幣。營運利潤率較2023財年上升1.0個百分點達到24.8%。

融資成本

2024財年本集團融資成本1.762億人民幣, 較2023財年減少1.056億人民幣。融資成本 的減少主系高利率的美元借款置換為低利 率的人民幣借款,同時平均借款餘額亦有 小幅度減少。

所得稅費用

本集團2024財年所得税費用14.112億人 民幣,所得税率24.6%,較2023財年下降 1.7個百分點,所得税率下降主系集團税前 利潤因境外子公司低利率人民幣借款致融 資成本減少而改善;同時境外業務利潤改 善,亦對集團所得税率降低有積極貢獻。



Management Discussion and Analysis

PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

In summary, profit attributable to equity holders of the Company for 2024FY increased by 8.6% as compared to that of 2023FY to RMB4,335.6 million, and the margin of profit attributable to equity holders increased by 1.5 percentage points as compared with that of the same period in the previous year to 18.4%.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and borrowings

As at 31 March 2025, the net cash of the Group (cash and bank deposits (including long-term bank deposits) net of borrowings) amounted to RMB11,282.8 million, representing an increase of RMB627.6 million as compared with that as at 31 March 2024 (RMB10,655.2 million).

The Group finances its operations and capital expenditure primarily by cash flows generated from internal operations as well as credit facilities provided by its principal banks. As at 31 March 2025, the Group's cash and bank deposits (including long-term bank deposits of RMB7,091.0 million) amounted to RMB15,437.5 million (in which RMB accounted for approximately 96%, being approximately RMB14,747.4 million), representing a decrease of RMB568.8 million as compared with RMB16,006.3 million as at 31 March 2024.

As at 31 March 2025, the Group's total borrowings amounted to RMB4,154.7 million, representing a decrease of RMB1,196.4 million as compared with the balance as at 31 March 2024 (RMB5,351.1 million), mainly representing RMB denominated borrowings, which accounted for over 96% of total borrowings. Among which, short-term borrowings amounted to RMB3,654.6 million, representing an increase of RMB765.3 million as compared with those as at 31 March 2024 (RMB2,889.3 million); and long-term borrowings amounted to RMB500.1 million, representing a decrease of RMB1,961.7 million as compared with those as at 31 March 2024 (RMB2,461.8 million). As at 31 March 2025, 100% of the Group's borrowings bore interest at fixed interest rates.

The Group's net gearing ratio (total borrowings net of cash and bank deposits (including long-term bank deposits) as a ratio of total equity (excluding non-controlling interests) at the end of the period) as at 31 March 2025 was -0.64 time (31 March 2024: -0.65 time). At present, the Group maintains sufficient cash and available banking credit facilities for its working capital requirements and for capitalising on any investment opportunities in the future. The management will also make prudent financial arrangements and decisions to address changes in the domestic and international financial environments at any time.

本公司權益持有人應佔利潤

綜上,2024財年本公司權益持有人應佔利 潤較2023財年上升8.6%達到43.356億人民 幣,權益持有人應佔利潤率較去年同期上 升1.5個百分點達到18.4%。

流動性與資本財力

現金與借款

本集團於2025年3月31日淨現金(現金及銀行存款(含長期銀行存款)減去借款)為 112.828億人民幣,較2024年3月31日 (106.552億人民幣)增加6.276億人民幣。

本集團營運所需資金及資本開支主要來源於內部營運產生的現金流量及主要往來銀行提供的信貸額度。於2025年3月31日,本集團銀行存款(含長期銀行存款70.910億人民幣)餘額為154.375億人民幣(其中人民幣約佔96%,約為147.474億),較2024年3月31日160.063億人民幣減少了5.688億人民幣。

本集團於2025年3月31日的總借款為41.547億人民幣,較2024年3月31日(53.511億人民幣)減少11.964億人民幣,主要為人民幣借款(佔借款總額逾96%)。其中短期借款為36.546億人民幣,較2024年3月31日(28.893億人民幣)增加7.653億人民幣;長期借款為5.001億人民幣,較2024年3月31日(24.618億人民幣)減少了19.617億人民幣。於2025年3月31日,以固定利率計息的借款佔借款總額的100%。

本集團於2025年3月31日的淨權益負債率 (扣除現金及銀行存款(含長期銀行定期存 款)的總借款除以期末總權益(不含非控制 性權益))為-0.64倍(2024年3月31日:-0.65 倍)。本集團目前擁有充足的現金及銀行 信貸額度,既能滿足本集團營運資金的需求,也能滿足將來投資機會的資金需求。 管理層也會隨時針對國內外金融環境變化 做出審慎財務安排及決定。

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

(continued)

Cash flows

For 2024FY, a net cash inflow of RMB4,161.6 million was generated from the Group's operating activities; the net cash outflow from financing activities was RMB4,161.0 million, mainly due to the cash outflow from dividend payment of RMB2,766.9 million and the net outflow from repayment of borrowings of RMB1,202.5 million; the net cash outflow from investing activities was RMB48.0 million. Finally, the cash and bank deposits as of 31 March 2025 were RMB8,346.5 million, plus long-term bank deposits of RMB7,091.0 million, adding up to a total of RMB15,437.5 million.

Capital expenditure

For 2024FY, the Group's capital expenditure amounted to RMB634.6 million, representing an increase of 56.4% or RMB228.9 million from RMB405.7 million in 2023FY. The Group invested approximately RMB111.3 million, RMB111.7 million and RMB174.2 million, respectively, on the expansion of production plants and equipment for the three key product segments (rice crackers, dairy products and beverages, and snack foods segments), which was mainly due to the upgrade of some of the domestic old plants and production facilities to meet the needs for the Group's future growth. In addition, the Group also made some investments in information facilities, packaging facilities and other fixed assets.

The above capital expenditure was financed mainly by the internally generated cash flows of the Company and its banking credit facilities.

Inventory analysis

The inventory consists primarily of finished goods, goods in transit, and work in progress for rice crackers, dairy products and beverages, snack foods, and other products segments, as well as raw materials and packaging materials.

The following table sets forth the number of the Group's inventory turnover days for the year ended 31 March 2025 and for the year ended 31 March 2024:

流動性與資本財力(續)

現金流量

2024財年,本集團營運活動產生的現金淨流入為41.616億人民幣;融資活動產生的現金淨流出為41.610億人民幣,主系支付股息流出27.669億人民幣和償還借款淨流出12.025億人民幣;投資活動產生的現金淨流出為0.480億人民幣。最後,截至2025年3月31日的現金及銀行存款為83.465億人民幣,加上長期銀行存款70.910億人民幣後合計為154.375億人民幣。

資本開支

2024財年,本集團的資本開支為6.346億人民幣,較2023財年的4.057億人民幣上升56.4%,增加了2.289億人民幣。本集團分別投入了大約1.113億人民幣、1.117億人民幣和1.742億人民幣用於增加三大類產品(米果類、乳品及飲料類及休閒食品類)的生產廠房和設備,主系更新國內部分老舊廠房與生產設施以應對未來集團成長所需。此外,另有部分用於資訊設施、包裝設施及其他固定資產等的投入。

上述資本開支的籌措主要來源於公司的內部現金流以及銀行信貸額度。

存貨分析

存貨主要包括米果類、乳品及飲料類、休 閒食品類及其他類的製成品、運送中貨物 和在製品,以及原材料和包裝材料。

下表列示了本集團截至2025年3月31日止年 度與截至2024年3月31日止年度的存貨週轉 天數:

For the year ended 31 March 2025 截至 2025 年 3 月 31 日止年度 For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至 2024 年 3月31日止年度

Inventory turnover days

存貨周轉天數

74

81

The inventory turnover days decreased by 7 days to 74 days as compared with the beginning of the period, benefitting from the improvement in supply chain and working capital efficiency.

存貨週轉天期較期初減少7天達74天,得益 於供應鏈及營運資本效率的提升。



管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

(continued)

Inventory analysis (continued)

As at 31 March 2025, inventory amounted to RMB2,576.1 million, representing an increase of RMB161.0 million as compared with RMB2,415.1 million as at 31 March 2024.

Trade receivables

The Group's trade receivables represent the receivables from its credit sales to customers. The terms of credit of the Group granted to our customers usually range from 60 to 90 days. The Group's sales to most of the customers in China are conducted on a cash-on-delivery basis. The Group only grants credit sales to customers in modern distribution channels and certain emerging channels, who then on-sell the products to end-consumers of the Group.

The following table sets forth the number of the Group's trade receivables turnover days for the year ended 31 March 2025 and for the year ended 31 March 2024:

流動性與資本財力(續)

存貨分析(續)

於2025年3月31日存貨金額為25.761億人 民幣,較2024年3月31日存貨金額24.151 億人民幣增加1.610億人民幣。

貿易應收款

本集團的貿易應收款,指的是本集團對客戶賒銷產生的應收款項。本集團的賒銷期限通常是60天至90天。本集團對中國的大部份客戶以款到發貨的方式銷售產品。本集團只給予現代分銷渠道及部分新興渠道的信貸客戶提供賒銷,由他們將產品銷售給本集團的最終消費者。

下表列示了截至2025年3月31日止年度與截至2024年3月31日止年度本集團的貿易應收款週轉天數:

For the year ended 31 March 2025 截至 2025 年 3 月 31 日止年度 For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至 2024 年 3 月 31 日止年度

Trade receivables turnover days

貿易應收款周轉天數

13

13

Trade payables

The Group's trade payables are mainly related to the purchase of raw materials on credit from its suppliers with credit terms generally between 30 days and 60 days after the date of receipt of goods and invoices.

The following table sets forth the number of the Group's trade payables turnover days for the year ended 31 March 2025 and for the year ended 31 March 2024:

貿易應付款

本集團的貿易應付款主要由賒購原材料產生。我們的供應商給予的信貸條件一般為30天至60天(從收到貨物及發票後的日期算起)。

下表列示了截至2025年3月31日止年度與截至2024年3月31日止年度本集團的貿易應付款週轉天數:

For the year ended 31 March 2025 截至 2025 年 3 月 31 日止年度 For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至 2024 年 3月31日止年度

Trade payables turnover days

貿易應付款周轉天數

28

29

Pledge of assets

As at 31 March 2025, none of the assets of the Group was pledged.

資產抵押

於2025年3月31日,本集團並無任何資產抵押。

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

HUMAN RESOURCES AND REMUNERATION OF EMPLOYEES

For 2024FY, the average number of employees of the Group was approximately 39,574, representing a decrease of 313 employees as compared with the average number of employees for the year ended 31 March 2024. The total remuneration expenses for 2024FY amounted to RMB4,557.9 million, representing an increase of RMB35.54 million or 0.8% as compared with the total remuneration expenses for 2023FY. The remuneration package for the employees includes fixed salary, commissions and allowances (where applicable), and performance-based year-end bonuses having regard to the performance of the Group and that of the individual employee.

The Group always cares about and has invested a significant amount of resources in continuing education and training programmes for its employees. Training courses, both external and internal, are also provided by the Group to relevant staff as and when required to constantly improve their professional knowledge and skills.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISKS

The presentation currency of the Group is RMB, but the Company's functional currency is still USD. More than 90% of the Group's operating activities are conducted in the Chinese Mainland and the Chinese Mainland subsidiaries' functional currency is RMB. The Group's foreign exchange risks arise mainly from the procurement of raw materials and equipment from overseas, overseas dividend payments, certain recognised assets or liabilities, and borrowings denominated in RMB of the subsidiaries of which functional currency is USD.

DIVIDEND

The Company has always been implementing its policy of returning most of its surplus capital to its shareholders by distributing cash dividends and conducting share repurchases in a prudent manner.

The Board recommended the payment of a final dividend of US2.04 cents per share for the 2024FY, amounting to approximately US\$241 million (equivalent to approximately RMB1,740 million) (2023FY: US3.30 cents per share, amounting to approximately US\$390 million (equivalent to approximately RMB2,790 million)). The decrease in dividends compared to those of last year was mainly due to the fact that in response to the uncertainties of the financial markets, it was proposed to further reduce bank borrowings using our own funds and to reserve funds for increasing capital expenditures and seizing possible investment opportunities. In the future, the Company will dynamically adjust its capital allocation strategy based on any changes in the operating environment to ensure the Group's competitiveness in the medium and long term.

人力資源和員工薪酬

2024財年本集團平均員工人數約為39,574 人,較截至2024年3月31日止年度平均人數 減少313人。2024財年總薪酬為45.579億 人民幣,較2023財年總薪酬增加3,554萬人 民幣,上升0.8%。員工的薪酬包括固定工 資、佣金及津貼(如適用),以及基於本集 團及個人表現的年終獎勵。

本集團長期關注對員工的持續教育和培訓計劃並有相當資源投入,本集團經常在必要時給相關的工作人員提供外部及內部的培訓課程,以便不斷提升員工的專業知識與技能。

外匯風險

本集團呈列貨幣為人民幣,但本公司的功能貨幣仍為美元,而本集團90%以上經營活動在中國大陸地區,中國大陸地區附屬公司的功能貨幣為人民幣。本集團的外匯風險主要源自境外的原物料採購、設備採購和海外股利支付,及若干已確認資產或負債;以及以人民幣列值之附屬公司借貸,其功能貨幣為美元。

股息

本公司長期以來均以審慎的方式透過派發 現金股息和進行股份回購的政策,將多數 剩餘資本歸還於股東。

董事會建議派發2024財年末期股息每股2.04美仙,合計約為2.41億美元(折合約17.40億人民幣)(2023財年每股3.30美仙,合計約3.90億美元,折合約27.90億人民幣)。股息較去年減少的原因主系為應對金融市場不確定性,擬定進一步利用自資金減低銀行借款,同時儲備資金增加內方。以把握可能的投資機會。公司未來將根據經營環境變化動態調整資本分配策略,確保集團中長期競爭力。



Corporate Governance Report

Our Company, together with its subsidiaries, are committed to maintaining and upholding high standards of corporate governance practices and procedures. We recognise the value and importance of achieving high corporate governance standards to promote corporate transparency and accountability, better manage risks and protect stakeholders' interests.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

We had, throughout the year ended 31 March 2025, based our corporate governance practices on the principles of good corporate governance and complied with the code provisions set out in Part 2 of Appendix C1, the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), except for the deviation from the code provision C.2.1 for the reasons explained in this Corporate Governance Report.

We will periodically review and improve our corporate governance practices with reference to the latest developments in corporate governance. The key corporate governance principles and practices of our Company are summarised below.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

We have 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 regarding directors' securities transactions. Formal written notices, together with a copy of the Model Code, are sent to our directors ("Directors") prior to the commencement of the periods of 30 days immediately preceding the publication date of our interim results and 60 days immediately preceding the publication date of our annual results, as a reminder that Directors must not deal in any securities of the Company during those periods up to and including the date of publication of the results. Having made specific enquiries with our Directors, all of them confirmed that they have complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code regarding directors' securities transactions throughout the year ended 31 March 2025.

本公司連同其附屬公司致力實現及保持高標準的企業管治常規及程序。我們認同實現高水準企業管治之價值及重要性,可提升企業透明度和問責性,有助管理風險及保障利益相關方之利益。

企業管治常規

於截至2025年3月31日止年度,我們以香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄C1第二部分企業管治守則(「企業管治守則」)所載的良好企業管治原則為企業管治常規的依據及已遵守守則條文規定,惟關於守則條文第C.2.1條有所偏離除外,而偏離之原因於此企業管治報告中進一步説明。

我們將參考企業管治之最新發展,定期檢 討及提升企業管治常規。本公司採取的主 要企業管治原則及常規概述如下。

董事的證券交易

我們已採納載於上市規則附錄C3就董事進行證券交易之上市發行人董事進行證券交易之上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)。董事分別在中期業績刊發日期30天前及年度業績刊發日期60天前獲發書面通知連同標準守則文本,以提醒董事在該等期間直至並包括業績刊發日當天不得買賣本公司的任何證券。本公司已向每位董事查詢,並獲得全體董事確認,彼等於截至2025年3月31日止年度已遵守標準守則所規定有關董事進行證券交易之標準。

Corporate Governance Report

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Roles of the Board

The Board assumes responsibility for the leadership and control of our Group and is also collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Group by directing and supervising its affairs. Key matters and decisions which are reserved for the Board include those relating to:

- establishing the Group's purpose, values and strategic directions and ascertaining that they are aligned with the Group's culture, and setting the objectives and plans in accordance therewith;
- overseeing and evaluating the Group's operating and financial performance;
- the approval of our Group's interim and annual financial results and the publication thereof, major financial arrangements and investment projects, material contracts and transactions, notifiable transactions, non-exempt connected transactions/continuing connected transactions, declarations of dividend, Directors' appointment or reelection following the recommendations by the Nomination Committee and other matters which need to be dealt with by the Board;
- ensuring that appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems are in place and overseeing management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems;
- governance and oversight of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") matters, as well as assessment and management of material ESG risks; and
- ensuring our Group has in place adequate accounting systems and ensuring appropriate human resources and adequate resources, training programmes and budget to fulfill the accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions as well as those relating to the ESG performance and reporting.

Our management team, which possesses extensive experience and industry knowledge, is led by the executive Directors and has been delegated by the Board with the authority and responsibility for the day-to-day management and implementation of strategies approved by the Board in relation to the business and operations of our Group. In addition, the Board has also delegated certain specific responsibilities to various Board committees, namely, the audit and risk management committee (the "Audit and Risk Management Committee"), the remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee"), the nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") and the strategy committee (the "Strategy Committee"). Each of the Board committees operates in accordance with its respective terms of reference which clearly defines its respective duties and authorities. Details of these committees are set out further on pages 50 to 61 in this Annual Report.

董事會 董事會之角色

董事會負責領導及監控本集團,並集體負責統管及監督本集團事務以使集團成功。 須由董事會審議及作出決定的主要事項包括:

- 制定本集團的宗旨、價值觀和策略方向,並確保與本集團的文化一致,以 此設定其目標及計劃;
- 監察及評估本集團之營運及財務表現;
- 批准本集團之中期及全年業績及其發佈、重大財務安排及投資項目、重大合約及交易、須予公佈交易、非豁免關連交易/持續性關連交易、宣派股息、根據提名委員會之建議委任或重選董事,以及其他須由董事會處理之事項;
- 確保適當和有效的風險管理和內部監控系統到位,並監督管理層對風險管理和內部監控系統的設計、實施及監察;
- 管治和監督環境、社會及管治 (「ESG」)事宜,並對重大的ESG風險 作出評估和管理;及
- 確保本集團有合適的會計系統及確保 在會計、內部審核及財務匯報職能方 面,以及在ESG表現和滙報方面有合 適人員,以及足夠的資源、培訓及相 關預算。



Corporate Governance Report

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Roles of the Board (continued)

In order to facilitate and assist the Board in promoting and managing ESG matters of the Group, such as relevant strategies and policies, initiatives, performance and reporting, the ESG Committee was established in August 2020 with the authorities and responsibilities as stated in its terms of reference.

Corporate governance functions

The Board is also responsible for performing the corporate governance duties as specified in the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, including:

- to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and the senior management;
- to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to the employees and the Directors of the Company; and
- to review the Company's compliance with the code provisions set out in the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

Composition of the Board

As at 31 March 2025, the Board consisted of 14 Directors, comprising 7 executive Directors, 2 non-executive Directors and 5 independent non-executive Directors, as below:

Executive Directors

Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung

Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia (Chief Operating Officer)

Mr. Huang Yung-Sung (Chief Marketing Officer)

Mr. Chu Chi-Wen (Chief Financial Officer)

Mr. Tsai Ming-Hui

Ms. Lai Hong Yee

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Maki Haruo

Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien

Independent non-executive Directors

Dr. Pei Kerwei

Mr. Hsieh Tien-Jen

Mr. Lee Kwok Ming

Mr. Pan Chih-Chiang

Mrs. Kong Ho Pui King, Stella

董事會*(續)* 董事會之角色*(續)*

本公司亦於2020年8月成立ESG委員會協助董事會促進和管理ESG相關的事項,例如相關策略和政策、舉措、績效和報告等,相關職權範圍書亦明確界定其職責及權限。

企業管治職能

董事會也負責落實企業管治守則之守則條 文第A.2.1條的企業管治職責,包括:

- 制定及檢討本公司的企業管治政策及 常規;
- 檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員的培訓及持續專業發展;
- 檢討及監察本公司在遵守法律及監管 規定方面的政策及常規;
- 制定、檢討及監察本公司員工及董事 的操守準則及合規手冊(如有);及
- 檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則所載的 守則條文的情況及在企業管治報告內 的披露。

董事會之組成

於2025年3月31日,董事會由14名董事組成,包括7名執行董事、2名非執行董事及5名獨立非執行董事,如下:

執行董事

蔡衍明先生(主席及行政總裁)

蔡紹中先生

蔡旺家先生(首席營運官)

黃永松先生*(市場營銷長)*

朱紀文先生(財務總監)

蔡明輝先生

黎康儀女士

非執行董事

槇春夫先生

鄭文憲先生

獨立非執行董事

貝克偉博士

謝天仁先生

李國明先生

潘志強先生

江何佩琼女士

Corporate Governance Report

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Biographical details of the Directors and the relationship amongst them (if any) are set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" in this Annual Report. In addition, the latest list of Directors of the Company with their roles and functions is available on our website and that of the HK Stock Exchange.

We have arranged appropriate directors' and officers' liabilities insurance for our Directors and officers.

Appointment, re-election and removal of Directors

The appointment of a new Director is made by shareholders at a general meeting or by the Board upon recommendation by the Nomination Committee. We have a Director Nomination Policy in place which sets out the process and criteria for evaluating, selecting and recommending candidates to the Board for nomination and appointment. In identifying and selecting suitable candidates for directorships, the Nomination Committee would consider the candidate's character, integrity, qualifications, experience, independence and other relevant criteria necessary to complement our corporate strategy with due regard to the benefits of diversity of the Board before putting forward a recommendation to the Board, including his/her role and function, and Board committee membership. The Board would consider the recommendation and decide on the appointment.

The Company has entered into formal letters of appointment with all Directors setting out their duties and major terms and conditions of their appointments.

Pursuant to the articles of association of our Company (the "Articles of Association"), all our Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and at each annual general meeting, one-third of our Directors for the time being or, if the number is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third, shall retire from office by rotation and be eligible for re-election. Our non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors do not have specific terms of appointment.

董事會(續)

董事履歷及彼此間之關係(如有)已載於本年報「董事及高級管理人員」一節。此外,本公司最新的董事會成員名單,包括其角色和職能,已載於本公司及香港聯交所之網站內。

本公司已為董事及行政人員安排投保適當的董事及行政人員責任保險。

委任、重選及罷免董事

本公司已與所有董事訂立正式的委任書訂 明董事的職責及有關委任的主要條款及條 件。

根據本公司組織章程細則(「公司章程細則」),所有董事至少每3年須輪值退任一次,及於每屆股東週年大會上,當時三分之一之在任董事(倘人數並非三之倍數,則最接近但不少於三分之一之人數)須輪值退任並符合資格膺選連任。本公司之非執行董事及獨立非執行董事並無指定任期。



Corporate Governance Report

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Appointment, re-election and removal of Directors (continued)

The Articles of Association also provide that any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his/her appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting, but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who will retire by rotation.

The Directors who shall retire from office at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 26 August 2025 (the "2025 AGM") and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election are set out on page 87 in this Annual Report.

Independence of independent non-executive Directors

We have complied with Rules 3.10 and 3.10A of the Listing Rules in relation to the appointment of a sufficient number of independent non-executive Directors and the appointment of at least one independent non-executive Director with appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

Each independent non-executive Director has also demonstrated his/ her ability to provide an independent view to the Company's matters and valuable contributions to the Company during his/her term of office and each of them is neither interested in the securities or business of the Company nor connected with any Director, senior management or substantial or controlling shareholders of the Company. We have also received a written confirmation from each independent non-executive Director confirming his/ her independence in accordance with Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and consideration was also given to all independent non-executive Directors who have served on the Board for more than nine years. We therefore consider each of them to be independent and believe that each of them will continue to contribute to the Company and the Board committees he/she serves and fulfill the roles of independent non-executive Director.

Where the Board proposes a resolution to elect an individual as an independent non-executive Director at the general meeting, the circular to shareholders of the Company would include information on the process for identifying the individual and why the Board believes the individual should be elected and the reasons why it considers the individual is independent; and perspectives, skills and experience that the individual can bring to the Board and how the individual contributes to the diversity of the Board.

董事會(續)

委任、重選及罷免董事(續)

公司章程細則亦規定任何獲董事會委任以 填補臨時空缺或以作董事會新增成員之董 事的任期將於其獲委任後的本公司首屆股 東週年大會舉行時屆滿,屆時可於該會上 膺選連任,但在確定將輪值退任的董事 時,不應將其考慮在內。

即將於2025年8月26日舉行的本公司股東週年大會(「2025年股東週年大會」)上輪值退任董事職務、符合資格並願意膺選連任之董事載於本年報第87頁。

獨立非執行董事之獨立性

本公司已遵守上市規則第3.10條及第3.10A 條有關委任足夠數目之獨立非執行董事及 委任至少一名具備適當的專業資格、或具 備適當的會計或相關的財務管理專長的獨 立非執行董事。

倘董事會擬於股東大會上提呈決議案選任 某人士為獨立非執行董事,致本公司股東 的通函將包括有關物色該名人士的理由以及某 認為該名人士屬獨立人士的原因的資料; 該名人士可為董事會帶來的觀點與角度; 技能和經驗,以及該名人士如何促進董事 會成員多元化。

Corporate Governance Report

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Independence of independent non-executive Directors (continued)

In cases where an independent non-executive Director has served more than nine years, such Director's further appointment would be subject to assessment of independence and suitability for re-election by the Nomination Committee followed by the Board's determination and separate resolution to be approved by the shareholders of the Company. The circular to shareholders, accompanying that resolution, would set out the Board's determination of his/her continued independence and the factors considered in such determination, and the reasons for recommending his/her re-election, including the expertise, experience and diversity he/she contributes to the Board.

Dr. Pei Kerwei, our independent non-executive Director, has served on the Board for more than 9 years since November 2007. The Board is satisfied that Dr. Pei has the required integrity, attributes, profound knowledge and experience, professional accounting qualification and professionalism to continue to fulfill the roles of an independent non-executive Director and considers that Dr. Pei is a highly valued and respectable member of the Board. Dr. Pei has demonstrated his ability to provide an independent view to the Company's matters and valuable contributions to the Company during his term of office. In addition, he is neither interested in the securities or business of the Company nor connected with any Director, senior management or substantial or controlling shareholders of the Company. Taking into consideration of the above, the Board is of the view that Dr. Pei remains independent notwithstanding the length of period of his service. The Board considers that Dr. Pei can continue to bring to the Board and the Board committees he serves, and contribute to the diversity of the Board with, his own perspective, skills and experience, in particular, his extensive experience in accountancy and the insights gained from his professor career as well as the positions held with various listed companies and multinational enterprises.

The independent non-executive Directors are expressly identified as such in all corporate communications of the Company that disclose the names of the Directors.

Mechanism on obtaining independent views and advice to the Board

The Company recognises that Board independence is important in good corporate governance and to ensure an effective operation of the Board. The Board has established a mechanism to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board.

There are five independent non-executive Directors on the Board of Directors of the Company, who have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and expertise to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning and have provided independent and appropriate advice to the Board that enabled effective independent judgement on corporate actions and operations.

The Nomination Committee assesses the independence, qualification and time commitment of a candidate who is nominated to be a new independent non-executive Director before appointment, and the continued independence of independent non-executive Directors on an annual basis.

The Chairman of the Board holds meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors at least annually.

董事會(續)

獨立非執行董事之獨立性(續)

若獨立非執行董事任期超過九年,其進一步委任須經提名委員會進行獨立性評估,以及評估其是否適合重選,然後由董事會作出決定,並經本公司股東以獨立決議案另行批准。載有該決議案的致股東通函中將列出董事會對該董事的持續獨立性的確定及該確定中考慮的因素,以及建議其獲重選的理由,包括其為董事會貢獻的專業知識、經驗和多元性。

貝克偉博士,獨立非執行董事,自2007 年11月以來於董事會任職逾9年。董事會 信納貝博士具備可繼續履行獨立非執行董 事之職責所需之品格、特質、淵博知識和 經驗, 專業會計師資格以及專業精神, 並視貝博士為董事會高度評價及尊敬的成 員。貝博士任職期間表現出有能力就本公 司事宜提供獨立意見並為本公司作出寶貴 貢獻。此外,彼概無於本公司證券或業務 當中擁有權益或利益,亦與本公司任何董 事、高級管理人員或主要或控股股東概無 關連。經考慮上述情況,董事會認為貝博 士儘管任職時間較長惟仍具獨立性。董事 會認為貝博士可以繼續將其個人的觀點、 技能及經驗,尤其是他於會計方面的豐富 經驗及自其教授事業中,以及於不同上市 公司及跨國企業所任職位中獲得的見解, 帶入董事會及其所任職的董事委員會,並 為董事會的多元化作出貢獻。

本公司所有載有董事姓名的通訊中,均明 確説明獨立非執行董事的身份。

董事會獲取獨立觀點和意見的機制

本公司認為,董事會獨立性對良好的企業 管治及確保董事會有效運作非常重要。董 事會已建立機制以確保董事會可獲取獨立 的觀點和意見。

本公司董事會共有5名獨立非執行董事,均 為董事會帶來多個領域的寶貴業務經驗、 知識及專長,使董事會高效及有效地運 作,並向董事會提供獨立、合適的意見, 使董事會在企業行動及運營方面能夠作出 有效的獨立判斷。

提名委員會在新任獨立非執行董事人選獲 委任前評估其獨立性、資格和時間投入, 並每年對現任獨立非執行董事的持續獨立 性進行評估。

董事會主席在沒有其他董事在場的情況 下,至少每年與獨立非執行董事舉行會 議。



Corporate Governance Report

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Mechanism on obtaining independent views and advice to the Board (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2025, each independent non-executive Director actively attended the Board meetings and engaged in the discussion and Board's decision making process. Each of them has also demonstrated his/her ability to provide an independent view to the Company's matters and valuable contributions to the Company. In addition, all Directors may, upon request, seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at our Company's expense for discharging their duties to the Company. All Directors are also encouraged to speak freely and express their views without influence from other Directors during the Board meetings and/or Board committee meetings.

In addition, there was a meeting between Mr.Tsai Eng-Meng and all the independent non-executive Directors, without the presence of other Directors, held in March 2025.

The Board has reviewed and will continue to review this mechanism of obtaining independent views and advice on an annual basis to ensure the implementation and effectiveness of this mechanism.

Board meetings

The Board meets regularly on a quarterly basis with additional meetings being arranged as and when necessary.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, other than written resolutions passed by all the Directors, seven Board meetings were held mainly to:

- review and discuss the Group's strategies and business development plans to navigate the challenges and opportunities presented by the changing market and industry landscape;
- · review and monitor the Group's operating and financial performance;
- consider and approve various investment projects and regularly follow up on the fund establishment and operation;
- receive the reports from the Board Committees and the ESG Committee:
- oversee the risk management and internal control systems and ensuring their effectiveness;
- review ESG-related matters, including core ESG strategies, related ESG targets and their progress;
- consider and approve connected transactions and non-exempt continuing connected transactions;
- review and approve the financial results for the year ended 31 March 2024 and for the six months ended 30 September 2024 and the publication thereof;

董事會(續)

董事會獲取獨立觀點和意見的機制(續)

於截至2025年3月31日止年度,各獨立非執行董事積極出席董事會會議及參與董事會的討論及決策過程,表現有能力就本公寶上供獨立意見,並為本公司作出沒可意以外,所有董事可在適當的情況要求獨立專業意見,以向本公司可行其職責,費用由本公司承擔。本公司亦發勵所有董事在董事會會議及/或董事不受其他董事的影響。

此外,蔡衍明先生與全體獨立非執行董事 於2025年3月在沒有其他董事出席的情況下 舉行了一次會議。

董事會經檢討並將繼續每年對獲取獨立觀 點和意見的機制進行檢討,以確保該機制 的實施及有效性。

董事會會議

董事會定期於每個季度舉行會議,如有需 要時亦會另行安排額外會議。

於截至2025年3月31日止年度,除了由所有董事通過的書面決議案外,董事會共舉行7次會議,主要:

- 檢討及討論本集團策略及業務發展規 劃以應對不斷變化的市場和產業格局 所帶來的挑戰和機會;
- 檢討及監察本集團之營運及財務表現;
- 考慮及審批多個投資項目及定期跟進基金設立及運作情況;
- 聽取董事委員會及ESG委員會的報 生:
- 監督風險管理及內部監控系統並確保 其有效性;
- 檢討ESG相關事宜,包括核心ESG策略、ESG目標及其達成進度情況;
- 考慮及批准關連交易及不獲額免持續 關連交易;
- 審閱及批准截至2024年3月31日止年 度及截至2024年9月30日止六個月之 財務業績及其發佈;

Corporate Governance Report

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Board meetings (continued)

- make recommendation of the final dividend, re-election of Directors, re-appointment of external auditor and amendments to the Company's memorandum and articles of association and adoption of the new memorandum and articles of association for shareholders' approval at the 2024 AGM;
- review and approve the disclosures in the interim and annual reports, corporate governance report and ESG report with regards to the Company's compliance with the Listing Rules, CG Code and ESG Reporting Guide; and
- to grant the clearance for Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng to deal in the Company's securities and to appoint designated Directors for the specific purpose of receiving the notifications and issuing the written acknowledgements to Mr. Tsai for dealing in the Company's securities in accordance with the requirement of the Model Code.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company convened an annual general meeting.

Directors'/Committee members' attendance

Directors'/Committee members' attendance at the Board meetings, Board committee meetings and annual general meeting during the year ended 31 March 2025 is set out in the following table.

董事會*(續)* 董事會會議*(續)*

- 建議末期股息、重選董事、續聘外部 核數師及修訂本公司組織章程大綱及 細則與採納新組織章程大綱及細則予 股東於2024年股東週年大會上批准;
- 審閱及批准中期報告、年報、企業管 治報告以及ESG報告內有關本公司遵 守上市規則、企業管治守則及ESG報 告指引之情況之披露;及
- 批准蔡衍明先生買賣本公司證券,並 為此委任指定董事以按標準守則的規 定接收蔡先生發出的通知及向蔡先生 發出買賣本公司證券的書面確認書。

於截至2025年3月31日止年度,本公司召開了一次股東週年大會。

董事/委員會成員出席概況

於截至2025年3月31日止年度,各董事/委員會成員出席董事會、董事委員會會議及股東週年大會的出席概況載於下表。

Meetings attended/held⁽¹⁾ 出席會議次數/會議舉行次數⁽¹⁾

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Board 董事會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Audit and Risk Management Committee 審核及風險 管理委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	Strategy Committee 策略委員會	General Meeting ⁽²⁾ 股東大會 ⁽²⁾
Francisco Directors							
Executive Directors	<i>執行董事</i>						
Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng ⁽³⁾	蔡衍明先生(3)	3/5 ⁽⁷⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung	蔡紹中先生	4/5 ⁽⁷⁾	5/5	N/A	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia	蔡旺家先生	$5/5^{(7)}$	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
Mr. Huang Yung-Sung	黃永松先生	4/5(7)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
Mr. Chu Chi-Wen	朱紀文先生	4/5(7)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
Mr. Tsai Ming-Hui	蔡明輝先生	5/5(7)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
Ms. Lai Hong Yee	黎康儀女士	7/7	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
Non-executive Directors	非執行董事						
Mr. Maki Haruo	槇春夫先生	4/5(7)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien	鄭文憲先生	5/5(7)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Independent non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事						
Dr. Pei Kerwei ⁽⁴⁾	貝克偉博士(4)	7/7	5/5	5/5	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. Hsieh Tien-Jen ⁽⁵⁾	謝天仁先生(5)	7/7	5/5	5/5	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. Lee Kwok Ming ⁽⁶⁾	李國明先生(6)	7/7	5/5	5/5	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. Pan Chih-Chiang	潘志強先生	7/7	5/5	5/5	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mrs. Kong Ho Pui King, Stella	江何佩琼女士	7/7	4/5	5/5	2/2	1/1	1/1
			170	3/0	_,_		



Corporate Governance Report

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued) Directors'/Committee members' attendance (continued)

Notes:

- (1) The denominator number represents the maximum number of meetings held during the period in which the individual was a Board member or Board committee member (as the case may be). "N/A" denotes not applicable.
- (2) The 2024 AGM held on 27 August 2024.
- (3) Chairman of the Board and Strategy Committee.
- (4) Chairman of the Nomination Committee.
- (5) Chairman of the Remuneration Committee.
- (6) Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.
- (7) Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng, Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung, Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia, Mr. Huang Yung-Sung, Mr. Chu Chi-Wen, Mr. Tsai Ming-Hui, Mr. Maki Haruo and Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien did not attend the two Board meetings that were specifically called to consider certain connected and continuing connected transactions as each of them was considered to have or may have an interest in the transactions pursuant to the relevant requirements under the Listing Rules and the Articles of Association as well as the Company's corporate governance practices. Accordingly, they did not vote on the Board resolutions approving the transactions.

The Board, having considered the directorships and major commitments of each Director and the attendance rate of each Director at Board meetings and applicable Board committee meetings, is satisfied with the level of time commitment given by each Director in fulfilling his/her responsibilities as a Director during the year ended 31 March 2025.

董事會*(續)*

董事/委員會成員出席概況(續)

附註:

- (1) 分母的數字代表該人士為董事會成員或董 事委員會成員(視屬何情況而定)期間曾舉 行的最多會議次數。「N/A」表示不適用。
- (2) 本公司於2024年8月27日舉行之2024年股 東週年大會。
- (3) 董事會及策略委員會主席。
- (4) 提名委員會主席。
- (5) 薪酬委員會主席。
- (6) 審核及風險管理委員會主席。
- (7) 根據上市規則和本公司章程細則的相關要求,以及本公司的企業管治常規,因為彼等被視為在該等交易中擁有或可能擁有利益,蔡衍明先生、蔡紹中先生、蔡旺家先生、黃永松先生、朱紀文先生、蔡明輝先生、槇春夫生及鄭文憲先生無出席為審議某些關連交易及持續關連交易而特別召開的2次董事會。因此,彼等亦未就有關董事會決議投票。

經考慮各董事所持之董事職務及主要任命,以及各位董事參與董事會及適用的董事委員會會議的出席率,董事會對每位董事於截至2025年3月31日止年度所付出的時間履行其董事職責表示滿意。

Corporate Governance Report

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued) **Board Proceedings**

Regular Board meetings for each year are generally scheduled in advance to give Directors adequate time to plan their schedules to attend the meetings. Notices of regular Board meetings are served to all Directors at least 14 days before the meetings. For other Board meetings, reasonable notice would be given.

One of the important roles of the Chairman is to lead the Board to ensure that the Board operates effectively and fully performs its responsibilities. All Directors are encouraged to actively participate in the discussion at Board meetings, and the Chairman has allowed sufficient time for discussion of issues to ensure that Board decisions fairly reflect the consensus of the Board.

The Chairman has ensured that all key and appropriate issues are discussed by the Board in a timely manner. The Chairman has delegated the responsibility for drawing up the agenda for each Board meeting to the company secretary. The agenda and the accompanying Board papers are generally circulated to all Directors at least three days before the intended date of a regular Board meeting (and as soon as practicable for ad hoc Board meetings). Directors are invited to include any matters which they believe to be appropriate in the agenda of regular Board meetings and they have full and direct access to the advice and services of the company secretary whenever necessary. The Chairman has also ensured that all the Directors are properly briefed on issues to be discussed at Board meetings, and that all the Directors would receive adequate information, which is complete and reliable, in a timely manner.

The Chairman is also responsible for promoting a culture of openness and debate, facilitating the effective contribution of the Directors (and the non-executive Directors in particular) and ensuring constructive relations between the executive and the non-executive Directors. The Chairman also has to ensure at least one meeting is held with the independent non-executive Directors each year without the presence of other Directors.

Minutes of the Board and Board Committee meetings are recorded in sufficient detail regarding matters considered by the Board and Board Committees and decisions reached at the meetings, including any concerns raised by Directors or dissenting views expressed at the meetings (if any). Draft minutes of each Board meeting and Board committee meetings are sent to Directors for their comments before being tabled at the following Board meeting or Board committee meetings for approval. Minutes of all Board meetings and meetings of Board committees are kept by the company secretary and open for inspection at any reasonable time following reasonable notice made by any Director.

董事會*(續)* 董事會議事程序

每年董事會定期會議的舉行日期一般都會預先編定,使各董事有充裕時間安排出席會議。董事會定期會議通告於會議至少14天前送交全體董事。至於召開其他董事會會議,將發出合理通知。

主席其中一項重要職責是領導董事會確保 董事會有效地運作及充分履行其應有職 責。主席鼓勵所有董事積極參與討論,並 給予充分時間討論,以確保董事會的決定 能公正反映董事會的共識。

主席須提倡公開、積極討論的文化,促進董事(特別是非執行董事)對董事會作出有效貢獻,並確保執行董事與非執行董事之間維持建設性的關係。主席亦確保至少每年與獨立非執行董事舉行一次沒有其他董事出席的會議。



Corporate Governance Report

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Board Proceedings (continued)

If a substantial shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) or a Director has a conflict of interest in a matter to be considered by the Board which the Board has determined to be material, the matter will be discussed in a Board meeting instead of being dealt with by way of circulation of written resolution and the interested Director will abstain from voting on the relevant Board resolutions in which he/she or any of his/her close associates have a material interest and that he/she will not be counted in the quorum present at the Board meeting. Independent non-executive Directors who, and whose close associates, have no material interests in the transaction should be present at such Board meeting.

Training for Directors

Every newly appointed Director, on appointment, will attend an induction training programme and receive a memorandum on the principal continuing obligations and responsibilities to which the Company and its Directors are subject under the Listing Rules and other laws and regulations.

Directors are provided with monthly updates on the Group's performance, reading materials on the updates on the latest developments and changes in the Listing Rules and other relevant legal and regulatory requirements and enforcement bulletins published by the HK Stock Exchange from time to time in order to enable the Directors to discharge their duties. Directors may, where necessary, seek independent professional advice at our Company's expense.

Directors are also encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. Directors are also invited to view the e-training and read related guidance materials published by the HK Stock Exchange from time to time.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, external legal adviser was invited to our Board meetings to provide an update on the recent amendments to the Listing Rules and CG Code, and regulatory enforcement focus and case studies. Directors were also provided with materials on anti-corruption and corruption prevention.

EY consulting team was also invited to share with Directors at an audit and risk management committee meeting (a) the development history of Al application, (b) the transformation and evolution of Al usage and application strategies and associated key success factors, and (c) certain success stories of Al applications in retail industry, and the benefits achieved in each case.

董事會(續)

董事會議事程序(續)

倘主要股東(定義見上市規則)或董事在董事會將予考慮之事項中存在董事會認為屬重大之利益衝突,則有關事項將不會會議案形式通過,而須召開董事會會議處理而該董事就彼或任何緊密聯繫人士具有重大利益之相關董事會決議案放之未與內。在交易中本身及其緊密聯繫出均沒有重大利益之獨立非執行董事應該出席該董事會會議。

董事培訓

新任董事在獲委任時將獲安排參加就任培 訓及給予一套就任備忘錄,當中載有根據 上市規則規定及其他法律和法定要求項下 公司及其董事應履行之主要持續責任和義 務。

我們為董事提供本集團之每月業務表現的最新情況報告。我們亦不時就香港聯交所發佈的《上市規則執行簡報》及上市規則以及其他相關法律及監管規定的最新發展及變動向董事提供閱讀材料,以便董事履行其職責。董事於必要時可尋求獨立專業建議,費用均由本公司支付。

本公司亦鼓勵董事參與持續專業發展並更 新其知識及技能,並邀請董事觀看香港聯 交所不時推出的網上培訓並閱讀相關指引 資料。

於截至2025年3月31日止年度期間,外部法 律顧問應邀在董事會上向董事講解有關最 新上市規則修訂、企業管治守則更新,以 及監管執行重點及案例分享。此外,我們 亦為董事們提供反貪及防貪相關資訊。

安永諮詢團隊亦獲邀在審核及風險管理委員會會議上與董事們分享(a)人工智能應用的發展歷史,(b)人工智能使用和應用策略的變革和演變,及關鍵成功因素,以及(c)人工智能應用在零售業的一些成功案例和每個案例獲得的效益。

Corporate Governance Report

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Training for Directors (continued)

A summary of the training received by our Directors during the year ended 31 March 2025 is as follows:

董事會(續) 董事培訓(續)

董事於截至2025年3月31日止年度所接受的 培訓概要如下:

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Types of training (Note) 培訓類別(附註)
Executive Directors	執行董事	
Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng	蔡衍明先生	A, B
Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung	蔡紹中先生	A, B
Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia	蔡旺家先生	A, B
Mr. Huang Yung-Sung	黃永松先生	A, B
Mr. Chu Chi-Wen	朱紀文先生	A, B
Mr. Tsai Ming-Hui	蔡明輝先生	A, B
Ms. Lai Hong Yee	黎康儀女士	A, B
Non-executive Directors	非執行董事	
Mr. Maki Haruo	槇春夫先生	A, B
Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien	鄭文憲先生	А, В
Independent non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Dr. Pei Kerwei	貝克偉博士	A, B
Mr. Hsieh Tien-Jen	謝天仁先生	A, B
Mr. Lee Kwok Ming	李國明先生	A, B
Mr. Pan Chih-Chiang	潘志強先生	A, B
Mrs. Kong Ho Pui King, Stella	江何佩琼女士	А, В

Notes:

- Reading materials relevant to directors' duties and responsibilities and regulatory updates.
- B. Attending or giving talks at briefings/in-house trainings/seminars/conferences/ forums or viewing e-training relevant to the business, directors' duties, corporate governance, ESG, financial reporting and risk management matters.
- 附註:
- A. 閱讀與董事職責及責任和最新規管資料有關的材料。
- B. 出席與業務、董事職責、企業管治、 ESG、財務滙報及風險管理有關的簡報 會/內部培訓/研討會/會議/論壇或於該 等場合發表演說或觀看有關網上培訓。



Corporate Governance Report

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Code provision C.2.1 provides that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same person. Our Company deviates from this provision because Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng performs both the roles of chairman and chief executive. Mr. Tsai is the founder of our Group and has over 48 years of experience in the food and beverages industry. Given the current stage of development of our Group, the Board believes that vesting the two roles in the same person provides our Company with strong and consistent leadership and facilitates the implementation and execution of our Group's business strategies. We shall nevertheless review the structure from time to time in light of the prevailing circumstances.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established four committees, namely the Remuneration Committee, the Audit and Risk Management Committee (formerly known as Audit Committee), the Nomination Committee and the Strategy Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the affairs of our Company. These committees are established with written terms of reference. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee, the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Nomination Committee are available on our website and the website of the HK Stock Exchange. The composition of these committees are set out on pages 2 to 3 of this Annual Report.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was established on 18 February 2008. Details of the duties and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are set out in its terms of reference. The Remuneration Committee is established primarily for the purpose of ensuring that we can recruit, retain and motivate high quality personnel who are essential to the success of our Group and to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Director and senior management.

As at 31 March 2025, the Remuneration Committee comprised five independent non-executive Directors and one executive Director and was chaired by an independent non-executive Director.

According to its terms of reference, the Remuneration Committee shall meet at least once a year. The Remuneration Committee met five times during the year ended 31 March 2025. The attendance record of the members at the Remuneration Committee meeting during such period is shown on page 45 of this Annual Report.

主席及行政總裁

根據守則條文第C.2.1條,主席與行政總裁的角色應予區分,不應由一人同時兼研 由於蔡衍明先生擔任主席兼行政總裁。由於蔡衍明先生擔任主席兼行政總裁為兩 集團之創辦人,於食品及飲料行業方面 有逾48年經驗。考慮到本集團目前之主 育逾48年經驗。考慮到本集團目前 時段,董書會認為,由一人同時兼任 與行政總裁,在實施並執行本集團的 策略時,可為本公司提供強大而貫徹之時 以下,本集團將根據屆時情況不時檢 討現行架構。

董事委員會

董事會已成立4個委員會,即薪酬委員會、審核及風險管理委員會(前稱審核委員會)、提名委員會及策略委員會,專門監管本公司之特定事務。該等委員會均已制訂書面職權範圍書。薪酬委員會、審核園、大公司及香港聯交所的網站查閱。該等委員會的組成載於本年報第2至3頁。

薪酬委員會

本公司於2008年2月18日成立薪酬委員會。 薪酬委員會之職責詳情載於其職權範圍書 內。薪酬委員會成立之主要目的是確保本 公司能夠招攬、挽留及激勵高質素之僱 員,彼等乃本集團成功之根基,以及就各 執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇向董 事會提供推薦意見。

於2025年3月31日,薪酬委員會由5名獨立 非執行董事及1名執行董事組成,而該委員 會主席由獨立非執行董事擔任。

根據薪酬委員會之職權範圍書,薪酬委員會須每年最少召開1次會議。於截至2025年3月31日止年度,薪酬委員會共舉行5次會議。各成員於該期間出席薪酬委員會會議之出席記錄載於本年報第45頁。

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued) Remuneration Committee (continued)

The following is a summary of the work performed by the Remuneration Committee during the year ended 31 March 2025:

- · reviewed the bonus management system;
- reviewed the remuneration packages of Directors and senior management and proposed relevant recommendations to the Board;
- considered and provided recommendations on the payment of discretionary performance bonus for Directors and senior management; and
- reviewed with the Group's head of human resources centre the functions of the e-HR system (a human resource management platform), its implementation progress and results.

The remuneration package for the executive Directors and the senior management consists of two parts, namely a fixed component and a variable incentive.

The fixed component comprises mainly salary, retirement benefit scheme contributions and other allowances. Besides, an individual who serves on the Board as an executive Director is also entitled to receive a fixed director fee. The fixed component is determined with reference to individual's experience and qualifications, responsibilities, service seniority, remuneration benchmark in the same industry or industry with similar market capitalisation and the prevailing market conditions.

The variable incentive comprises discretionary bonus, which amount is determined by the Board based on the Group's and individual work performance in the following ways:

According to the terms of the service contract entered into between Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng (our Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, executive Director and the chairman of our Strategy Committee) and the Company, the payment of discretionary bonus is at the absolute discretion of the Board and depends on a range of factors including but not limited to the performance of the Group, individual's performance, and the remuneration policy which may be proposed by the Board from time to time. If the consolidated profit of the Group before deductions for taxes but after deductions of the non-controlling interests achieves a certain minimum level and if the Board exercises its discretion to award such bonus, the Board may determine, at its discretion, an amount which is no less than the amount which is calculated having regard to a predetermined formula or as may be determined otherwise by the Board and agreed by Mr. Tsai provided that the amount shall not be greater than the amount calculated according to the aforesaid formula.

董事委員會*(續)* 薪酬委員會*(續)*

薪酬委員會於截至2025年3月31日止年度所進行之工作概述如下:

- 檢討獎金管理制度;
- 檢討董事及高層管理人員的薪酬待遇,並向董事會提出建議;
- 考慮及建議董事及高層管理人員之酌情績效花紅的發放;及
- 與集團人力資源中心主管檢視e-HR系統(人力資源管理平台)的功能、實施 進度和成效。

執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬結構由兩 部分組成,即固定薪酬及浮動獎金。

固定薪酬主要包括薪金、退休福利計劃供款及其他津貼;另外,出任董事會的執行董事均可收取固定的董事袍金。以上均參考個人經驗及資歷、職責、服務年資、同業或具相若市值業界水平及當時市場環境而釐定。

浮動獎金指酌情花紅,金額由董事會根據 以下情況並視乎本集團及個人表現等因素 而定:

根據本集團主席兼行政總裁、執行董事及策略委員會主席蔡衍明先生與本公司主席蔡衍明先生與本公司主席蔡衍明先生與本公司之際,發放酌情決,發放酌情決,發放了工程,發出,發出,發出,一個人。 一個人。 一個一。 一一。



Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued) Remuneration Committee (continued)

The discretionary bonus for other executive Directors and the senior management depends upon the portion of the Group's consolidated profits after taxation for the year being allocated at a progressive rate to a bonus pool according to the level of changes in the Group's consolidated profits after taxation for the year over the previous year. The distribution of the bonus pool for each department and individual depends upon the performance of their respective department and the individual concerned. We took a 360-degree performance evaluation on both qualitative and quantitative key performance indicators to determine the distribution to each department and individual which mainly include financial and operational indicators as well as indicators which measure the satisfaction level of the daily coordination departments on itself and the relevant individual.

Pursuant to the code provision E.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management (whose names appear in the "Director and Senior Management" section) by band for the year ended 31 March 2025 is set out below:

董事委員會*(續)* 薪酬委員會*(續)*

其他執行董事及高級管理人員之酌情花紅則依據本集團當年稅後利潤與上一年度比的變動幅度,按遞階比例提列獎金池之多寡。而獎金池的發放金額則視乎其所屬部門及個人表現而定。我們採取了360度績效考核,涵蓋定性及定量的關鍵績效指標,主要包括財務、運營指標,以及日常協作部門對其部門及個人評定的滿意度指標等,作為各部門及員工個人之發放依據。

根據企業管治守則條文第E.1.5條,於截至2025年3月31日止年度按薪酬組別劃分之高級管理人員(名列「董事及高級管理人員」一節)薪酬載列如下:

Number of individuals In the band of 組別介乎 人數 人民幣0.9263元(1港元) RMB0.9263 (HK\$1) to RMB926,300 (HK\$1,000,000) 至人民幣926,300元(1,000,000港元) 5 人民幣926,301元(1,000,001港元) RMB926,301 (HK\$1,000,001) to RMB1,852,600 (HK\$2,000,000) 至人民幣1,852,600元(2,000,000港元) RMB1,852,601 (HK\$2,000,001) 人民幣1,852,601元(2,000,001港元) to RMB2,778,900 (HK\$3,000,000) 至人民幣2,778,900元(3,000,000港元) RMB2,778,901 (HK\$3,000,001) 人民幣2,778,901元(3,000,001港元) to RMB3,705,200 (HK\$4,000,000) 至人民幣3,705,200元(4,000,000港元)

Further particulars regarding Directors' emoluments and the five highest paid individuals as required to be disclosed pursuant to Appendix D2 to the Listing Rules are set out in note 35 and note 26 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

根據上市規則附錄D2須予披露之董事及5名 最高薪人士的薪酬詳情分別載於綜合財務 報表附註35及附註26。

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued) Remuneration Committee (continued) Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit Committee was established on 18 February 2008 and was renamed Audit and Risk Management Committee on 1 December 2018. Details of the duties and responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Management Committee are set out in its terms of reference. The Audit and Risk Management Committee is established primarily for the purposes of overseeing and reviewing the Group's financial reporting, risk management and internal control systems and evaluating internal controls and auditing processes.

As at 31 March 2025, the Audit and Risk Management Committee comprised five independent non-executive Directors and was chaired by an independent non-executive Director.

According to its terms of reference, the Audit and Risk Management Committee shall meet at least twice a year. The Audit and Risk Management Committee held five meetings during the year ended 31 March 2025 with the external auditor present at two meetings. The attendance record of the members at the Audit and Risk Management Committee meetings during such period is shown on page 45 of this Annual Report.

The following is a summary of the work performed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee during the year ended 31 March 2025:

- reviewed and considered various risk management assessment optimisation projects and internal controls optimisation projects;
- reviewed the recent updates and development of accounting and financial reporting standards and assessed their impacts on our Group;
- considered the major accounting and auditing matters raised by external auditor and management's responses;
- discussed with the existing auditor on the nature and scope of the audit prior to the commencement of the audit for the year ended 31 March 2025:

董事委員會*(續)* 薪酬委員會*(續)*

審核及風險管理委員會

審核委員會於2008年2月18日成立,並於2018年12月1日更名為審核及風險管理委員會。審核及風險管理委員會之職責詳情載於其職權範圍書內。審核及風險管理委員會成立之主要目的是監察及檢討本集團之財務匯報系統、風險管理及內部監控系統,以及評估內部監控及審核程序。

於2025年3月31日,審核及風險管理委員會由5名獨立非執行董事組成,而該委員會主席由獨立非執行董事擔任。

根據審核及風險管理委員會之職權範圍書,審核及風險管理委員會須每年最少召開2次會議。於截至2025年3月31日止年度審核及風險管理委員會共舉行5次會議,而外聘核數師出席2次會議。各成員於該期間出席審核及風險管理委員會會議之出席記錄載於本年報第45頁。

審核及風險管理委員會於截至2025年3月31 日止年度所進行之工作概述如下:

- 檢討並考慮各項風險管理評估優化專 案和內部控制優化專案;
- 審閱會計及財務報告準則的更新和變動及評估其對本集團之影響;
- 考慮外聘核數師提出之重大會計及審 計事項以及管理層的回應;
- 截至2025年3月31日止年度審核工作 展開前,與現任核數師討論審核工作 之性質及範圍;



Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)

Audit and Risk Management Committee (continued)

- reviewed the financial results, results announcements and financial reports for the year ended 31 March 2024 and for the six months ended 30 September 2024 with the management and external auditor, and recommended them to the Board for approval;
- reviewed the connected transactions and continuing connected transactions:
- reviewed external auditor's independence and approved the scope and nature of audit services and the audit fee:
- reviewed the nature of the non-audit services provided or to be provided by external auditor and ensured the non-audit services will not impair the independence of external auditor;
- reviewed quarterly internal audit reports in respect of the effectiveness
 of the internal control and risk management systems and procedures
 of the Group, whistle-blowing reports and the internal audit plans
 for the year ended 31 March 2025, prepared by our internal audit
 department and reviewed the effectiveness of internal audit function;
- reviewed the risk register and discussed with internal audit department and respective risk owners the major identified risks, associated risk factors, risk levels, related key risk indicators and early warning system, risk assessment results and corresponding corrective measures;
- discussed with the external auditor on our Group's financial reporting functions, in particular on the adequacy of resources of our Group's accounting and financial reporting function, qualifications and experience of our staff and their training programmes;
- reviewed the Group's whistle-blowing policy, anti-corruption and bribery prevention system and work done on continuous optimization of the integrity system, promoting the culture and providing related training to raise staff awareness of integrity and self-discipline; and
- made recommendation to the Board on the re-appointment of Ernst & Young as the external auditor of the Company, which was subject to the approval by shareholders at the 2024 AGM.

董事委員會*(續)* 審核及風險管理委員會*(續)*

- 連同管理層及外聘核數師審閱截至 2024年3月31日止年度及截至2024年 9月30日止六個月之財務業績、業績 公告及財務報告,並建議董事會予以 批准;
- 審閲關連交易及持續關連交易;
- 檢討外聘核數師之獨立性及批准相關 審計服務的範圍及性質,以及審計費 用;
- 審閱外聘核數師提供或將提供的非審 計服務的性質,確保非審計服務不會 影響外聘核數師的獨立性;
- 審閱由內部稽核總處就本集團內部監控及風險管理系統及程序之成效編製的季度內部審核報告、舉報報告以及截至2025年3月31日止年度之內部審核計劃以及檢討內部審核功能的有效性;
- 與內部稽核總處及各風險責任人檢討 及討論風險登記冊中已識別的主要風 險和相關風險因素、風險水平、關鍵 風險指標及預警機制、風險評估結果 和應對措施;
- 與外聘核數師商討本集團財務匯報職能方面,特別是在會計及財務匯報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗是否足夠,以及員工培訓計劃;
- 檢討本集團舉報制度、反貪腐及防止 賄賂制度,以及在持續優化廉潔制 度、推廣相關文化及提供相關培訓以 提升員工廉潔自律意識方面所做的工 作;及
- 向董事會提出續聘安永會計師事務所 為本公司的外聘核數師之建議,惟須 獲得股東於2024年股東週年大會批 准。

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)

Audit and Risk Management Committee (continued)

Auditor's Remuneration

The fees charged by Ernst & Young, the external auditor of the Company, in respect of the audit and non-audit services rendered to the Group during the year ended 31 March 2025 amounted to RMB4,150,000 and RMB1,320,000, respectively. Non-audit services include tax advisory service, financial accounting advisory service, advisory service on risk management and controls and other services.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee has been notified the nature and fees of the non-audit services performed by the external auditor and considered that such services will not affect the independence of the external auditor.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee was established on 18 February 2008. Details of the duties and responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are set out in its terms of reference. The Nomination Committee is established primarily for the purpose of regularly reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board and making recommendations to the Board on nominations and appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors.

As at 31 March 2025, the Nomination Committee comprised five independent non-executive Directors and one executive Director and was chaired by an independent non-executive Director.

Board Diversity Policy

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy (the "Board Diversity Policy") with effect from August 2013.

The Board reviewed and adopted the revised Board Diversity Policy effective from 1 December 2018 in order to align with the amendments to the Listing Rules and CG Code which came into effect on 1 January 2019.

The Board Diversity Policy sets out the approach towards achieving diversity on the Board. In considering the composition of the Board, the Board is of the view that diversity can be considered from a number of perspectives, including but not limited to professional qualifications, regional and industry experience, educational and cultural background, skills, industry knowledge and reputation, gender, ethnicity, language skills and length of service. The above perspectives will be taken into account in determining the optimal composition of the Board and where possible, should be balanced among one another as appropriate. Appointments to the Board will be made based on merits and the contributions that the individual is expected to bring to the Board, with due regard to the benefits of diversity in the Board. The Nomination Committee monitors the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy on an ongoing basis.

董事委員會(續)

審核及風險管理委員會(續)

核數師酬金

截至2025年3月31日止年度,本公司外聘核數師安永會計師事務所向本集團提供核數及非核數服務之費用分別為人民幣4,150,000元及人民幣1,320,000元。非核數服務包括税務諮詢服務、財務會計諮詢服務、風險管理與控制諮詢服務及其他服務。

審核及風險管理委員會已獲知會外聘核數 師所提供的非核數服務的性質及服務收 費,認為有關服務將不會影響外聘核數師 的獨立性。

提名委員會

提名委員會於2008年2月18日成立。提名委員會之職責詳情載於其職權範圍書內。提名委員會成立之主要目的是定期檢討董事會之架構、規模和組成,及就董事之提名及委任和繼任計劃向董事會提出建議。

於2025年3月31日,提名委員會由5名獨立 非執行董事及1名執行董事組成,而該委員 會主席由獨立非執行董事擔任。

董事會成員多元化政策

董事會已採納董事會成員多元化政策(「董 事會成員多元化政策」),並於2013年8月起 生效。

為符合於2019年1月1日起生效的上市規則 修訂及企業管治守則修訂,董事會檢討並 採納經修訂的董事會成員多元化政策,自 2018年12月1日起生效。



Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued) **Nomination Committee** (continued) **Board Diversity Policy** (continued)

In terms of gender diversity, the Board aims to maintain at least one Director of different gender at all times. The Board currently has two female Directors, one as an executive Director and the other as an independent non-executive Director. Therefore, the Board is provided with female director perspectives and contributions and is satisfied with the current gender mix of the Board and that gender diversity has been achieved at the Board level. This said, we will continue to strive to achieve and maintain an appropriate balance of gender diversity by conducting regular review with reference to the business model and operational needs of the Group and the overall balance of different diversity perspectives set out in the Board Diversity Policy and will ensure that the Board composition complies with the Listing Rules and reflects an appropriate mix of skills, experience and diversity that are relevant to our strategies, governance, and business and contribute to the Board's effectiveness and efficiency. All aspects of diversity will be considered as a whole in the selection of candidates for directorship.

We apply the same approach in achieving gender diversity in the Group's workforce (including its senior management). As at 31 March 2025, about 54% of the full-time employees of the Group were female employees. We take into account various factors in workforce hiring. More details on the Group's diversity are set out in the ESG Report.

Director Nomination Policy

The Board has adopted a director nomination policy (the "Director Nomination Policy") effective from 1 December 2018.

The Director Nomination Policy aims to:

- set out the criteria and process in the nomination and appointment of Directors of the Company;
- ensure that the Board of the Company has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the Company; and
- ensure the Board's continuity and appropriate leadership at Board level.

董事委員會(續)提名委員會(續)

董事會成員多元化政策(續)

在性別多元化方面,董事會目標維持至少 有一名不同性別的董事。目前董事會有兩 名女性董事,執行董事及獨立非執行董事 分別各一名。因此,董事會取得了女性董 事的觀點和貢獻,對目前董事會的性別組 合感到滿意,並認為董事會層面的性別多 元化已經基本實現。儘管如此,我們將繼 續努力實現及保持性別多元化的適當平 衡,透過參考本集團的業務模式及營運需 要以及董事會成員多元化政策所載不同多 元化範疇的整體平衡下作出定期檢討,確 保董事會的組成符合上市規則規定,並 擁有與我們的戰略、治理和業務相關的技 能、經驗和多元化的適當組合,以助提升 董事會的有效性和效率。在選擇董事候選 人時,我們會將多元化的各個方面作為一 個整體來考慮。

我們對達成本集團員工隊伍(包括其高級管理層)的性別多元化採用相同的方法。於2025年3月31日,本集團約54%的全職員工為女性員工。本集團在招聘員工時會考慮多項因素。有關本集團多元化的更多詳情載於ESG報告。

董事提名政策

董事會已採納董事提名政策(「董事提名政策」),並於2018年12月1日起生效。

董事提名政策旨在:

- 列明提名及委任本公司董事的條件及 過程;
- 確保本公司董事會成員具備適合本公司的技巧、經驗及多元觀點;及
- 確保董事會的可持續性及董事會層面的適當的領導作用。

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued) Nomination Committee (continued) Director Nomination Policy (continued)

In evaluating and selecting any candidate for directorship, the following criteria should be considered by the Nomination Committee or the Board;

- · Character and integrity;
- Qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience and diversity aspects under the Board Diversity Policy that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy;
- Any measurable objectives adopted for achieving diversity on the Board;
- Requirement for the Board to have independent Directors in accordance with the Listing Rules and whether the candidate would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules;
- Any potential contributions the candidate can bring to the Board in terms of qualifications, skills, experience, independence and gender diversity;
- Willingness and ability to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/or Board committee(s) of the Company; and
- Such other perspectives that are appropriate to the Company's business and succession plan and where applicable, may be adopted and/or amended by the Board and/or the Nomination Committee from time to time for nomination of Directors and succession planning.

董事委員會*(續)* 提名委員會*(續)* 董事提名政策*(續)*

在評估及甄選董事職位人選時,提名委員 會或董事會應考慮以下標準:

- 性格及操守;
- 資歷,包括與本公司業務及企業戰略 相關之專業資歷、技能、知識及經 驗,以及董事會成員多元化政策下的 多元化考慮;
- 為達致董事會多元化而採納的可計量 目標;
- 上市規則規定的委任獨立董事的要求 及根據上市規則列明之有關獨立性之 指引評估人選是否具有獨立性;
- 人選的資歷、技巧、經驗、獨立性及 性別多元化等方面可為董事會帶來的 貢獻;
- 履行本公司董事會及/或董事委員會 成員職責而投入足夠時間的意願及能力;及
- 董事會及/或提名委員會不時可就董事提名及繼任規劃而採納及/或修訂的其他符合本公司業務及繼任規劃的考慮因素。



Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued) Nomination Committee (continued) Director Nomination Policy (continued)

The process in the nomination and appointment of Directors of the Company is briefly described as below:

- (a) Selection and Appointment of New Director
 - (i) The Nomination Committee should, upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of new Director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.
 - (ii) If the process yields one or more desirable candidates, the Nomination Committee should rank them by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and reference check of each candidate (where applicable).
 - (iii) The Nomination Committee should then recommend to the Board to appoint the appropriate candidate for directorship, as applicable.
 - (iv) For any person nominated by a shareholder for election as a Director at the general meeting of the Company, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.

Where appropriate, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should make recommendation to shareholders in respect of the proposed election of Directors at the general meeting.

董事委員會*(續)* 提名委員會*(續)*

董事提名政策(續)

提名及委任本公司董事的過程簡述如下:

- (a) 甄撰及委任新董事
 - (i) 提名委員會應一經收到有關委任新董事的建議及人選的履歷(或相關詳情)後,根據上述標準評估該人選以決定該人選是否適合擔任董事職位。
 - (ii) 如果在過程中發現一位或以上的合適的人選,提名委員會應根據本公司的需要和各人選的背景調查(如適用)將人選按優先考慮次序而排序。
 - (iii) 提名委員會應向董事會推薦委任合適的人選擔任董事職務(如 適用)。
 - (iv) 如有任何股東在本公司股東大會上提名任何人士參選董事,提名委員會及/或董事會應根據上述標準評估該人選以決定該人選是否夠資格擔任董事職位。

如適用,提名委員會及/或董事會應在股 東大會上就擬議董事選舉向股東提供建 議。

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued) Nomination Committee (continued) Director Nomination Policy (continued)

- (b) Re-election of Director at General Meeting
 - (i) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should review the overall contribution and service to the Company of the retiring Director and his/her level of participation and performance on the Board:
 - (ii) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should also review and determine whether the retiring Director continues to meet the criteria as set out above;
 - (iii) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should then make recommendation to shareholders in respect of the proposed reelection of Director at the general meeting.

Where the Board proposes a resolution to elect or re-elect a candidate as a Director at the general meeting, the relevant information of the candidate will be disclosed in the circular to shareholders and/or explanatory statement accompanying the notice of the relevant general meeting in accordance with the Listing Rules and/or applicable laws and regulations.

The Nomination Committee monitors the implementation of the Director Nomination Policy and where appropriate, makes recommendations on changes to this Policy to the Board for consideration and approval.

According to its terms of reference, the Nomination Committee shall meet at least twice a year. The Nomination Committee held two meetings during the year ended 31 March 2025. The attendance record of the members at the Nomination Committee meetings during such period is shown on page 45 of this Annual Report.

董事委員會*(續)* 提名委員會*(續)* 董事提名政策*(續)*

- (b) 股東大會上重選董事
 - (i) 提名委員會及/或董事會應檢 視退任董事對本公司的整體貢 獻和服務,及對董事會的參與 程度和表現;
 - (ii) 提名委員會及/或董事會亦應 檢視及決定退任董事是否繼續 符合上述標準;
 - (iii) 提名委員會及/或董事會繼而 應在股東大會上就擬議董事重 選向股東提供建議。

當董事會提出在股東大會選舉或重選董事人選的決議案,有關人選的相關資料應披露在根據上市規則及/或相關法律法規要求與有關股東大會通知一併寄發給股東的通函及/或解釋說明中。

提名委員會監督董事提名政策的執行情 況,及於適當時候向董事會推薦任何有關 本政策的修訂建議以供考慮及批准。

根據提名委員會之職權範圍書,提名委員會須每年最少召開2次會議。於截至2025年3月31日止年度,提名委員會共舉行2次會議。各成員於該期間出席提名委員會會議之出席記錄載於本年報第45頁。



Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued) **Nomination Committee** (continued)

The following is a summary of the work performed by the Nomination Committee during the year ended 31 March 2025:

- reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board and made recommendation to the Board on the re-election of Directors at the respective 2024 and 2025 AGM, having regard to the Directors' contribution and performance;
- assessed the independence of all independent non-executive Directors, consideration was given to Directors who have served on the Board for more than nine years;
- reviewed non-executive Directors' time commitment in performing their duties; and
- reviewed the Board Diversity Policy of the Company.

Strategy Committee

The Strategy Committee was established on 30 June 2010. Details of the duties and responsibilities of the Strategy Committee are set out in its terms of reference.

The Strategy Committee is established primarily for the purpose of working closely with the Board in formulating the medium and long-term strategic plans of our Group for the continuous growth and sustainable competitive advantages of our Group. It also proactively addresses issues relating to management succession planning and overall human resources planning and makes recommendations to improve operational efficiencies and enhance competitiveness in order to capture market opportunities and tackle future challenges. It will also make recommendations to the Board on material investment and financial decisions as well as the establishment, development and expansion of the Group's business in all aspects.

As at 31 March 2025, the Strategy Committee comprised seven executive Directors and five independent non-executive Directors and was chaired by our Chairman.

董事委員會*(續)* 提名委員會*(續)*

提名委員會於截至2025年3月31日止年度所 進行之工作概述如下:

- 檢討董事會之架構、規模及組成及就 分別於2024年及2025年的股東週年 大會上重選董事事宜,經考慮董事之 貢獻及表現而向董事會提呈建議;
- 評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性,並對 在董事會服務超過九年的董事的獨立 性作出考慮;
- 審閱非執行董事履行其職責所付出之時間;及
- 檢討本公司的董事會成員多元化政策。

策略委員會

策略委員會於2010年6月30日成立。策略委員會之職責詳情載於其職權範圍書內。

策略委員會成立之主要目的是與董事會密切合作為本集團的持續發展和可持續競展和可持續發展和可持續發展和可持續發展和可持續遭遇所以應應一個人力資源規劃及整體人力資源規劃的建議,以便把握市場商機,應付將來的挑戰。策略委員會還將就重大投資及財務決定,以及就本集團業務各方面的建設、發展和擴展,向董事會提出建議。

於2025年3月31日,策略委員會由7名執行董事及5名獨立非執行董事組成,而該委員會主席由本集團主席擔任。

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued) Strategy Committee (continued)

According to its terms of reference, the Strategy Committee shall meet at least once a year. During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Strategy Committee held a 2-day meeting in November 2024 and had a comprehensive and in-depth discussion with heads of product line business units, channel business units and overseas market development units for the America and Asia Pacific centres on strategies in relation to product development, marketing, channel management and business operations, and measures to address the changing economic and business environment, the evolving consumers' consumption behavior and competition landscape. The attendance record of the members at the Strategy Committee meetings during the year is shown on page 45 of this Annual Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLRisk Management and Internal Control Systems of the Group:

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for establishing and maintaining the Group's risk management and internal control systems and ensuring their effectiveness. Such systems are designed to manage rather than to eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Group's risk management and internal control structure comprises the Board, the Audit and Risk Management Committee, the internal audit team and the management. To ensure the integrity and continuous effectiveness of risk management and internal controls, such systems closely align with the COSO framework with constant optimisation and enhancement. Such systems are designed to achieve the following objectives:

- i providing reasonable assurance of the compliance with relevant rules and regulations of our business operations, and safeguard of assets;
- ii ensuring key risks that may impact the Group's performance are appropriately defined and managed; and
- iii ensuring reliable financial accounting records are maintained in accordance with the relevant accounting standards and regulatory reporting requirements.

董事委員會*(續)* 策略委員會*(續)*

根據策略委員會之職權範圍書,策略委員會須每年最少召開1次會議。於截至2025年3月31日止年度期間,策略委員會在2024年11月召開了為期2天的會議,與各產品事業部、渠道事業部、海外市場發展事業部為亞太中心等主管就產品開發、市場營銷、渠道管理、業務運營等方面的戰略和措施進行了全面深入的討論,以應對不斷變化和競爭格局。各成員於年內出席策略委員會會議之出席記錄載於本年報第45頁。

風險管理及內部監控

集團風險管理及內部監控系統:

董事會承認其須對建立及維持風險管理及 內部監控系統負責,並有責任確保該等制 度的有效性。該等系統旨在管理而非消除 未能達成業務目標的風險,而且只能就不 會有重大的失實陳述或損失作出合理而非 絕對的保證。

本集團的風險管理及內部監控架構由董事會、審核及風險管理委員會、內部審核團隊、以及管理層建立。為保證風險管理及內部監控的完整性及持續有效性,該系統與COSO框架保持一致,不斷優化和完善,而建立該體系的目標是:

- i 合理保證業務運作符合相關規則及法 規、資產安全;
- ii 確保可能影響本集團業績之關鍵風險 已被適當界定及管理;及
- iii 確保根據相關會計準則及監管申報規 定保存可靠的財務會計記錄。



Corporate Governance Report

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (continued) Risk Management System and its Main Features:

The Group recognises that risk management is the prime responsibility of the management that it has to identify, assess and monitor the risks relevant to their business operations and take measures to mitigate risks in day-to-day operations. Our internal audit team reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems, and regularly reports to the management and the Audit and Risk Management Committee on significant risks, results of risk analysis and status of risk mitigation measures. The Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Company assists the Board in monitoring the effectiveness of risk management.

Our management team is equipped with internal control expertise to carry out self-evaluation and assessment on the significant key risks so that necessary measures would be taken to deal with the weak areas where risks exist.

Our internal audit team reviews the Group's risk management framework, coordinates the risk identification and assessment procedures, strengthens the communication with the management on the identified risks and impacts to facilitate the implementation of risk mitigation measures, follows up the progress of such measures, as well as summarising significant risks, other risks and concerns in its quarterly report to the management and the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee discusses and reviews the risk management and internal control systems with the internal audit team and the management, and ensures that the Group has an effective system in place to monitor and control the effectiveness of risk management.

Internal Control System and its Main Features:

The Group's internal control activities are embedded in the operational processes. The Group has clear written policies and operational procedures, as well as the internal control system. All policies of the Group are conveyed to the staff in a timely manner. A dedicated network platform is established for the staff to access the Group's policies. Regular training programmes are also provided to ensure compliance with the code of conduct by all our staff.

風險管理及內部監控(續) 風險管理系統及主要特點:

本集團確認風險管理乃管理層的主要責任,其須識別、評估及監控其運營風險強用措施降低日常營運風險。內部監控制度審閱本集團風險管理及內部監控制度是否足夠及有效,並定期向管理層及審極的實施建度。本公園險管理委員會協助董事會監控風險管理的有效性。

本集團管理層配備內控專長人員實行重大 主要風險自我評估及測試,以採取必要措 施應對存在風險的薄弱環節。

內部審核團隊審閱集團風險管理框架,協調風險識別及評估程序,加強與管理層有關已識別風險及影響的溝通,便於風險改進措施的實施,及跟蹤相關措施的進度,並在季度呈管理層及審核及風險管理委員會的報告中提出的各項重大風險及其他風險和關注問題。

審核及風險管理委員會與內部審核團隊及 管理層討論及檢討風險管理及內部監控系 統,並確保本集團設立有效的系統監控風 險管理的有效性。

內部監控系統及主要特點:

本集團內部監控活動分佈於各營運過程。 本集團清晰訂立各項書面政策和作業程序,及內部控制制度。本集團各類政策及 時向員工傳達,有專門網路平台供員工參 閱,並有定期培訓計劃,以保證所有員工 均遵守行為準則。

Corporate Governance Report

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (continued) **Internal Control System and its Main Features:** (continued)

The Group attaches great importance to the construction of an anti-corruption system. It has formulated anti-corruption policies and continuously built up and advocated a corporate culture of integrity. The Group has also set up the whistle-blowing mechanism, such as the reporting hotline, mailbox, and others for internal staff and interested third parties to report any actual or suspected occurrence of improper conduct in the Group and the report can be made on an anonymous basis. The internal audit team independently and objectively performs specific investigation on such reported matters, formulates an appropriate confidentiality system to avoid any form of harassment suffered by staff or interested third parties who reported or cooperated with the investigation and sets graded rewards based on the investigation results.

The Group's internal audit team participates in the formulation of major operational policies and procedures, performs audit on the implementation of policies and assists the management in formulating countermeasures.

The Group's internal audit team establishes standardised audit procedures and develops the annual audit plan. Such procedures and plan are submitted to the Audit and Risk Management Committee for approval. Internal audit team puts the plan into execution as approved. The management performs the self-assessment of internal control on the processes and procedures of each operational cycle to obtain reasonable assurance that the internal control is effective and to take measures to address the internal control weaknesses identified. The internal audit team also audits the self-assessment results of the management.

Our internal audit team communicates with the management the risks and control weaknesses identified during the course of audit and recommends for improvement measures. The management is responsible for ensuring that the improvement measures are being implemented within a reasonable timeframe whereas the internal audit team will conduct a follow-up review to ensure that the improvement measures and solutions are effectively implemented.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee receives quarterly reports from the internal audit department which covers the internal audit plan, material findings during the relevant period and the progress of implementation of improvement measures by the management in response to the audit findings. The quarterly reports also address matters concerned by the Audit and Risk Management Committee members and the management, the findings of special audit on specific key risk areas and recommendations for improvement.

風險管理及內部監控(續) 內部監控系統及主要特點:*(續)*

本集團高度重視反腐倡廉體系建設,已制定反貪腐的政策,並持續建設和倡導課文化。本集團亦已設置舉報專方能對與報等與報機制,讓員工及相關第三方能對及本集團的任何實際或疑似不當大的舉報就是獨立客觀執行專項相關制定適當的保密機制以避免員工或相關制定適當的保密機制或查行為而遭受任何形的騷擾,並依據調查結果設定分級獎勵。

本集團內部審核團隊參與管理層重大營運 政策和程序訂定,審核政策執行情況,及 協助管理層制定應對措施。

本集團內部審核團隊建立標準審核程序,制定年度審核計劃,該程序及計劃提交審核及風險管理委員會批准。批准後經由內部審核團隊執行。管理層依各作業循環的業務流程執行內部監控的自我評估以合理保證內部監控有效並採取應對措施糾正所發現的內部控制薄弱環節。內部審核團隊亦會審核管理層自我評估的結果。

內部審核團隊會與管理層溝通審核過程中發現的風險點和控制缺陷及應對的改善建議方案,管理層負責保證在合理期限內實施改善措施,內部審核團隊會進行後續審核,確保改善措施及方案已有效實施。

審核及風險管理委員會每季收到內部審核團隊提交的報告,報告涵蓋內部審核計劃、相關期間的重大發現和就審核發現管理層執行改善措施的最新情況。季度報告亦會提到審核及風險管理委員會成員及管理層所關注的事項,或就特定關鍵風險區域的特別審核發現及改善建議。



Corporate Governance Report

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (continued) **Internal Control System and its Main Features:** (continued)

The Board reviews the Group's risk management and internal control systems in place during that full financial year on a quarterly basis. For the year ended 31 March 2025, the Board assessed the effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems of the Company and its subsidiaries by considering reviews performed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee with the assistance of the management team and internal audit team. The annual review also considered the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions. Based on the assessment made by the Audit and Risk Management Committee, management team and the internal audit team, the Board is satisfied that there is an ongoing process in place for identifying, assessing and managing the significant risks and material internal controls (including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions) for our Group and the Board considers the risk management and internal control systems of the Group as effective and adequate.

Handling and Dissemination of Inside Information:

- The Company is aware of the requirement of timely disclosure of inside information under the Securities and Futures Ordinance and the Listing Rules. Inside information shall be announced by designated persons authorised to act as spokespersons in strict accordance with the applicable laws and enactments prevailing in Hong Kong, and with reference to the Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information issued by the Securities and Futures Commission; and
- The Company has incorporated in its code of conduct for staff strict prohibition on unauthorised disclosure or use of confidential and inside information. Furthermore, employees at certain levels and posts are also required to sign the Agreement on Code of Ethics, Confidentiality Obligations and Resolving Conflict of Interests.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2025 and of the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2025, and for ensuring that such statements are prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements and the applicable accounting standards.

風險管理及內部監控(續)

內部監控系統及主要特點:(續)

董事會對於整個財政年度內本集團的風險 管理及內部監控系統進行季度檢討。截至 2025年3月31日止年度,董事會透過審核及 風險管理委員會並且在管理層和內部審核團 隊的協助下對本公司及其附屬公司之風險管 理及內部監控系統之成效進行檢討。年度檢 討亦考慮到本集團在會計、內審及財務匯報 職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗是否足 夠,以及員工所接受的培訓課程及有關預算 是否充足。根據審核及風險管理委員會、管 理層及內部審核團隊作出之評估,本集團已 備有持續進行程序以確認、評估及管理本集 團所面對之重大風險及重要的內部監控(包 括財務監控、運作監控及合規監控以及風險 管理功能),董事會對此感到滿意,且董事 會認為本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統乃 有效及足夠。

處理及發佈內幕消息:

- i 本公司知悉根據證券及期貨條例、上市規則,據其要求及時公佈內幕消息,嚴格按照香港現行適用法律及法則規定,並參照證券及期貨事務監察委員會所頒佈之「內幕消息披露指引」執行,由指定人士作為發言人對外公佈;及
- ii 本公司已將嚴格禁止未經授權披露或 使用保密及內幕消息的規定納入員工 行為守則。此外,某些職級及崗位的 員工亦需簽訂《道德規範、保密義務 和利益衝突排解協議》。

董事於綜合財務報表之責任

董事確認彼等對編製綜合財務報表之責任,該等財務報表乃真實而公平地反映本公司及其附屬公司於2025年3月31日的財務狀況及截至2025年3月31日止年度的財務表現及現金流量,並確保財務報表乃根據法定規定及適用會計準則編製。

Corporate Governance Report

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Details of the reporting responsibility of the external auditor of the Company on the consolidated financial statements of our Group for the year ended 31 March 2025 are set out on pages 100 to 104 of this Annual Report.

PARTICULARS OF SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The Company only has one class of shares. All shares are entitled to the same voting rights and to dividends declared on a pari passu basis.

Method for convening an extraordinary general meeting

Any two or more shareholders, or any one shareholder which is a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)), holding not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company may, in accordance with the requirements and procedures set out in the Articles of Association of the Company, make a requisition to the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company and put forward proposals at the meeting. The objects of the meeting must be stated in the written requisition which must be signed by the requisitionist(s) and deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong at Units 07-08, 7th Floor, CTF Life Tower, No. 18 Sheung Yuet Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

There are no provisions allowing shareholders to put forward new resolutions at general meetings under Cayman Islands company law or the Articles of Association of the Company. Shareholders who wish to put forward a resolution may request the Company to convene an extraordinary general meeting in accordance with the procedures set out above.

Method for nominating Directors

If a shareholder wishes to propose a person, other than Directors who offer themselves for re-election, for election as a Director of the Company at any general meeting (including an annual general meeting), the shareholder shall lodge a written notice of his/her intention to propose such person for election as a Director with the company secretary of the Company at Units 07-08, 7th Floor, CTF Life Tower, No. 18 Sheung Yuet Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong during a period of at least seven days commencing no earlier than the day after the dispatch of the notice of the meeting convened for such election and ending no later than seven days prior to the date of such meeting. Such written notice must be accompanied by a notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed of his/her willingness to be elected.

董事於綜合財務報表之責任(續)

本公司外聘核數師於截至2025年3月31日止年度之綜合財務報表之報告責任詳情載於本年報第100至104頁。

股東權利的詳情

本公司僅有一種類別股份。所有股份擁有相同之投票權及有權享有所宣派之股息。

召開股東特別大會的方法

根據公司章程細則列明之規定及程序,兩名或以上持有本公司不少於十分之一繳足 股本之股東或任何一名(為一間認可結算的 或其代名人))持有本公司不少於十分之 繳足股本之股東,可根據公司章程細則 本公司董事會要求召開股東特別大一向並 於會上提呈議案。召開會議之目的必請, 或其代名人) 對方向 本公司董事會要求召開會議之目的 對方向 對方向 對方向 對方向 對方 大福保險中心7樓07-08室。

開曼群島公司法或公司章程細則並無列明 股東可在股東大會上提呈新決議案。有意 提呈決議案之股東可按上述程序要求本公 司召開股東特別大會。

提名候選董事的方法

倘股東擬推選個別人士(將於股東大會上鷹選連任董事除外)於股東大會(包括股東夷軍大會)上選舉為本公司董事,須於期限內向本公司公司秘書遞交書面通知(地址為不禮07-08室),表示有意推選個別最事地一大樓07-08室),表示有意推選個別最事並不樓07-08室),表示有意推選個別最事立天樓的7-08室),表示有意推選個別最事立時,直至不遲於該書面通知之明限董事盟之之選舉而召開之大會日期前七天為進程,直至不遲於該大會日期前七天為上足。該書面通知須附上一份由獲提議推選之。該書面通知額愈參選之經簽署書面通知。



Corporate Governance Report

PARTICULARS OF SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (continued) Participation in general meetings

Each shareholder is entitled to receive notice of (in writing or by electronic means) and attend every general meeting of the Company.

At any general meeting on a show of hands, every shareholder who is present in person (or, in the case of a shareholder being a corporation by its duly authorised representative) shall have one vote, and on a poll every shareholder who is present in person (or, in the case of a shareholder being a corporation by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have one vote for each share registered in his/her name in the register of members of the Company. On a poll a shareholder entitled to more than one vote is under no obligation to cast all his/her votes in the same way.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Board has established a shareholders communication policy with the objectives of keeping shareholders and the investor community informed as soon as reasonably practicable of the information on the Group and keeping them abreast of the Company's developments.

The Board recognises the importance of continuing communications with our shareholders and investors, which include providing appropriate channels for shareholders and investors to communicate their views on various matters affecting the Company and for the Company soliciting and understanding the views of shareholders and other stakeholders, such as the Company's annual general meetings ("AGM"), analyst presentations following the release of the interim and annual results as well as participation in investor conferences, etc..

股東權利的詳情(續) 參與股東大會

每名股東均有權以書面或電子形式收取本 公司各股東大會的通知並出席有關大會。

於任何股東大會上以舉手表決時,每名親自出席之股東(或如股東為公司,則指其正式授權代表)可獲一票投票權,而於投票表決時,則每名親自出席之股東(或如股東為公司,則指其正式授權代表)或委任代表可於以其名義於本公司股東名冊登記的母股份獲一票投票權。於投票表決時,投超過一票之股東並無義務一律以同樣方式作出投票。

與股東及投資者的溝通

董事會制定了股東通訊政策,旨在合理切實可行的情況下通知本公司股東及投資者 有關本集團的資料,讓他們了解本公司的 發展。

董事會認同與本公司股東及投資者維持溝通的重要性,包括提供合適的渠道供股東及投資者就影響本公司的各種事項發表意見、徵求並理解股東和其他持份者的意見,如透過本公司的股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」),於發佈中期及全年業績公佈後舉行之分析員會議及參加投資者會議至。

Corporate Governance Report

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS (continued)

The Company's AGM is an important platform for direct communication between the Board and its shareholders. The Chairman of the Board, chairmen of all the Board committees and other Board members endeavor to attend the AGM of the Company and answer queries from shareholders. Pursuant to the CG Code, independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors should attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders and the chairman of the board should attend the annual general meeting. The 2024 AGM was held in Hong Kong on 27 August 2024. All Board members, including the chairman of the Board and the chairmen of all the Board committees (or in their absence, other members of the respective committees) and the external auditor were available at the 2024 AGM to answer shareholders' questions. The 2024 AGM circular containing the notice of the AGM and other relevant information of the proposed resolutions were sent to shareholders at least 20 business days before the 2024 AGM.

Attendance record of each individual Director at the 2024 AGM is shown on page 45 of this Annual Report.

We maintain a website (www.want-want.com) to keep our shareholders and the general public informed of our latest corporate news and development and publish the corporate communications such as annual reports, interim reports and circulars in printed form and on the website of the HK Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk and on the Company's website.

We always welcome shareholders' and investors' views and input. Shareholders may send their enquires in writing to the Board by addressing them to our company secretary. The contact details of our company secretary are as follows:

Address: The Company Secretary

Want Want China Holdings Limited Units 07-08, 7th Floor, CTF Life Tower

No. 18 Sheung Yuet Road

Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Telephone: (852) 27307780

Fax: (852) 27307781

與股東及投資者的溝通(續)

本公司之股東週年大會為其董事會與股東 直接溝通的重要平台之一。董事會主席、 各董事委員會之主席及董事會其他成員盡 量出席本公司之股東週年大會,並解答股 東的提問。根據企業管治守則規定,獨立 非執行董事及其他非執行董事應出席股東 大會,對股東的意見有持平的了解而董事 會主席應出席股東週年大會。本公司2024 年股東週年大會已於2024年8月27日在香港 舉行。本公司全體董事會成員包括董事會 主席及各董事委員會之主席(或如彼等未可 出席,則各委員會之其他成員)及外聘核數 師均在2024年股東週年大會直接回答股東 提出之問題。2024年股東週年大會的通函 載列股東週年大會的通告及其他建議的決 議案的有關資料已於2024年股東週年大會 舉行前最少20個營業日寄發予股東。

各董事出席2024年股東週年大會之出席記錄載於本年報第45頁。

我們設有網站(www.want-want.com)向股東及公眾發佈本集團的最新消息及發展,並以印刷本及網上形式於香港聯交所網站www.hkexnews.hk及本公司網站發佈本公司年報、中期報告及通函等企業通訊。

我們歡迎股東及投資者的寶貴意見。股東 可透過公司秘書以書面方式向董事會提出 查詢。公司秘書的聯絡詳情如下:

地址: 公司秘書

中國旺旺控股有限公司 香港九龍九龍灣 常悦道18號

周大福保險中心7樓07-08室

電話: (852) 27307780

傳真: (852) 27307781



Corporate Governance Report

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

(continued)

Shareholders may also make enquiries to the Board at the general meetings of the Company. In addition, shareholders may contact Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, the Hong Kong share registrar of the Company, if they have any enquiries about their shareholdings and entitlements to dividend.

For enquiries from institutional investors and securities analysts, please contact our investor relations office at:

Address: The Investor Relations Office

Want Want China Holdings Limited Units 07-08, 7th Floor, CTF Life Tower

No. 18 Sheung Yuet Road

Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Telephone: (852) 27307780

Fax: (852) 27307781

Email: investor@want-want.com

The Board, having reviewed the existing measures under the shareholders communication policy, is of the view that the shareholders communication policy has been successfully implemented and remained effective during the year. The Board will review the shareholders communication policy on a regular basis.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Our company secretary, Ms. Lai Hong Yee, is a full-time employee of the Company. For the year ended 31 March 2025, Ms. Lai confirmed that she complied with the relevant professional training requirements under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company made amendments to its memorandum and articles of association to bring it in line with amendments made to the Listing Rules in relation to electronic dissemination of corporate communications by listed issuers, and incorporate certain housekeeping amendments by way of adoption of a new set of memorandum and articles of association by a special resolution passed by the shareholders at the 2024 AGM held on 27 August 2024. For the details of the proposed amendments, please refer to the announcement and circular of the Company dated 25 June 2024 and 19 July 2024 respectively. The new set of memorandum and articles of association is available on the websites of the Company and the HK Stock Exchange.

與股東及投資者的溝通(續)

股東亦可於本公司的股東大會上向董事會 提出垂詢。此外,股東可向本公司之香港 股份過戶登記處香港中央證券登記有限公司查詢彼等之持股及派息情況。

至於機構投資者及證券分析員如有查詢, 可聯絡我們的投資者關係室:

地址: 投資者關係室

中國旺旺控股有限公司 香港九龍九龍灣 常悦道18號

周大福保險中心7樓07-08室

電話: (852) 27307780

傳真: (852) 27307781

電郵: investor@want-want.com

董事會於評估股東通訊政策項下的現有措施後認為,股東通訊政策於本年度已成功實施並一直有效。董事會將定期檢討股東通訊政策。

公司秘書

公司秘書黎康儀女士為本公司全職員工。 於截至2025年3月31日止年度,黎女士確認 其已遵守上市規則第3.29條之有關專業培 訓規定。

組織章程文件

於截至2025年3月31日止年度,本公司透過股東於2024年8日27日舉行的2024年股東週年大會上通過的特別決議案修訂其組織章程大綱及細則,方式為採納一套新的組織章程大綱及細則符合上市規則有關上市發行人以電子方式發佈公司通訊的相關修訂;及(ii)納入若干輕微修訂。有關建議修訂的詳情,請參閱本公司日期分別為2024年6月25日及2024年7月19日的公告及通函。新的組織章程大綱及細則可於本公司及香港聯交所網站查閱。

董事及高級管理人員

Directors and Senior Management

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

TSAI Eng-Meng, aged 68, is our Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, executive Director and also the chairman of our Strategy Committee. Mr. Tsai is also a director of a number of the Group's subsidiaries. He succeeded his father to become the Group's Chairman in April 1987. Mr. Tsai joined our Group and began his career in the food and beverages industry in 1976 and has over 48 years of experience in the industry. He was a council member of the Standing Committee of Taiwan Confectionery, Biscuit and Floury Food Industry Association, and the Food Development Association of Taiwan. In June 2013, Mr. Tsai was awarded an honorary doctorate degree in business studies from the Chinese Culture University in Taiwan in recognition of his outstanding achievements in business operations and active contributions to social welfare. In 2014, Mr. Tsai was included in the 2014 list of "The Best-Performing CEOs in the World" released by Harvard Business Review. In 2018, Mr. Tsai won the honour of Meritorious Entrepreneur of the Chinese Food Industry on the 40th Anniversary of Reform and Opening Up. Mr. Tsai is a director of Want Power Holdings Limited and Top Quality Group Limited (領品集團有限公司) which have discloseable interests in shares of the Company under Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong). Mr. Tsai is the father of Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung and Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia and the uncle of Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien.

TSAI Shao-Chung, aged 44, is our executive Director and also a member of our Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and Strategy Committee. Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung was our non-executive Director from July 2009 to June 2019 and was re-designated as our executive Director with effect from 1 July 2019. Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung is also a director of a number of the Group's subsidiaries. Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung joined our Group in March 2001, following his graduation from the Canadian International School in Singapore. He held various management positions within our Group in several areas such as logistics, human resources, information technology, planning and operations. Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung was a director of IBF Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation) from June 2020 to May 2023. He has been a director of the Straits Exchange Foundation since March 2009. Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung is a director of Want Power Holdings Limited and Hot Kid Pte. Ltd. which have discloseable interests in shares of the Company under Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong). Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung is the son of Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng, the elder brother of Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia and a cousin of Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien.

<mark>董事</mark> 執行董事

蔡衍明,68歲,本集團主席、行政總裁、 執行董事及策略委員會主席。蔡先生亦是 本集團多家附屬公司的董事。他於1987年 4月繼承父業而成為本集團主席。蔡先生 於1976年加入本集團及開始從事食品和飲 料行業的事業,於業界具有逾48年經驗。 他曾擔任台灣區糖果餅乾麵食工業同業工 會及食品發展協會的常務理監事。於2013 年6月,蔡先生獲台灣中國文化大學頒發 榮譽商學博士學位,表揚其經營企業卓越 成就及積極投入社會公益的貢獻。於2014 年,蔡先生入選《哈佛商業評論》「2014年 全球百佳CEO」排行。於2018年,蔡先生 榮獲改革開放40周年中國食品工業功勳企 業家殊榮。根據證券及期貨條例(香港法例 第571章)第XV部, Want Power Holdings Limited及Top Quality Group Limited(領品 集團有限公司)持有本公司須予披露之股份 權益,而蔡先生是這兩家公司之董事。蔡 先生為蔡紹中先生及蔡旺家先生的父親及 鄭文憲先生的舅父。

蔡紹中,44歲,本公司執行董事、薪酬委 員會、提名委員會及策略委員會成員。蔡 紹中先生曾於2009年7月至2019年6月期 間擔任本公司非執行董事,並於2019年7 月1日起調任執行董事。蔡紹中先生亦是本 集團多家附屬公司的董事。蔡紹中先生於 2001年3月在新加坡的加拿大國際學校畢業 後加入本集團。他曾於本集團的物流、人 力資源、資訊科技、策劃及營運等崗位擔 任管理職位。蔡紹中先生曾於2020年6月至 2023年5月期間擔任國票金融控股股份有限 公司(在台灣證券交易所上市的公司)的董 事。他自2009年3月起出任財團法人海峽交 流基金會董事至今。根據證券及期貨條例 (香港法例第571章)第XV部, Want Power Holdings Limited及Hot Kid Pte. Ltd.持有本 公司須予披露之股份權益,而蔡紹中先生 是這兩家公司之董事。蔡紹中先生為蔡衍 明先生的兒子,蔡旺家先生的兄長及鄭文 憲先生的表弟。



董事及高級管理人員

Directors and Senior Management

DIRECTORS (continued) **Executive Directors** (continued)

TSAI Wang-Chia, aged 40, is our Chief Operating Officer, executive Director and a member of our Strategy Committee. He is also the chairman of our ESG Committee. Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia is also a director of a number of subsidiaries of our Group. Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia graduated from the Canadian International School in Singapore in July 2003. He joined the Group in April 2004 and has over 21 years of experience in the food and beverage industry. He held various management positions within our Group such as product marketing and planning in the snack foods business unit and had also acted as a manager in the Chairman's office. He was appointed as the deputy general manager of the dairy business unit in May 2008 and was promoted to vice president of the dairy and beverages business group in 2009. He was appointed as the Chief Operating Officer of the Group in December 2012. Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia was awarded the "Outstanding Youth Award (Technology Innovation)" by the Chinese Institute of Food Science and Technology in 2015. He is a director of Want Power Holdings Limited and Hot Kid Pte. Ltd. which have discloseable interests in shares of the Company under Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong). Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia is the son of Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng, the younger brother of Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung and a cousin of Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien.

CHU Chi-Wen, aged 59, is our Chief Financial Officer, executive Director and a member of our Strategy Committee. He is also a member of our ESG Committee. Mr. Chu graduated from Michigan State University with a master's degree in economics in 1992. He also graduated with a master's degree in professional accountancy from the Chinese University of Hong Kong and Shanghai National Accounting Institute. In addition, he is a fellow member of CPA Australia. Mr. Chu has over 32 years of experience in financial management. Before joining our Group in April 1997, he had worked in the finance sector for several companies in Taiwan region and has acquired extensive experience in financial management.

HUANG Yung-Sung, aged 72, is our Chief Marketing Officer, executive Director and also a member of our Strategy Committee. Mr. Huang is also a director of a number of subsidiaries of our Group. Mr. Huang graduated from Taiwan Minghsin Junior College of Technology with a degree in engineering. Mr. Huang has more than 40 years of experience in sales and marketing. He joined our Group in January 1985 and was responsible for planning and marketing affairs. Mr. Huang was the Group's general manager for the East China region from 1995 to 1998, being responsible for the Group's operations within the region. In 1999, Mr. Huang became a director of the Group's international sales division, being responsible for the Group's international sales operation. From 2002 until his appointment as the Group's Chief Marketing Officer on 1 March 2015, Mr. Huang served as the marketing director of the China region.

董事(續) 執行董事(續)

蔡旺家,40歲,本集團首席營運官、執行 董事及策略委員會成員。他亦是環境、社 會及治理委員會主席。蔡旺家先生亦是本 集團多家附屬公司的董事。蔡旺家先生於 2003年7月畢業於新加坡的加拿大國際學 校。於2004年4月加入本集團,擁有逾21 年的食品及飲料行業經驗。蔡旺家先生於 本集團內曾擔任多個管理職務,如休閒食 品事業部的產品企劃、幕僚處經理等。於 2008年5月調至乳品事業部任副總經理, 2009年升任乳飲事業群副總裁。蔡旺家先 生於2012年12月獲委任為本集團的首席營 運官。於2015年,蔡旺家先生榮獲「中國 食品科學技術學會科技創新獎:傑出青年 獎」。根據證券及期貨條例(香港法例第571 章)第XV部, Want Power Holdings Limited 及Hot Kid Pte. Ltd.持有本公司須予披露之 股份權益,而蔡旺家先生是這兩家公司之 董事。蔡旺家先生為蔡衍明先生的兒子, 並分別為蔡紹中先生及鄭文憲先生的弟弟 和表弟。

朱紀文,59歲,本集團財務總監、執行董事及策略委員會成員。他亦是環境、社會及治理委員會成員。朱先生於1992年畢業於密歇根州立大學,獲得經濟學碩士學位。此外,朱先生還在香港中文大學國家會計學院合辦的課程中取得了學及美會計學碩士學位,並且是澳洲會計師公業會計學領土學位,並且是澳洲會計師公業會員。在財務管理領域,朱先生擁有超過32年豐富經驗。於1997年4月加入本集團前,曾在台灣地區多家公司從事過財務下,擁有豐富的財務管理經驗。

黄永松,72歲,本集團市場營銷長、執行董事及策略委員會成員。黃先生亦是本於團多家附屬公司的董事。黃先生畢業於位,於銷售及行銷方面具有40多年經驗。黃先生於1985年1月加入本集團,負責企劃及行銷相關事務。1995年至1998年間,是企劃及行銷相關事務。1995年至1998年間,集團大陸華東區總經理,負責本於1999年就任本集團國際事業營運。其後,負責本於1999年就任本集團國際事業營運。自2002年起至2015年3月1日獲委任為本集團市場營銷長之前,處先生就任大陸營銷體系營運總處總處長。

Directors and Senior Management

DIRECTORS (continued) **Executive Directors** (continued)

TSAI Ming-Hui, aged 57, is the general manager of the Group's Southeast Asia Development Department, executive Director and also a member of our Strategy Committee. Mr. Tsai joined the Group in March 1995 and has over 27 years of fast-moving consumer goods ("FMCG") marketing experience in the food and beverage industry. Mr. Tsai is mainly responsible for the business development and marketing of the Group's brands in Southeast Asia market. Meanwhile, he is also direct responsible for the sales and marketing of our products in Hong Kong and Macau. He is a director of a number of subsidiaries of the Group and possesses extensive international marketing management experience. Mr. Tsai graduated from the Department of Mechanical Engineering of Hsinpu Institute of Technology. He was the department heads of the Group's Taiwan region sales department, Shanghai HQ sales management department and Central China sales department. He was the general manager of Shanghai modern channel development business unit and the general manager of Hong Kong and Macau regions.

LAI Hong Yee, aged 57, is our company secretary, executive Director and also a member of our Strategy Committee. Ms. Lai is a director of Leading Guide Hongkong Limited and Want Want Indonesia Holdings Pte. Limited, both of which are subsidiaries of the Company. Ms. Lai holds a Bachelor Degree of Arts in accounting from the City University of Hong Kong. She has over 33 years of experience in company secretarial, finance, accounting and auditing fields. Ms. Lai joined the Group in February 2008. Prior to joining our Group, Ms. Lai worked at Gemalto Technologies Asia Limited as financial controller for over 8 years. She is a fellow member of both The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. Ms. Lai is also a licensed certified public accountant in Illinois and Washington, USA.

Non-executive Directors

MAKI Haruo, aged 74, is our non-executive Director. Mr. Maki is the chairman and chief executive officer of ICCL, a listed company in Japan and one of the leading rice cracker producers in Japan as well as our technical cooperation partner. Mr. Maki graduated from Toyama National University with a bachelor's degree. Mr. Maki joined ICCL in 1976 and has served ICCL for over 48 years, and was promoted to become its president in 1998 till his appointment as the chairman and chief executive officer of ICCL in June 2023. Mr. Maki joined our Group in May 2001. He is a director of Want Want Japan Co., Ltd, a subsidiary of the Company.

CHENG Wen-Hsien, aged 62, is our non-executive Director. He graduated from the Graduate School of Commerce of Waseda University with a master's degree in commerce. Mr. Cheng is the chairmen of Hunan Want Want Hospital Investment Management Co., Ltd. and Hunan Want Want Hospital. Mr. Cheng joined our Group in August 2004. Mr. Cheng is the nephew of Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng and a cousin of Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung and Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia.

董事*(續)* 執行董事*(續)*

黎康儀,57歲,公司秘書、執行董事及策略委員會成員。黎女士是本公司附屬公司Leading Guide Hongkong Limited及Want Want Indonesia Holdings Pte. Limited的董事。黎女士持有香港城市大學會計系文學士學位。她於公司秘書、財務、會計系2008年2月加入本集團。於加入本集團前,黎女士曾在Gemalto Technologies Asia Limited任職財務總監逾8年。她是香港會計師公會及英格蘭及威爾斯特許會計師公會資深會員。黎女士亦是美國伊利諾伊州和華盛頓州的註冊會計師。

非執行董事

慎春夫,74歲,非執行董事。槇先生為日本一家上市公司、日本著名米果生產商兼本公司技術合作夥伴岩塚製菓的會長及,政總裁。槇先生畢業於國立富山大學塚學士學位。槇先生於1976年加入岩塚製菓任職逾48年,並於1998年晉升為該公司社長,直到2023年6月獲委任為岩塚製菓會長及行政總裁。槇先生於2001年5月加入本集團。槇先生是本公司的附屬公司旺旺日本株式會社的董事。

鄭文憲,62歲,非執行董事。他畢業於早稻田大學商業研究院,取得商業碩士學位。鄭先生目前擔任湖南旺旺醫院投資管理有限公司董事長及湖南旺旺醫院董事長。鄭先生於2004年8月加入本集團。鄭先生為蔡衍明先生的外甥及蔡紹中先生和蔡旺家先生的表兄。



Directors and Senior Management

DIRECTORS (continued)

Independent non-executive Directors

PEI Kerwei, aged 68, is our independent non-executive Director, the chairman of our Nomination Committee and a member of our Audit and Risk Management, Remuneration and Strategy Committees. He is also a member of our ESG Committee. Dr. Pei joined our Group in November 2007.

Dr. Pei graduated from Southern Illinois University with a master's degree in accountancy and holds a doctorate degree in accounting from the University of North Texas. Dr. Pei is Professor Emeritus of accountancy at the School of Accountancy at the W.P. Carey School of Business at Arizona State University. He was the Executive Dean of China Programs at W.P. Carey School of Business at Arizona State University, director of the W.P. Carey EMBA program in Shanghai, MiM Custom Corporate Program in China and the co-director of W.P. Carey DBA in Global Financial Management. Throughout his 36-year career at Arizona State University, Dr. Pei has held the positions of assistant professor, associate professor and professor.

Dr. Pei has acted as a consultant for a number of multi-national companies, including Motorola Inc., Intel Corporation, Bank of America Corporation, Dial Corporation, Raytheon Company, Cisco Systems Inc. and Honeywell International Inc..

Dr. Pei is an independent non-executive director of Zhong An Group Limited, Zhejiang Expressway Co., Ltd. and AIM Vaccine Co., Ltd. and served as an independent non-executive director of MMG Limited from 2015 to 2019, all being companies listed on the main board of the HK Stock Exchange. Dr. Pei was an external director of China Merchants Group from 2015 to June 2022 and served as an external director of China Baowu Steel Group Corporation Limited, the holding company of Baoshan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange), from 2011 to 2019. He also served as an independent director (from 2006 to 2012) and a director (from 2012 to 2019) of Baoshan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd..

Dr. Pei is a member of American Accounting Association. He was the chairman of the Steering Committee on Globalization of the American Accounting Association and the chairman of the Chinese Accounting Professors' Association of North America.

董事(續)

獨立非執行董事

貝克偉,68歲,獨立非執行董事、提名委員會主席、審核及風險管理委員會、薪酬委員會及策略委員會成員。他亦是環境、社會及治理委員會成員。貝博士於2007年11月加入本集團。

貝博士畢業於美國南伊利諾大學,取得會計學碩士學位,並持有北德克薩斯州大學會計博士學位。貝博士為美國阿利桑那州立大學凱瑞商學院的會計學榮譽教授。貝博士曾出任凱瑞商學院中國執行院長、上海EMBA課程主任、中國MiM項目主任和全球金融工商管理博士項目聯席主任。於36年間歷任阿利桑那州立大學的助理教授、副教授及教授。

貝博士曾擔任摩托羅拉公司、英特爾公司、美國銀行、代爾企業、雷神公司、思科系統公司及Honeywell International Inc. 等多間跨國公司的顧問。

貝博士為以下於香港聯交所主板上市之公司的獨立非執行董事,包括眾安集團有限公司、浙江滬杭甬高速公路股份有限公司,並曾於2015年至2019年期間擔任五礦資源有限公司的獨立非執行董事。貝博士於2015年至2022年6月期間曾擔任招商局集團的外部董事,與及於2011年至2019年期間曾擔任中國寶寶份有限公司(一家在上海證券交易所上市的公司)的控股公司。他亦曾於2006年至2012年期間擔任寶山鋼鐵股份有限公司的獨立董事,並於2012年至2019年期間擔任該公司董事。

貝博士現為美國會計學會會員。他曾獲委 任為美國會計學會全球委員會主席及北美 華人會計教授學會歷屆主席。

Directors and Senior Management

DIRECTORS (continued)

Independent non-executive Directors (continued)

HSIEH Tien-Jen, aged 63, is our independent non-executive Director, the chairman of our Remuneration Committee and a member of each of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, Nomination Committee and Strategy Committee. Mr. Hsieh graduated from National Taipei University Department of Law with a Master's Degree. He was a lawyer at Ding & Ding Law Offices since 1988, until he established Hsieh, Chi & Hsieh Law Offices in 1991. Mr. Hsieh has been a partner of Hsieh, Chi & Hsieh Law Offices since its establishment. Mr. Hsieh has rich experience in commercial law related areas, including general contract, merger and acquisition, dissolution, liquidation and bankruptcy. He was a Maritime Law lecturer at Chung Yuan Christian University from 1993 to 2013. Mr. Hsieh joined the Consumer Education Foundation of Taiwan as a volunteer in 1995 and was the foundation chairman during 2008 to 2010. Mr. Hsieh is currently an independent director of China Television Company Limited which is a company listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation. Mr. Hsieh joined our Group in June 2018.

LEE Kwok Ming, aged 67, is our independent non-executive Director, the chairman of our Audit and Risk Management Committee and also a member of each of the Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and Strategy Committee. He is also a member of the ESG Committee. Mr. Lee holds a Higher Diploma in Accountancy from the Hong Kong Polytechnic and a Master of Science degree in Business Administration from the University of Bath, United Kingdom. Mr. Lee is currently an independent non-executive director of Lianhua Supermarket Holdings Co., Ltd. and Tam Jai International Co. Limited, each of which is a company listed on the HK Stock Exchange. Mr. Lee served as an independent non-executive director of Bossini International Holdings Limited from July 2020 to March 2025. He was the chief financial officer of Stella International Holdings Limited (a company listed on the HK Stock Exchange). Mr. Lee has more than 30 years of financial management experience and extensive experience in corporate finance such as mergers and acquisitions. He assumed the position of chief financial officer in a number of listed companies in Hong Kong. Mr. Lee is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and an associate member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants. Mr. Lee joined our Group in June 2018.

董事*(續)* 獨立非執行董事*(續)*

謝天仁,63歲,獨立非執行董事、薪酬委 員會主席以及審核及風險管理委員會、提 名委員會及策略委員會之成員。謝先生畢 業於臺北大學法律研究所碩士班。1988年 起受聘於聯鼎法律事務所執行律師業務, 直至1991年設立論衡國際法律事務所並一 直擔任合夥人。謝先生於商業法律相關領 域之法律服務,包括一般契約、購併、解 散、清算及破產等非訟及訴訟之處理,有 豐富經驗。自1993年至2013年,謝先生於 中原大學兼任海商法講師。謝先生於1995 年加入台灣消費者文教基金會作義工,並 於2008年至2010年擔任該基金會董事長。 謝先生目前於台灣證券交易所掛牌上市 的中國電視事業股份有限公司擔任獨立董 事。謝先生於2018年6月加入本集團。

李國明,67歲,獨立非執行董事、審核及 風險管理委員會主席,以及薪酬委員會、 提名委員會及策略委員會各自之成員。他 亦是環境、社會及治理委員會成員。李先 生持有香港理工學院頒授的高級會計學文 憑,以及英國University of Bath頒授的科學 碩士學位,主修工商管理。李先生現為香 港聯交所上市公司聯華超市股份有限公司 及譚仔國際有限公司的獨立非執行董事。 李先生亦曾於2020年7月至2025年3月期間 擔任堡獅龍國際集團有限公司的獨立非執 行董事。他曾任九興控股有限公司(在香港 聯交所上市的公司)的財務長。李先生擁有 逾30年的財務管理經驗,在企業融資如併 購方面亦具備廣泛經驗。他曾在多間香港 上市公司擔任財務主管職位。李先生現為 香港會計師公會的資深會員及英國特許管 理會計師公會會員。李先生於2018年6月加 入本集團。



Directors and Senior Management

DIRECTORS (continued)

Independent non-executive Directors (continued)

PAN Chih-Chiang, aged 53, is our independent non-executive Director and also a member of each of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and Strategy Committee. Mr. Pan holds a Bachelor Degree in Finance from the National Taiwan University and a Master degree in Business Administration from the University of Cambridge, United Kingdom. Mr. Pan is a founding member, chief executive officer, director and responsible officer of Cypress Capital Hong Kong Limited. He has extensive global capital market experience in investment/wealth management industry, covering both institutional clients including public pension funds, sovereign funds, venture capital and private equity funds and insurance companies as well as ultra wealthy families. He started his financial market career in 1997 as cash equity trader at Jardine Fleming Securities (Taiwan), and later worked for JPMorgan Asset Management Taiwan between 2003 and 2007 as the head of the institutional business division providing investment advisory service to public pension funds and corporate clients. Mr. Pan worked for Goldman Sachs (Hong Kong) between 2007 and 2013 as portfolio manager/advisor to ultra wealthy families and corporates. He is licensed to conduct Type 4 (Advising on Securities) and Type 9 (Asset Management) regulated activities under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong). Mr. Pan joined our Group in August 2019.

KONG HO Pui King, Stella, aged 72, is our independent non-executive Director and also a member of each of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and Strategy Committee. She is also a member of the ESG Committee. She was the Managing Director, Greater China at Raffles Family Office and the Managing Director, Market Group Head, China II at Credit Suisse Private Banking. In her prior role at Standard Chartered Bank, Hong Kong as Deputy Regional Head of Private Banking for Greater China and North Asia, she was instrumental in building the China offshore team. Mrs. Kong has over 30 years of experience in the banking industry spanning four countries in the wealth management industry and has held both senior management and client relationship positions at Credit Suisse, Standard Chartered Bank, ABN AMRO Bank, Sarasin Rabo Investment Management, UBS, Deutsche Bank, Natwest and Citibank. She was licensed to conduct Type 4 (Advising on Securities) and Type 9 (Asset Management) regulated activities under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong). Mrs. Kong joined our Group in July 2021.

董事*(續)* 獨立非執行董事*(續)*

潘志強,53歲,獨立非執行董事、以及 審核及風險管理委員會、薪酬委員會、提 名委員會及策略委員會各自之成員。潘先 生持有國立臺灣大學頒授的財務金融學學 士學位以及英國劍橋大學頒授的工商管理 碩士學位。潘先生是承譽資本香港有限公 司創辦人、執行長、董事及持牌負責人。 潘先生在全球資本市場領域、投資和財富 管理行業具有豐富經驗,曾為退休基金、 主權基金、私募創投基金及保險公司等企 業及高淨值個人提供相關業務。潘先生於 1997年加入Jardine Fleming Securities (Taiwan),作為現金股票交易員開始其金 融市場生涯,其後於2003年至2007年間加 入摩根證券投資信託股份有限公司擔任法 人業務部門主管,為退休基金和企業客戶 等提供投資諮詢服務。潘先生於2007年至 2013年間任職香港高盛,作為投資組合經 理和顧問為高淨值客戶及企業提供業務。 潘先生持有從事證券及期貨條例(香港法例 第571章)項下第4類(就證券提供意見)及第 9類(提供資產管理)受規管活動的牌照。潘 先生於2019年8月加入本集團。

江何佩琼,72歳,獨立非執行董事、以及 審核及風險管理委員會、薪酬委員會、提 名委員會及策略委員會各自之成員。她亦 是環境、社會及治理委員會成員。她曾擔 任萬方家族辦公室大中華區董事總經理及 瑞士信貸私人銀行中國II區董事總經理、市 場部主管。此前在香港渣打銀行擔任大中 華區及北亞私人銀行區域副主管時她在建 立中國離岸團隊方面發揮了關鍵作用。江 女士在橫跨四個國家的財富管理行業擁有 超過30年的銀行業經驗,曾在瑞士信貸、 渣打銀行、荷蘭銀行、瑞士嘉盛萊寶投資 管理、瑞士銀行、德意志銀行、國民西敏 寺銀行和花旗銀行擔任高級管理和客戶關 係職位。江女士曾經持有從事證券及期貨 條例(香港法例第571章)項下第4類(就證券 提供意見)及第9類(提供資產管理)受規管 活動的牌照。江女士於2021年7月加入本集 專。

Directors and Senior Management

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

CAO Yong-Mei, aged 52, serves as the managing director of the manufacturing and R&D group. Ms. Cao holds the title of professorate senior engineer. Ms. Cao graduated from Jiangnan University with a doctoral degree in food science. She also holds a master's degree in business administration from the W.P. Carey School of Business at Arizona State University. Ms. Cao joined our Group in January 2001 and has held various positions, such as manager of the research and development, manager of the Chairman's office and the managing director of the Chairman's office. In March 2012, Ms. Cao was promoted to the managing director of the manufacturing department. In November 2017, Ms. Cao was promoted to the managing director of the manufacturing and R&D group, being responsible for coordinating sustainable development and talent pool of the Group's manufacturing, quality assurances, equipment and R&D teams. Ms. Cao is the director of our technology centre, which is certified as Shanghai Municipal Enterprise Technology Centre, executive director of the Chinese Institute of Food Science and Technology ("CIFST") and vice president of Snack Foods Processing Technology Society of CIFST, executive director of Probiotics Branch of CIFST, vice chairman of the Shanghai Society of Food Science, director of Baked Food and Sugar Products Committee of the Shanghai Society of Food Science, vice president of Shanghai Food Association, director of Shanghai Light Industry Technology Association, credentialing specialist of China Engineering Education Accreditation Association, rotating presidency of executive board of the Seven-Star Convention Alliance and vice-chair of the steering committee member of Global Food Safety Initiative China Local Group. Ms. Cao also serves as a corporate mentor for doctoral students at East China University of Science and Technology and an industry mentor for the master's degree students at Shanghai Jiao Tong University.

CHEN Chun-Chiang, aged 56, is the managing director of R&D centre. Mr. Chen graduated with a bachelor's degree from the Department of Food Science of National Chung Hsing University in Taiwan in 1992 and obtained his master's degree from Institute of Food Engineering of Da-Yeh University in 1994. In 1996, Mr. Chen joined the research & development team of our Group and has been committed to R&D for over twenty years. He has led the developments of over a hundred kinds of new products and applied for multiple patents. Under his leadership, the Group's R&D team now has over one hundred talents specialised in fields such as food technology research, food testing and analysis, consumer survey and market research. Mr. Chen is the vice director of our technology centre, which is certified as Shanghai Municipal Enterprise Technology Centre, the vice-president of Potato Food Professional Committee of China Food Industry Association, and a member of Child Food Society of the CIFST.

高級管理人員

曹永梅,52歲,生產研發群總處長。曹女 士享有正高級工程師職稱。曹女士畢業於 江南大學,取得食品科學博士學位,阿利 桑那州立大學凱瑞商學院工商管理碩士學 位。於2001年1月加入集團,歷任研發處及 幕僚處經理、幕僚處處長。2012年3月出任 生產總處總處長。2017年11月升任生產研 發群總處長,負責統籌集團生產、品質、 設備、研發團隊的持續發展及人才的儲備 工作。曹女士任集團技術中心主任,該中 心已被評為上海市市級企業技術中心。曹 女士亦為中國食品科學技術學會常務理 事、中國食品科學技術學會休閒食品加工 技術分會副理事長、中國食品科學技術學 會益生菌分會常務理事、上海市食品學會 副理事長、上海市食品學會烘焙食品與糖 製品專業委員會主任委員、上海市食品協 會副會長、上海市輕工科技協會理事、中 國工程教育專業認證協會工程教育認證專 家、中國食品健康七星公約聯盟輪值主席 以及GFSI (Global Food Safety Initiative)中 國工作組指導委員會副主席、華東理工大 學博士研究生企業導師,上海交通大學碩 士研究生行業導師。



Directors and Senior Management

SENIOR MANAGEMENT (continued)

CHEN Chien-Chen, aged 59, is our Chief Purchasing Officer and the managing director of the key raw material procurement centre. Mr. Chen has close to 33 years of experience in trade, futures, logistics, procurement, advertising and management fields. In 1988, Mr. Chen obtained a bachelor's degree from Taiwan National Chung Hsing University. In 1997, he graduated from the department of business administration of National Cheng Kung University in Taiwan. In the same year, Mr. Chen joined our Group and has held various positions over the past 28 years, including the vice head of the procurement department, head of the procurement department, head of advertising and publicity department, managing director of the procurement division and the managing director of the media division. Before he joined the Group, he worked at Taiwan Great Wall Enterprise Limited (a Taiwan listed company) as an assistant manager of the purchasing department of commodity from 1990 to 1997.

TAN Eng-Kheng, aged 52, the managing director of supply chain centre. Mr Tan graduated from the Brest Business School (ESC Bretagne Brest), France with a master degree in business administration. Mr. Tan has over 27 years of professional experience in operation management and has held his current position as the managing director of supply chain centre since June 2018, responsible for the overall supply chain strategic planning of the Group. He joined our Group in March 2010 and has served as the head of various departments, including managing director of human resource centre, general manager of SEA business division, general manager of investment division and executive assistant of operations management department. Before joining our Group, he worked at IP Softcom Company Limited as the head of operations overseeing the operations in China and SE Asia region, including market development, supply chain management and production management etc. He also worked as the production manager of Liteon Electronic (Malaysia) Company Limited.

LIU Ping, aged 44, is the general manager of Happy bulk sales business unit. Mr. Liu graduated from Lanzhou University of Finance and Economics with a bachelor's degree in management. Mr. Liu joined our Group in September 2006 and has held various positions, such as head of gift pack marketing and bulk sales centre, business unit deputy general manager and regional sales manager. He is currently acting as the general manager of Happy bulk sales business unit, in charge of the sales and marketing functions of the business unit under his responsibility across the nation. Mr. Liu has about 23 years of managing experience in the FMCG industry.

高級管理人員(續)

陳建誠,59歲,集團採購長及集團大宗原料採購中心總處長,在貿易、期貨近33年之豐富經驗。1988年取得台灣國立成功學學士學位,1997年於台灣國立成先生,學學業管理研究所學分班畢業。陳先生,長擔任集團採購處副處長、採購處處長、採購處處處長、陳先生處於1990至1997年入職台灣大成長城企業股份部採購棄理一職。

劉萍,44歲,開心散裝事業部總經理。劉 先生畢業於蘭州財經大學,獲得管理學學 士學位,劉先生於2006年9月加入本集團。 歷任禮品裝行銷、散裝銷售中心主管、事 業部副總,大區營業總經理。目前任開心 散裝事業部總經理,負責全國市場的營銷 統籌工作,至今在快消品行業已有約23年 經營管理經驗。

Directors and Senior Management

SENIOR MANAGEMENT (continued)

SHIH Yi-Chang, aged 60, is the deputy managing director of the human resources centre and also the deputy managing director of factory construction engineering and equipment procurement centre. Mr. Shih graduated from the Law School of Soochow University in Taiwan with a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1989. Mr. Shih joined our Group in September 2008 and has held various positions including director of human resources, director of administration, deputy managing director of administration, special assistant to the investment office chief investment officer, deputy managing director of the procurement planning centre, and deputy managing director of the human resources centre and also the deputy managing director of factory construction engineering and equipment procurement centre. During his tenure, he successfully completed the implementation of the Group's SAP HR system; planning and execution of enterprise resourcerelated logistics management support operations; served as the convener of the Group's investment negotiation team; implemented and launched the Group's SRM supplier management and procurement system, as well as procurement data dashboard; also planned, implemented, and launched the Group's eHR human resources system and HR data dashboard. Before joining our Group, Mr. Shih had served in various roles such as manager, assistant manager, and director of the management department, responsible for managing human resources and legal affairs at eSkylink Inc. (Electronic Data Interchange EDI), Tornado Technologies Co., Ltd. (Search Engine), and Taiyi Technology (Thin Film Printing).

ZHAO Zhiqing, aged 50, is the general manager of the Want Gift business unit. He joined the Group in 1998 and has served various key positions including director of operation department/organizational management department, deputy general manager of the beverage business unit, and currently holds the position of the general manager of the Want Gift business unit, responsible for the nationwide channel marketing and management of the Group's gift pack business. With 27 years of in-depth research and management experience in gift pack operations, he has built the leading brand in leisure food gifting.

MEI, Philip Hong Tao, aged 70, is the managing director of the Americas centre under the overseas business development department. He joined our Group in November 2001 and held various positions including director of advertising and communications department, managing director of international business division. Mr. Mei graduated from Concordia University in Canada with a bachelor of commerce degree. Mr. Mei has 38 years of experience in the food and beverages industry in Chinese Mainland and Taiwan region and 44 years of experience in sales, marketing and management. Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Mei worked at Unilever Taiwan Ltd. and Unilever China Ltd. and held various senior positions including general manager between 1987 and 2001. Mr. Mei was the marketing manager of wines and spirits division at Jardine, Mathesons & Co. Taiwan from 1983 to 1987. He had also previously served as executive director of the Taiwan Soap & Detergents Association and a director of the Department Stores Association of Taipei Chamber of Commerce.

高級管理人員(續)

施儀昶,60歲,人力資源中心副總處長及 廠建工程及設備採購中心副總處長。施先 生畢業於台灣東吳大學法學院法律系,於 1989年獲得法學士學位。於2008年9月加 入集團,歷任人力資源處處長、管理處處 長、管理總處副總處長、投資長辦公室投 資長特別助理、採購規劃中心副總處長、 人力資源中心副總處長、廠建工程及設備 採購中心副總處長。任職期間先後完成集 團SAP HR系統建置與上線;企業資源相關 後勤管理支持作業規劃與執行;集團投資 談判小組召集人;集團SRM供應商管理與 採購系統及採購數據看板建置與上線;集 團eHR人資系統及人資數據看板規劃,建 置與上線。加入本集團前,施先生曾服務 於天河電訊(電子資料交換EDI)、龍捲風科 技(搜索引擎)、太乙科技(薄膜印刷)管理部 經理、協理、處長等職務負責管理人資法 務等相關工作。

趙志清,50歲,旺禮事業部總經理。於 1998年加入集團,歷任營運總處/組織 管理處處長、飮營業部副總經理等主要崗 位、現任旺禮事業部總經理負責集團禮品 裝全國渠道營銷管理工作,27年深研禮包 經營管理,打造休閒食品第一禮。



Directors and Senior Management

SENIOR MANAGEMENT (continued)

CHANG Yao-Dong, aged 58, is the deputy managing director of the Asia-Pacific centre under the overseas business development department of the Group, responsible for sales in Asia-Pacific region. Mr. Chang graduated from the University of British Columbia in Canada and joined the Group in 1996. He has more than 20 years of experience in overseas markets, specialised in market expansion, product innovation and channel penetration. During his tenure, he has set up various overseas offices for the Group (including Japan, Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia offices etc.), developed several best-selling products in overseas markets, including rice crackers, biscuits and confectionery products etc., and has extended business penetration into first-tier channels in Japan and South Korea e.g. 7-Eleven, Lawson, Family Mart, Emart etc. He has also contributed to forming alliances by establishing joint-ventures with local giants to enhance market coverage.

LEE Ming-Chun, aged 58, is the deputy managing director of the audit and internal control centre. Mr. Lee graduated from Chinese Culture University with a bachelor's degree and he also holds a master degree in business administration from the W.P. Carey School of Business of Arizona State University. Mr. Lee joined our Group in March 1994 and has held various positions, including director of the finance department, director of the staff office, head of administration office, head of the leisure food business unit, and deputy head of the investment centre. He currently serves as special assistant to Chief Executive Officer, head of the audit and internal control centre, and head of the procurement planning centre. Before joining the Group, Mr. Lee worked as an auditor at Ernst & Young in Taiwan.

LEE Po-Tang, aged 62, deputy managing director of the raw material procurement centre. Mr. Lee graduated with a bachelor's degree from the Department of Food Science of National Taiwan Ocean University. He joined our Group in July 1993 and has served the Group for 32 years. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Lee held a technical operations position at Morinaga Group, a Japanese enterprise, for six years, accumulating extensive experience and expertise in the food production. After joining the Group, he successively held the positions of general factory manager at the Nanjing, Shenyang, Shandong, Beijing, and Hunan plants. In 2024, he was transferred to his current position, being responsible for overseeing the Group's raw material procurement centre. With over 38 years of experience in the food manufacturing field, Mr. Lee has possessed outstanding strategic leadership and holistic decision-making abilities. During his tenure, he has led the Group's factories in advancing precision management, improving quality, reducing costs, increasing efficiency, and has achieved numerous outstanding results.

高級管理人員(續)

張曜東,58歲,集團海外發展事業部亞太中心副總處長負責亞太區銷售。張先生畢業於加拿大哥倫比亞大學,1996年加場集團,深耕海外市場20餘年,對於經驗拓,產品創新及渠道整合有豐富的經驗包日本,越南,泰國,印尼等),在海外及公司(包括出東等產品,讓業務滲透至日韓一線通路,如7-11,Lawson,Family Mart,Emart等,以及與區域龍頭企業成立合資公司加大市場覆蓋。

李柏橖,62歲,原物料採購中心副總處長。李先生畢業於台灣海洋大學食品和入事學士學位。他於1993年7月加入本集團,服務至今已32年。加入本集團指任運營驗,李先生在日資企業森永集團擔任運經驗別本集團後,他先後就任南東、繼陽、山東、北京、湖南總廠總廠長職務,2024年調任現職,負責品製造領域逾38年,以任職期間帶領著集團轄下工廠推進精細,提升品質、降本增效,屢創佳績。

Report of the Directors

Our Directors are pleased to present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company is an investment holding company. The Group is principally engaged in the manufacturing, distribution and sales of food and beverages. The principal activities of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

An analysis of the performance of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2025 by business segments is set out in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

A review of the business and performance of the Group, including the analysis and discussion using financial key performance indicators, during the year ended 31 March 2025 and the outlook of the Group's business are set out in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" from page 17 and pages 19 to 37 of this Annual Report respectively. Description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group can be found throughout the Annual Report including the financial risks as set out in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Group focuses not only on manufacturing but also on reciprocating the communities by making sustainable development and social responsibility contributions as important parts of the Group's development. The Group endeavors to protect the environment in which it operates its business, so as to realise sustainable development and operation.

The Group encourages environmental protection, advocates energy conservation and emission reduction within the Group, emphasises the importance of protecting natural resources and environment and promotes environmental awareness among its employees, making the fulfillment of environmental and social responsibilities the common value pursuit as well as job responsibilities of every member of the management and every staff member.

We are committed to promoting sustainable development, with green factory declaration, green energy development, significant improvement in energy efficiency, sustainable water management, 100% recyclable packaging materials, zero waste to landfill, green procurement and other aspects as our environment sustainable development policy direction. In addition, we continuously address the consumers' desire for a healthy and green lifestyle in our product research and development.

全體董事欣然提呈其報告,連同截至2025 年3月31日止年度之經審核財務報表。

主要業務及業務回顧

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。本集團主要從事食品及飲料之製造、分銷及銷售。 本公司主要附屬公司之主要業務載於綜合 財務報表附註36。

截至2025年3月31日止年度本集團按業務分部之業績表現分析載於綜合財務報表附註5。

有關本集團截至2025年3月31日止年度的業務回顧和表現及運用財務表現關鍵指標進行的分析及討論,以及本集團的業務展望載列於本年報第17頁之「主席報告」及第19至37頁之「管理層討論及分析」中。有關本集團面對之主要風險及不明朗因素之描述已於本年報之不同部分(包括載於綜合財務報表附註3之財務風險)作出披露。

環境保護

本集團堅持把可持續發展和善盡社會責任 作為發展的重要工作。在關注生產的同 時,不忘回饋社會,亦致力保護其營運的 環境,有助實現可持續發展及經營。

本集團鼓勵環保,並在本集團內部倡導節 能減排、保護資源與環境的重要性,以及 提升員工的環保意識,讓履行環保與社會 責任成為集團每一位管理者和員工共同的 價值取向及工作職責的一部分。

我們致力推進可持續發展管理方針,以綠色工廠申報、綠色能源發展、能源效率大幅提升、可持續水管理、包材100%可回收、廢棄物零填埋、綠色採購等方面作為我們的環境可持續發展方針。在產品研發的過程中,我們不斷迎合消費者對於更健康、綠色生活方式的嚮往。



Report of the Directors

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (continued)

The Board takes leadership and assumes the overall responsibility of ESG strategies and ESG governance. The ESG Committee supports the Board in examining the Group's sustainability strategies, objectives and risks, monitoring and managing ESG performance and material ESG-related issues and risks, reviewing the progress of achievement of ESG targets, and ensuring integration of ESG concepts with the Group's policies. Regular meetings are held by the ESG Committee to provide regular updates to the Board on the progress, challenges and difficulties encountered. The Group has formulated five core strategies and targets on environmental sustainability, which are establishing sustainability goals, engaging stakeholders, promoting investment in environmental protection, using resources efficiently, and focusing on technological innovation.

Detailed discussion on the Company's environmental policies and performance is set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report which will be presented in a separate report and published on the websites of the Company and that of the HK Stock Exchange on the same day as this Annual Report.

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group ensures compliance with the applicable laws and regulations of the places where the Group has business operations that have material impact on its operations, including the applicable environmental laws and regulations.

We will closely monitor any changes in government policies, relevant laws and regulations that may affect the operations of the Group and assess the impact of such changes and seek external advice if considered necessary.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Group believes that its success depends on the support from the stakeholders, including but not limited to employees, customers (primarily distributors, retailers and online and social media platform providers) and end-consumers, suppliers and shareholders and investors, which is also the key to its sustainable development. According to the Group's philosophy of "People-Oriented, Self-Confidence and Unity", the Group values highly its relationships with key stakeholders, attach importance to the communication with them and pay close attention to their demands and expectations.

環境保護(續)

有關本公司環境政策及表現的詳細討論載 於環境、社會及管治報告,該報告將以單 獨報告呈列,並將與本年報同日刊登本公司及香港聯交所網站。

遵守相關法律及法規

本集團確保遵守經營業務所在地適用的及 對本集團營運有重大影響的法律及法規, 包括適用的環境保護法律及法規。

本集團將密切關注可能影響本集團營運的 政府政策及相關法律及法規的變動,評估 該等變動的影響及於需要時尋求外部意 見。

與利益相關方的關係

本集團相信其成功有賴各利益相關方,包括但不限於員工、客戶(主要是經銷商、零售商,以及各線上及社交平台供應商)及消費者、供應商及股東和投資者的支持,其支持對可持續發展而言至關重要。根據本集團的經營理念:「緣、自信、大團結」,本集團對各主要利益相關方非常惜緣,重視與他們的溝通,並密切關注他們的訴求與期盼。

Report of the Directors

RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS (continued) **Employees**

The Group is committed to establishing a healthy, harmonious and caring working relationship with employees which forms the bedrock of any successful organisation. The Group regards employees' life and safety as its top priority. We provide a safe and happy workplace as well as a grand stage where Want Want staff can unleash their full potentials. We organise staff activities and gatherings from time to time to promote team spirit, strengthen their sense of belonging and enhance their recognition of the Group's corporate culture and values. We advocate continuing education and life-long learning to help to enhance the competitiveness of our employees and endeavor to provide learning and development platforms with well-designed year-round training programmes for our employees so as to achieve mutual growth and development of the Group and employees. In addition, we develop competitive incentive plans and remuneration and benefits programmes to recognise, motivate and provide incentives to those employees who make contribution to the Group.

Customers and consumers

The Group sells its products primarily to distributors who distribute the products to end points of sales for consumers to choose. The Group also sells its products directly to modern channel retailers and snacks specialty retailers who then on-sell the products to end-consumers, as well as, sells directly to end-consumers through emerging channels and various online and social media platforms.

The Group recognises the importance of maintaining good long-term relationship with its customers (primarily distributors, retailers and online and social media platform providers). The Group continues to look for quality distributor partners who are willing to collaborate, to review the distributor policy from time to time to ensure its competitiveness and attractiveness, to guide distributors to experiment with digital transformation, such as holding online live broadcast, which enables distributors to reach out to consumers beyond physical geographical boundaries, expand point-of-sales coverage and accelerate product flow, and to provide distributors and retailers with marketing resources and support so that Want Want products could be delivered and displayed on the shelves at the points of sales in a timely manner and in attractive, eye-catching ways. Meanwhile, the Group has also paid great attention to the inventory management of its distributors to ensure that the aging of their products would remain highly competitive in the channels and at the points of sales so that consumers could always enjoy the fine taste of Want Want products.

與利益相關方的關係(續)

員工

客戶及消費者

本集團主要透過經銷商把產品分銷到終端網點供消費者選購。本集團亦會把產品直接銷售予現代渠道零售商及零食量販系統將產品售予消費者,以及透過新興渠道和各種線上及社交平台直接售予消費者。



Report of the Directors

RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS (continued)

Customers and consumers (continued)

The Group adheres to strict product quality control to safeguard product quality and safety and has established a quality assurance system covering the whole supply chain so as to make its products perfect in all aspects, build great reputation of Want Want brand and let consumers eat with ease, feel relieved and happy.

The Group has made use of different social media platforms and direct-to-consumers channels, through dynamic and diversified digital marketing activities and creating diversified consumption scenarios, to connect with consumers and create dialogues to enhance communication and interaction with consumers and to gain consumer loyalty and insights on the changing market demand so that the Group could respond proactively. The Group also attempts to deliver more personalised content and advertisements tailored to the interests and preferences of each targeted consumer group.

Based on the characteristics of different age groups and different demands from consumers, the Group differentiated and launched a range of brands to serve consumers precisely and extensively. The Group has also constantly rolled out products with new flavours and packaging and developed new products that meet the demands for healthy and nutritious products, novel packaging and unique flavours, satisfying the diverse needs of consumers.

Upholding the Group's motto of "Be Caring, Be Attentive and Be Considerate", the Group strives to create a high quality and complete consumption experience for our consumers and serve them with our sincere and friendly services to earn the satisfaction of every customer and consumer.

Suppliers

The Group generally centralises the procurement of a majority of its key raw materials and packaging materials to take advantage of economies of scale and maximise its bargaining power with suppliers. This approach enables it to enjoy competitive prices.

The Group has established a stable long-term relationship with its major suppliers to ensure stable and sustainable supply, quality and timely delivery of raw materials and packaging materials.

The Group emphasises the evaluation and selection of suppliers and persists in sustainable development.

與利益相關方的關係(續) 客戶及消費者(續)

本集團堅持對產品安全和質量的嚴格質量控制,並建立全供應鏈質量保證體系,以 期做到產品由內而外的完美,打造旺旺金字招牌,真正讓消費者吃得安心、放心、 吃得快樂。

本集團亦利用不同的社交媒體平台和直接 面向消費者的渠道,並透過活潑多元的數 字行銷活動及營造多元的消費情景與消費 者建立聯繫,創造話題以加強與消費者的 互動和交流,贏取消費者忠誠度,洞悉市 場需求變化,讓本集團可主動作出回應。 本集團亦嘗試針對每個目標消費群的興趣 和偏好提供更多個性化廣告和內容。

本集團針對不同年齡、訴求消費者的特點,差異化地推出了系列品牌,更精準、廣泛地服務消費者。本集團亦在產品口味及包裝上持續推陳出新,開發符合健康營養訴求、包裝新奇、口味獨特的新品,滿足消費者多樣化的需求。

秉承「有心、用心、道德心」的公司理念, 本集團力求為消費者創造優質且完整的消 費體驗,用我們真誠的微笑服務,換取每 一位客戶及消費者的滿意。

供應商

本集團一般以中央管理方式採購大部分大 宗原材料和包裝物料,以獲得規模經濟效 益及盡量提高與供應商議價能力,使其能 夠獲得更具競爭力的價格。

本集團與主要供應商建立長期穩定關係, 確保原材料及包裝物料穩定及可持續的供 應、質量及準時交貨。

本集團注重合作供應商的評估與選擇,堅 持可持續發展。

Report of the Directors

RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS (continued)

Suppliers (continued)

The Group has established a comprehensive supplier management system that encompasses the entire process, covering seven core aspects: admission evaluation, qualification assessment, on-site inspection, quality inspection, trial-run validation, performance evaluation, and tiered management.

Adhering to the principles of fairness, justice, openness and transparency, we are committed to integrating the concept of sustainability into the supplier management system, collaborating with upstream and downstream suppliers to jointly assume environmental responsibilities, and creating a green and healthy industrial ecosystem.

Shareholders and investors

The Group is committed to uphold high corporate governance standards to promote corporate transparency and accountability and to enhance shareholders' value.

The Company recognises the importance of continuing communications with its shareholders and investors and maintains ongoing dialogues with them through various channels with the objectives of keeping shareholders and the investor community informed as soon as reasonably practicable of the information on the Group and keeping them abreast of the Group's developments.

SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2025 are set out in Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS

The consolidated results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2025 are set out in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income on pages 107 and 108 of this Annual Report.

與利益相關方的關係(續)

供應商(續)

本集團已經構建全流程的供應商管理體系,涵蓋准入評估、資質審核、現場核查、質量檢驗、試車驗證、績效考核、分級管控七大核心環節。

我們秉承公平、公正、公開、透明原則, 致力於將可持續理念融入供應商管理體系中,協同上下游供應商共同承擔環境責任,打造綠色健康的產業生態。

股東和投資者

本集團致力實現高水準的企業管治標準, 以提升企業透明度和問責性及提升股東價 值。

本公司認同與其股東及投資者維持溝通的 重要性,並通過各種渠道與股東及投資者 保持持續性對話,旨在於合理切實可行的 情況下讓股東及投資者了解有關本集團的 訊息及發展。

附屬公司

於2025年3月31日,本公司的主要附屬公司 之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註36。

業績

本集團截至2025年3月31日止年度之綜合業績載於本年報第107頁及第108頁的綜合收益表及綜合全面收益表。



Report of the Directors

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy (the "Dividend Policy"). It is the policy of the Company that, in recommending or declaring dividends, the Board shall make distributions to allow its shareholders to participate in the Company's profits whilst retaining adequate cash reserves for meeting its requirements for working capital and long-term sustainable development.

The Board has the discretion to propose, declare and distribute dividends to the shareholders of the Company, subject to the Articles of Association of the Company and all applicable laws and regulations and taking into account the factors set out below.

The Board shall take into account the following factors of the Group when considering the declaration and payment of dividends:

- (i) the financial performance and cash flow situation of the Group;
- the Group's business strategies and operations, including future capital requirements and investment needs;
- economic conditions and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group;
- (iv) amount of share repurchases made during the period; and
- (v) any other factors that the Board may consider relevant.

The Company in general meeting may from time to time declare dividends to be paid to the members but no dividends shall be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the Board.

In addition, the Directors may from time to time pay such interim dividends or special dividends of such amounts and on such dates as they think fit.

The Company may declare and pay dividends by way of cash or warrant or by other means that the Board considers appropriate, subject to its Articles of Association.

股息政策

本公司已採納股息政策(「股息政策」)。作為本公司一貫的政策,在建議或宣佈股息時,本公司董事會應進行派發以允許股東分享其利潤同時維持充足的現金儲備以滿足其日常營運資金及長期可持續發展的要求。

在不違反公司章程細則及一切適用法律與法規的前提下、並經考慮以下列明的因素,董事會有酌情權向本公司股東提議、宣佈及派發股息。

董事會在考慮進行宣佈及支付股息時應計 及集團的以下因素:

- (i) 本集團之財務表現及現金流狀況;
- (ii) 本集團之業務策略及營運,包括未來 對資金需求及投資需要;
- (iii) 可能對本集團業務或財務表現及狀況 產生影響之經濟狀況及其他內部或外 部因素;
- (iv) 期內進行的股份回購的金額;及
- (v) 其他董事會認為相關的因素。

本公司股東大會可不時向其成員宣佈股息,惟其金額不可多於董事會建議的金額。

除此之外,董事可不時以其認為適宜的金額及日期支付中期股息,或特別股息。

在不違反公司章程細則的前提下,本公司 可宣佈及支付現金或認股權證或董事會認 為適宜的其他形式的股息。

Report of the Directors

DIVIDEND POLICY (continued)

No dividend shall be declared or payable except out of the Company's profits or reserves lawfully available for such purposes.

Any dividend unclaimed may be forfeited and shall revert to the Company in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

The Board will review the Dividend Policy as appropriate from time to time.

DIVIDEND AND CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of US2.04 cents (for the year ended 31 March 2024: a final dividend of US3.30 cents) per share in respect of the year ended 31 March 2025. Subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming 2025 AGM to be held on 26 August 2025, the proposed final dividend will be paid on or about 18 September 2025. Shareholders registered under the principal register of members in the Cayman Islands will automatically receive their dividends in United States dollars while shareholders registered under the Hong Kong branch register of members will automatically receive their dividends in Hong Kong dollars. The Hong Kong dollars final dividend will be calculated with reference to the exchange rate of United States dollars against Hong Kong dollars on 26 August 2025, being the date of the 2025 AGM on which such dividend will be proposed to the shareholders of the Company for approval.

In order to qualify to attend and vote at the forthcoming 2025 AGM, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong, not later than 4:30 pm on 20 August 2025, for the purpose of effecting the share transfers. The register of members of the Company will be closed from 21 August 2025 to 26 August 2025 (both dates inclusive).

股息政策(續)

除使用合法可用於該等目的的本公司利潤或儲備外,本公司不得宣佈或支付股息。

任何無人認領之股息可根據公司章程細則 之規定被沒收並撥歸本公司所有。

董事會將不時對本股息政策作適當檢討。

股息及暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

董事會建議就截至2025年3月31日止年度派發末期股息每股2.04美仙(截至2024年3月31日止年度:末期股息每股3.30美仙)。待股東於2025年8月26日即將舉行的2025年股東週年大會上批准後,擬派末期股息將於2025年9月18日或前後派付。於開曼群島主要股東名冊登記之股東將會自動以惠元收取彼等之現金股息,而於香港股東名冊登記之股東將自動以港元收取彼等之現金股息。以港元派付之末期股息將按股鬼金股息。以港元派付之末期股息將按2025年8月26日(即提呈該股息予本公司股東於2025年股東週年大會上批准派發設息建議當日)之美元兑港元之匯率換算。

為確定有權出席應屆2025年股東週年大會並於會上投票,所有轉讓文件連同有關之股票須於2025年8月20日下午4時30分前送達本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處香港中央證券登記有限公司,地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712至1716號舖辦理股份過戶登記手續。本公司將由2025年8月21日至2025年8月26日(包括首尾兩天)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。



Report of the Directors

DIVIDEND AND CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

(continued)

In order to qualify for the entitlement to the above mentioned final dividend, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong, not later than 4:30 pm on 29 August 2025, for the purpose of effecting the share transfers. The register of members of the Company will be closed from 30 August 2025 to 3 September 2025 (both dates inclusive).

RESERVES

As at 31 March 2025, the distributable reserves of the Company amounted to RMB13,763,836,000 (31 March 2024: RMB10,785,024,000). Movements in the reserves of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2025 are set out in Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2025 are set out in Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The five largest customers contributed in aggregate less than 30% of the Group's total revenue for the year ended 31 March 2025.

The five largest suppliers constituted in aggregate 48% of the Group's total purchases for the year ended 31 March 2025. The largest supplier accounted for 23% of the Group's total purchases.

At no time during the year ended 31 March 2025 did the Directors or any of their close associates or any shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interests in these suppliers.

股息及暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續(續)

為確定符合獲派上述末期股息資格,所有轉讓文件連同有關之股票須於2025年8月29日下午4時30分前送達本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處香港中央證券登記有限公司,地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712至1716號舖辦理股份過戶登記手續。本公司將由2025年8月30日至2025年9月3日(包括首尾兩天)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。

儲備

於2025年3月31日,本公司可分派儲備 為人民幣13,763,836,000元(2024年3月31日:人民幣10,785,024,000元)。截至2025年3月31日止年度,本公司之儲備變動載於 綜合財務報表附註34。

股本

本公司於截至2025年3月31日止年度之股本 變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註18。

主要客戶及供應商

五大客戶合共佔本集團截至2025年3月31日 止年度收益總額不足30%。

五大供應商合共佔本集團截至2025年3月31 日止年度採購總額48%。最大供應商佔本 集團採購總額23%。

各董事、任何彼等之緊密聯繫人或任何據 董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上的 股東於截至2025年3月31日止年度概無擁有 該等供應商之任何權益。

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year ended 31 March 2025 and up to the publication of this Annual Report are:

Executive Directors

Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung

Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia (Chief Operating Officer)
Mr. Huang Yung-Sung (Chief Marketing Officer)

Mr. Chu Chi-Wen (Chief Financial Officer)

Mr. Tsai Ming-Hui Ms. Lai Hong Yee

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Maki Haruo

Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien

Independent non-executive Directors

Dr. Pei Kerwei

Mr. Hsieh Tien-Jen Mr. Lee Kwok Ming Mr. Pan Chih-Chiang

Mrs. Kong Ho Pui King, Stella

At the forthcoming 2025 AGM, the Directors retiring by rotation in accordance with Article 130 of the Articles of Association are Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng, Mr. Huang Yung-Sung, Ms. Lai Hong Yee, Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien and Dr. Pei Kerwei. All the aforesaid retiring Directors, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the 2025 AGM.

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS

The biographical details of the Directors are set out under the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" of this Annual Report.

CHANGES OF DIRECTOR'S INFORMATION

The change of Director's information as required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B of the Listing Rules is set out below.

Mr. Lee Kwok Ming, an independent non-executive Director of the Company, resigned as an independent non-executive director of Bossini International Holdings Limited (a company listed on the HK Stock Exchange) in March 2025.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming 2025 AGM do not have any service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

董事

截至2025年3月31日止年度及截至本年報發 佈日之董事如下:

執行董事

蔡衍明先生(主席及行政總裁)

蔡紹中先生

蔡旺家先生*(首席營運官)* 黃永松先生*(市場營銷長)* 朱紀文先生*(財務總監)*

蔡明輝先生

黎康儀女士

非執行董事

槇春夫先生 鄭文憲先生

獨立非執行董事

貝克偉博士 謝天仁先生 李國明先生 潘志強先生 江何佩琼女士

根據公司章程細則第130條,將於應屆2025年股東週年大會上輪值告退的董事有蔡衍明先生、黃永松先生、黎康儀女士、鄭文憲先生及貝克偉博士。上述董事皆符合資格,並願意於應屆2025年股東週年大會上膺選連任。

董事履歷

董事之履歷詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理人員 | 一節。

董事資料變更

以下是根據上市規則第13.51B條而披露之 董事資料變更。

本公司獨立非執行董事李國明先生於2025 年3月辭任堡獅龍國際集團有限公司(在香港聯交所上市的公司)之獨立非執行董事。

董事服務合約

擬於即將召開之應屆2025年股東週年大會 上膺選連任之董事,概無與本公司或其任 何附屬公司訂立不可由本公司或其任何附 屬公司於一年內毋須賠償(法定賠償除外) 而終止之服務合約。



Report of the Directors

BORROWINGS

Details of the borrowings of the Group are set out in Note 22 to the consolidated financial statements.

DONATIONS

The charitable and other donations made by the Group during the year ended 31 March 2025 amounted to approximately RMB30,439,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: RMB31,755,000).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The summary of the consolidated results of the Group for the five years ended 31 March 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 and the assets and liabilities of the Group as at 31 March 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 are set out in the Financial Summary on page 13 of this Annual Report.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received a confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules from each of the independent non-executive Directors.

In addition, each of them is neither interested in the securities or business of the Company or any of its subsidiaries nor connected with any Director, senior management or substantial or controlling shareholders of the Company. Save as serving as an independent non-executive Director of the Company, none of them has taken up any other positions in the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

The Board reviewed the overall contribution and service to the Company of each of the independent non-executive Directors as well as their respective level of participation and performance on the Board as an independent non-executive Director. Each of them has demonstrated his/her ability to provide an independent view to the Company's matters and valuable contributions to the Company during his/her term of office.

The Board is satisfied that each of the independent non-executive Directors has the required integrity, attributes, profound knowledge and experience, professional qualification and professionalism to fulfill the roles of independent non-executive Director and considered Dr. Pei Kerwei, Mr. Hsieh Tien-Jen, Mr. Lee Kwok Ming, Mr. Pan Chih-Chiang and Mrs. Kong Ho Pui King, Stella to be independent.

借款

本集團之借款詳情載於綜合財務報表 附註22。

捐贈

於截至2025年3月31日止年度,本集團的慈善捐款及其他捐贈總額約為人民幣30,439,000元(截至2024年3月31日止年度:人民幣31,755,000元)。

財務概要

本集團於截至2021年、2022年、2023年、2024年及2025年3月31日止5個年度的綜合業績,以及本集團於2021年、2022年、2023年、2024年及2025年3月31日之資產負債概要載於本年報第13頁的財務概要。

獨立非執行董事之獨立性確認

本公司根據香港聯交所上市規則第3.13條 已取得各獨立非執行董事就其獨立性發出 之確認。

此外,彼等概無於本公司或其附屬公司證 券或業務當中擁有權益,亦與本公司任何 董事、高級管理人員或主要或控股股東概 無關連。除擔任獨立非執行董事外,彼等 並無於本公司或其任何附屬公司擔任任何 其他職位。

董事會檢視了每位獨立非執行董事對本公司的整體貢獻和服務、以及作為獨立非執行董事對董事會的參與程度和表現。彼等在任職期間均表現有能力就本公司事宜提供獨立意見並為本公司作出寶貴貢獻。

董事會信納各位獨立非執行董事具備履行獨立非執行董事之職責所需之品格、特質、淵博知識和經驗,專業資格以及專業精神,並認為貝克偉博士、謝天仁先生、李國明先生、潘志強先生及江何佩琼女士確屬獨立人士。

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As at 31 March 2025, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the HK Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code are as follows:

(i) Interests in the Company (long position)

董事及最高行政人員於本公司及其相聯 法團之股份、相關股份及債券之權益及 淡倉

於2025年3月31日,本公司董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(香港法例第571章)(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)之股份、相關股份及債券根據證券及期貨條例第352條須存置於登記冊內或根據標準守則須知會本公司及香港聯交所之權益及淡倉如下:

(i) 於本公司的權益(好倉)

Number of ordinary shares held 持有普诵股數日

				14.14日四队数日			_
Name of Directors	etors 董事姓名	Beneficial interests 實益權益	Family interests 家族權益	Interests in controlled corporations	Interests of founder or beneficiary of discretionary trusts 酌情信託成立人或受益人權益	Total 總數	Approximate % of the issued share capital of the Company ⁽¹⁾ 佔本公司已發行 股本的概約 百分比 ⁽¹⁾
Tsai Eng-Meng	蔡衍明		100,000,000(2)	3,177,619,700 ⁽³⁾	3,095,794,400(4)	6,373,414,100	53.9979%
Tsai Shao-Chung	蔡紹中		, ,	102,594,000(5)	2,966,223,400 ⁽⁶⁾	3,068,817,400	26.0002%
Tsai Wang-Chia	蔡旺家	42,000		101,300,000(7)	2,966,223,400 ⁽⁶⁾	3,067,565,400	25.9896%
Huang Yung-Sung	黃永松	22,100				22,100	0.0002%
Chu Chi-Wen	朱紀文	197,200				197,200	0.0017%
Maki Haruo	槇春夫	1,100,000	200,000(8)			1,300,000	0.0110%
Cheng Wen-Hsien	鄭文憲	76,600		463,086,040(9)		463,162,640	3.9241%
Tsai Ming-Hui	蔡明輝	57,200				57,200	0.0005%
Lai Hong Yee	黎康儀	8,000				8,000	0.0001%

(ii) Interests in an associated corporation of the Company (long position)

(ii) 於本公司相聯法團的權益(好倉)

Name of Director 董事姓名	Name of the associated corporation 相聯法團名稱	Nature of interests 權益性質	Number of ordinary shares held 持有普通股數目	Approximate % of total issued share capital of the associated corporation 佔有關相聯法團已發行 股本總數概約百分比
Tsai Shao-Chung 蔡紹中	Want Want Holdings Ltd. 旺旺控股有限公司	Beneficial interests 實益權益	9,665	0.0007%



Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION (continued)

Notes:

- (1) Based on the Company's issued share capital as at 31 March 2025, comprising 11,803,071,135 shares.
- (2) These shares are beneficially owned by Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng's child under the age of 18.
- (3) These shares are directly held by Top Quality Group Limited ("Top Quality"), a company wholly-owned by Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng.
- (4) For family wealth planning purposes, four discretionary family trusts were set up by Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng (as settlor and founder) over a total of 3,095,794,400 shares, of which 2,966,223,400 shares were held by one discretionary family trust through Want Power Holdings Limited ("Want Power"), and 26,286,000, 26,285,000 and 77,000,000 shares were held respectively by the other three discretionary family trusts through other companies.
- (5) These shares are directly held by Twitcher Limited, a company wholly-owned by Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung.
- (6) These shares were directly held by Want Power, the entire share capital of which is held by Hot Kid Pte. Ltd. which is the trustee of a discretionary family trust set up by Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng (as settlor and founder) for the benefit of beneficiaries, including Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung and Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia.
- (7) These shares are directly held by ThemePark Dome Limited, a company wholly-owned by Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia.
- (8) These shares are beneficially owned by Mr. Maki Haruo's spouse.
- (9) These shares are directly held by Mr Big Capital Limited and Mr Big Limited as to 163,596,040 shares and 299,490,000 shares respectively. Mr Big Capital Limited is wholly-owned by Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien. Mr. Cheng is also the controlling shareholder of Mr Big Limited holding 60% of its shares.

董事及最高行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債券之權益及 淡倉(續)

附註:

- (1) 根據本公司於2025年3月31日之已發行股本,包括11,803,071,135股股份。
- (2) 該等股份由蔡衍明先生未滿18歲的子女實 益擁有。
- (3) 該等股份由Top Quality Group Limited (領品集團有限公司) (「Top Quality」) 直接持有,而該公司由蔡衍明先生全資擁有。
- (4) 為家庭財富規劃,蔡衍明先生(作為委託人及成立人)設立了四個酌情家族信託,合共持有3,095,794,400股股份,其中一個酌情家族信託透過Want Power Holdings Limited(「Want Power」)持有2,966,223,400股,而另外三個酌情家族信託則透過其他公司分別持有26,286,000股、26,285,000股及77,000,000股股份。
- (5) 該等股份由Twitcher Limited直接持有,而 該公司由蔡紹中先生全資擁有。
- (6) 該股股份由Want Power直接持有,而Want Power由Hot Kid Pte. Ltd.全資持有。Hot Kid Pte. Ltd.是蔡衍明先生(作為委託人及成立人)為受益人的利益而設立的酌情家族信託的受託人,蔡紹中先生和蔡旺家先生均為該家族信託的受益人之一。
- (7) 該等股份由ThemePark Dome Limited直接持有,而該公司由蔡旺家先生全資擁有。
- (8) 該等股份由槇春夫先生配偶實益擁有。
- (9) 該等股份為分別由Mr Big Capital Limited 及Mr Big Limited直接持有的 163,596,040 股及299,490,000股股份。Mr Big Capital Limited由鄭文憲先生全資擁有。鄭先生是 Mr Big Limited的控股股東並持有其60%股份。

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION (continued)

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2025, none of the Directors, nor the chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in any of the shares, underlying shares or 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 under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the HK Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors or the chief executive of the Company, their spouses or children under the age of 18 had any right to subscribe for the securities of the Company, or had exercised any such right.

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS DISCLOSABLE UNDER THE SFO

As at 31 March 2025, insofar as the Directors are aware, the interests and short positions of any person, other than any Directors or the 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, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the HK Stock Exchange, are as follows:

Interest in the Company (long position)

Name of shareholders 股東姓名	Nature of interests	Number of shares held 持有股份數目	Approximate % of the issued share capital of the Company ⁽¹⁾ 佔本公司已發行股本的概約百分比 ⁽¹⁾
Want Power	Beneficial interests 實益權益	2,966,223,400(2)	25.1309%
Hot Kid Pte. Ltd.	Trustee interests 信託受託人權益	2,966,223,400(2)	25.1309%
DBS Trustee Limited	Trustee interests 信託受託人權益	2,966,223,400(3)	25.1309%
Top Quality	Beneficial interests 實益權益	3,177,619,700 ⁽⁴⁾	26.9220%
ICCL 岩塚製菓	Beneficial interests 實益權益	608,434,480	5.1549%

董事及最高行政人員於本公司及其相聯 法團之股份、相關股份及債券之權益及 淡倉(續)

除上述所披露者外,於2025年3月31日,概無任何本公司董事或最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股份、相關股份或債券中擁有任何載於根據證券及期貨條例第352條規定存置之登記冊內,或根據標準守則另行知會本公司及香港聯交所之權益或淡倉。

除上述所披露者外,概無本公司董事或最高行政人員或其配偶或未滿18歲子女擁有任何權利以認購本公司之證券或行使任何此等權利。

根據證券及期貨條例主要股東須予披露 之權益及淡倉

於2025年3月31日,就董事所悉,根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定須存置之登記冊內所載,或另行知會本公司及香港聯交所者,以下人士(本公司董事或最高行政人員除外)持有本公司股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉載列如下:

於本公司的權益(好倉)



Report of the Directors

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS DISCLOSABLE UNDER THE SFO (continued) Interest in the Company (long position) (continued)

Note:

- Based on the Company's issued share capital as at 31 March 2025, comprising 11,803,071,135 shares.
- (2) For family wealth planning purposes, a discretionary family trust was set up by Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng (as settlor and founder) over 2,966,223,400 shares held by Want Power ("Trust") for the benefit of beneficiaries, including Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung and Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia. Hot Kid Pte. Ltd. is the trustee of the Trust and holds the entire share capital of Want Power. Each of Hot Kid Pte. Ltd (as trustee of the Trust), Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng (as the founder of the Trust) as well as Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung and Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia (being one of the beneficiaries of the Trust), are deemed to be interested in the 2,966,223,400 shares held by Want Power. See also Notes 4 and 6 under the heading "Directors' and chief executive's interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporation" above.
- (3) DBS Trustee Limited acts as trustee of a purpose trust which was set up by Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng (as settlor and founder) and holds the entire issued share capital of Hot Kid Pte. Ltd., which in turn acts as trustee of the Trust and holds the entire issued share capital of Want Power. DBS Trustee Limited is deemed to be interested in the 2,966,223,400 shares held by Want Power.
- (4) The shares held by Top Quality were beneficially owned by Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng and are the same shares disclosed as Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng's interests in controlled corporations as set out under the heading "Directors' and chief executive's interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporation" above.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2025, the Company has not been notified by any persons (other than Directors and the chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which require disclosure to the Company under the provisions of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

根據證券及期貨條例主要股東須予披露 之權益及淡倉*(續)*

於本公司的權益(好倉)(續)

附註:

- (1) 根據本公司於2025年3月31日之已發行股本,包括11.803,071,135股股份。
- (2) 為家庭財富規劃,蔡衍明先生(作為委託人及成立人)設立了一個為受益人(包括蔡紹中先生和蔡旺家先生)的利益而設立的酌情家族信託,並透過Want Power持有2,966,223,400股股份(「信託」)。Hot Kid Pte. Ltd.為信託的受託人,持有Want Power的全部股份。因此,Hot Kid Pte. Ltd.為信託的受託人、蔡衍明先生為信託的成立人,以及蔡紹中先生和蔡旺家先生作為信託的受益人之一均被視為於Want Power持有的2,966,223,400股股份中擁有權益。請亦見上文「董事及最高行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉」一段的附註4及6。
- (3) DBS Trustee Limited擔任蔡衍明先生(作為委託人及成立人)所設立的目的信託的受託人,持有Hot Kid Pte. Ltd.的全部股份,而Hot Kid Pte. Ltd.為信託的受託人,持有Want Power的全部股份。因此,DBS Trustee Limited被視為於Want Power持有的2,966,223,400股股份中擁有權益。
- (4) 上述Top Quality所持有的股份均由蔡衍明 先生實益擁有,而該等股份為上文「董事 及最高行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團之 股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉」一 段蔡衍明先生所披露之受控制公司權益所 載之相同股份。

除上文所披露者外,於2025年3月31日,概無任何人士(本公司董事或最高行政人員除外)曾知會本公司擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部須向本公司披露或根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置於本公司之登記冊中的本公司股份或相關股份之權益或淡倉。

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE IN RELATION TO THE GROUP'S BUSINESS

No transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party or were parties and in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year ended 31 March 2025 or at any time during the year ended 31 March 2025.

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 year ended 31 March 2025.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Continuing connected transactions

The Company had the following non-exempt continuing connected transactions conducted in the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Water God (水神) Framework Agreement

On 28 April 2023, the Company and San Want (together with its subsidiaries, the "San Want Group") entered into a renewed framework agreement ("Water God Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which San Want Group agreed to sell, and the Group agreed to purchase certain "Water God (水神)" branded antiseptic and sanitising products ("Products") from San Want Group for onward sale and distribution for a term of two years from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025 (both dates inclusive).

The principal terms of the Water God Framework Agreement are set out below:

Date of agreement

28 April 2023

Parties

- (1) The Company
- (2) San Want

Members of the Group and subsidiaries of San Want may enter into separate agreement(s)/purchase orders which set out details of the Product, price, the quantity, date and place of delivery and other terms pursuant to the Water God Framework Agreement.

Term

1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025

董事於與本集團業務有關之重要交易、 安排或合約之重大利益

於截至2025年3月31日止年度終結日或截至2025年3月31日止年度任何時間,概無由本公司或其任何附屬公司作為協議方、且本公司董事或與該董事有關聯的實體直接或間接於其中擁有重大利益,而與本集團業務有關之重要交易、安排或合約。

管理合約

於截至2025年3月31日止年度,概無訂立或存在有關本公司全部或任何重大部份業務的管理及行政合約。

關連交易及持續關連交易

持續關連交易

本公司於截至2025年3月31日止財政年度進 行以下非豁免持續關連交易。

水神框架協議

本公司與神旺(連同其附屬公司,統稱「神 旺集團」)於2023年4月28日訂立一份已更新 框架協議(「水神框架協議」)自2023年4月1 日起至2025年3月31日止(包括首尾兩日), 為期兩年。據此,神旺集團同意向本集團 出售及本集團同意向神旺集團購買若干「水 神」品牌除菌及消毒產品(「產品」),以供進 行銷售和分銷。

水神框架協議的主要條款載列如下:

協議日期

2023年4月28日

協議方

- (1) 本公司
- (2) 神旺

本集團的成員公司與神旺的附屬公司可根據水神框架協議另行訂立列明產品的詳情、價格、數量、交付日期和地點及其他條款的協議/購買訂單。

期限

2023年4月1日至2025年3月31日



Report of the Directors

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Continuing connected transactions (continued)

Water God (水神) Framework Agreement (continued)

The Products

"Water God (水神)" branded antiseptic and sanitising products, mainly including antiseptic liquids, wipes, feminine hygiene wash, antiseptic sprays, mouthwash and other consumables.

Pricing Terms

San Want Group shall offer the most favourable selling price to the Group, which shall represent a discount to San Want Group's recommended retail prices to end consumers for the Products in different packaging specifications (inclusive of value-added tax), and such discount shall not be less than the discount offered by San Want Group to its other customers.

There are more than a dozen of items included in the Products and the discounts applied vary materially for different items of different specifications and targeted distribution channels. The Board takes the view that the specific discounts offered to the Group are commercially sensitive, and the disclosure of the same may not be meaningful to shareholders of the Company either.

In assessing the discounts offered by San Want Group to the Group, the Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) were provided with a schedule setting out the discounts offered by San Want Group to the Group and its other customers for each item of the Products before entering into the Water God Framework Agreement. As part of the internal control procedures, the finance department of the Company will perform this procedure again every six months during the term of the Water God Framework Agreement to ensure that the discounts offered to the Group are not less than the discounts offered by San Want Group to its other customers.

The pricing terms of the transactions contemplated under the Water God Framework Agreement were negotiated on an arm's length basis, and determined in the ordinary course of business on normal commercial terms or better, and are no less favourable to the Group than those available with independent third parties.

Payment Terms

Members of the Group shall pay for the Products under the Water God Framework Agreement after the completion of inspection for acceptance and within 30 days after receipt of invoices for the relevant Products.

關連交易及持續關連交易(續)

持續關連交易*(續)* 水神框架協議*(續)*

產品

「水神」品牌除菌及消毒產品,主要包括除菌液、衛生濕巾、護理液、除菌噴霧、漱口水和其他消耗品。

定價條款

神旺集團應向本集團提供最優惠的銷售價格,該價格將代表神旺集團就不同包裝規格的產品以向最終客戶建議零售價的折扣價格(包含增值税),且該折扣不得少於神旺集團向其其他客戶提供的折扣。

產品涉及逾十幾個產品單件,而不同產品單件、不同規格和在不同的目標分銷渠道銷售的產品單件所適用的折扣也大不相同。董事會認為向本集團提供的具體折扣 具商業敏感性,且披露這些資料對本公司股東而言可能沒有意義。

在評估神旺集團向本集團提供的折扣時,董事(包括獨立非執行董事)於簽訂水神框架協議前獲提供一份附表,當中列出了神旺集團向本集團及其其他客戶提供的每項產品的折扣。作為內部控制程序的一部分,本公司的財務中心將在水神框架協議期限內每六個月再次執行該程序,以確保神旺集團向本集團提供的折扣。

水神框架協議項下擬議的交易之定價條款 是經公平磋商,並在本集團的日常及一般 業務過程中基於正常商務條款或更佳條款 所訂立,且本集團所獲得之條款不遜於獨 立第三方可獲得之條款。

付款條款

本公司的成員將根據水神框架協議在就有 關產品完成驗收及收到發票後30天內支付 產品貨款。

Report of the Directors

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Continuing connected transactions (continued)

Water God (水神) Framework Agreement (continued)

Proposed annual caps

The proposed annual caps for the transactions contemplated under the Water God Framework Agreement for the years ending 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2025 are RMB50,000,000 and RMB60,000,000, respectively. The annual caps were determined after taking into account the purchase price of the Products and the expected purchase quantities of the Products to be onward sold and distributed through the Group's distribution channels during the term of the Water God Framework Agreement.

In view of the increasing awareness of personal hygiene, and as consumers' demand for cleaning and sanitising products in the post-pandemic era was expected to continue to grow, the Group intended to, by entering into the Water God Framework Agreement, continue to leverage on its existing sales and distribution capabilities, to serve such consumer needs for cleaning and sanitising products while providing the Group with a source of revenue.

Further details are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 28 April 2023.

The amount of Products purchased by the Group for the year ended 31 March 2025 was RMB28,514,000 which did not exceed the proposed annual cap.

Listing Rules Implications

Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng, the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, executive Director and ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company, is the ultimate controlling shareholder of San Want. As such, San Want is an associate of Mr. Tsai and hence a connected person of the Company within the meaning of the Listing Rules and the transactions contemplated under Water God Framework Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company.

As the highest of the applicable percentage ratios under the Listing Rules in respect of the continuing connected transactions contemplated under the Water God Framework Agreement is more than 0.1% but less than 5%, such transactions are subject to the reporting, annual review and announcement requirements but are exempted from the independent shareholders' approval requirement under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

關連交易及持續關連交易(續)

持續關連交易*(續)* 水神框架協議*(續)* 建議年度上限

截至2024年3月31日及截至2025年3月31日 止兩個年度本集團就水神框架協議項下擬 進行的交易之建議年度上限分別為人民幣 50,000,000元及人民幣60,000,000元。年 度上限是在考慮到水神框架協議期限期間 的產品購買價格和預期將通過本集團分銷 渠道銷售和分銷的產品數量所釐定。

鑒於個人衞生意識日益提高,以及預期後疫情時代消費者對清潔和消毒產品的需求 將持續增加,本集團有意通過訂立水神框 架協議,繼續利用其現有的銷售和分銷能 力,服務對該等清潔和消毒產品有需求的 消費者,並為本集團提供收入來源。

有關進一步詳情載於本公司日期為2023年4月28日之公告。

本集團於截至2025年3月31止年度之產品採購金額為人民幣28,514,000元,並無超出建議年度上限。

上市規則的影響

本公司主席、行政總裁、執行董事及最終 控股股東蔡衍明先生是神旺的最終控股股 東。因此,根據上市規則的定義,神旺是 蔡先生的聯繫人及本公司的關連人士,而 水神框架協議項下擬進行的交易構成本公 司的持續關連交易。

鑒於水神框架協議項下擬進行的持續關連交易的最高適用百分比率高於0.1%但低於5%,該等交易須遵守上市規則第14A章的申報、年度審閱及公告規定,但獲豁免遵守獨立股東批准規定。



Report of the Directors

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Continuing connected transactions (continued)

Water God (水神) Framework Agreement (continued)

Confirmation of independent non-executive Directors

Our independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the aforesaid continuing connected transactions of the Group and confirmed that each of the transactions has been entered into:

- (1) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (2) on normal commercial terms or on terms no less favourable to the Group than terms available to or from (as appropriate) independent third parties; and
- (3) in accordance with the relevant agreement governing it on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

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 "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 issued an unqualified letter containing its findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed above in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules.

Connected transactions

The Company also entered into the following non-exempt connected transactions during the year ended 31 March 2025.

Acquisition of Aircraft

On 31 August 2024, Tianjin Xiang Want Consulting Services Co., Ltd. (天津祥旺諮詢服務有限公司), a subsidiary of the Company (the "Purchaser") and Planet Media Limited (the "Vendor") entered into the aircraft acquisition agreement (the "Aircraft Acquisition Agreement"), pursuant to which the Purchaser agreed to purchase and the Vendor agreed to sell one (1) Airbus model A318-112 business aircraft (the "Aircraft").

關連交易及持續關連交易(續)

持續關連交易(續)

水神框架協議(續)

獨立非執行董事之確認

我們的獨立非執行董事已審閱上述本集團 之持續關連交易,並確認有關交易均按下 列方式進行:

- (1) 於本集團日常及一般業務過程中訂 立:
- (2) 按一般商業條款訂立,或按不遜於獨 立第三方可獲或開出之條款(視乎情 況而定)訂立;及
- (3) 根據有關協議按公平合理及符合本公司股東整體利益之條款訂立。

本公司已按照香港會計師公會頒佈的香港 鑒證業務準則第3000號「歷史財務資料審核 或審閱以外之鑒證工作」及參考實務説明第 740號「香港上市規則規定的持續關連交易 的核數師函件」,委任其核數師報告本集團 之持續關連交易。本公司之核數師已根據 上市規則第14A.56條發出載有其就有關上 述持續關連交易之審查結果及結論之無保 留意見函件。

關連交易

於截至2025年3月31止年度期間,本公司亦訂立了以下非豁免關連交易。

購買飛機

於2024年8月31日,天津祥旺諮詢服務有限公司(「買方」)(本公司的一家附屬公司)與Planet Media Limited (「賣方」)訂立飛機購買協議(「飛機購買協議」),據此買方同意購買而賣方同意出售一架空中巴士A318-112商務機(「飛機」)。

Report of the Directors

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Connected transactions (continued)

Acquisition of Aircraft (continued)

The Vendor is an associate of Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng (the chairman, chief executive officer, an executive Director and the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company) and hence a connected person of the Company within the meaning of the Listing Rules, and the acquisition of Aircraft contemplated under the Aircraft Acquisition Agreement constituted a connected transaction of the Company.

The purchase price for the Aircraft is US\$19.4 million (the "Consideration"). The Consideration was arrived at after arm's length negotiations between the parties and on normal commercial terms. The Consideration was determined by reference to, among other things, the remaining useful life of the Aircraft and a valuation report prepared by King Kee Appraisal and Advisory Limited (the "Valuer"), an independent professional valuer, according to which the valuation of the Aircraft as at 31 July 2024 amounted to US\$19.4 million to US\$20.0 million (the "Valuation"). The Consideration was accounted for as capital expenditure in 2024FY.

The connected transaction is only subject to reporting and announcement requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules but is exempted from independent shareholders' approval requirement. An announcement was made by the Company on 1 September 2024 in this respect. Further details of the method of and key inputs and assumptions involved in the Valuation have been further supplemented in the announcement of the Company dated 25 November 2024.

Renewed Property Lease Agreements

On 31 March 2025, certain members of the Group, as tenants, entered into renewed property lease agreements (the "Renewed Property Lease Agreements") with the relevant landlords, each of which is a connected person of the Company within the meaning of the Listing Rules, in respect of the renewal of the leases of certain properties located in Shanghai, each for a term of two years from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2027 (both dates inclusive).

According to HKFRS 16 "Leases", the Group, as the lessees, is required to recognise the leases as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet of the Group. As such, entering into the Renewed Property Lease Agreements and the transactions contemplated thereunder would be regarded as acquisitions of assets by the Group under the Listing Rules. The lease transactions contemplated under the Renewed Property Lease Agreements constitute connected transactions of the Company. Further details are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 31 March 2025.

關連交易及持續關連交易(續)

關連交易*(續)*

購買飛機(續)

賣方是蔡衍明先生(本公司主席兼行政總裁、執行董事及最終控股股東)的聯繫人,因此,根據上市規則的定義,是本公司的關連人士,而飛機購買協議項下擬進行的購買飛機交易構成本公司之一項關連交易。

飛機的價格為1,940萬美元(「代價」)。代價乃經雙方公平磋商後按一般商業條款釐定。代價乃參照(其中包括)飛機的剩餘使用壽命及由獨立專業估值師今麒聯行評估咨詢有限公司(「估值師」)編製的估值報告而釐定,根據該估值報告,於2024年7月31日,飛機的價值為1,940萬美元至2,000萬美元(「估值」)。代價已於2024財年作為資本開支入賬。

該關連交易僅須遵守上市規則第14A章項下的申報及公佈規定,而豁免獨立股東批准的要求。本公司已在2024年9月1日就此發佈公告披露。有關估值的方法以及關鍵輸入參數及假設的資料已在本公司日期為2024年11月25日的公告中進一步補充說明。

已更新物業租賃協議

於2025年3月31日,本集團若干成員公司 (作為承租方)與相關出租方(各出租方根據 上市規則的定義均是本公司的關連人士) 就重續若干位於上海的物業的租賃訂立已 更新物業租賃協議(「已更新物業租賃協 議」),每個租賃期限為期兩年,自2025年 4月1日起至2027年3月31日止(包括首尾兩 日)。

根據香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」,本集團(作為承租方)須將租賃於其綜合資產負債表內確認為使用權資產和租賃會負債。因此,在上市規則下,訂立已更新物業租賃協議及其項下擬進行之交易被視為本集團收購資產,而已更新物業租賃協議項下擬進行的租賃交易構成本公司之關連交易。有關進一步詳情載於本公司日期為2025年3月31日之公告。



Report of the Directors

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Related Party Transactions

Details of the significant related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 March 2025 are set out in Note 33 to the consolidated financial statements. None of these related party transactions constitutes a non-exempt connected transaction as defined under the Listing Rules, except for the transactions described in the paragraph headed "Connected Transactions and Continuing Connected Transactions" in this Annual Report, in respect of which the requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules have been complied with.

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

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company repurchased a total of 8,874,000 shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "HK Stock Exchange") for an aggregate amount (excluding expenses) of HK\$39,552,130 and such repurchased shares were subsequently cancelled. Particulars of the shares repurchased on the HK Stock Exchange during the period are as follows:

關連交易及持續關連交易(續)

關聯方交易

本集團於截至2025年3月31日止年度訂立之 重大關聯方交易詳情載於綜合財務報表附 註33。除於本年報「關連交易及持續關連交 易」一節所述的交易(而此等交易已遵守上 市規則第14A章的規定)外,該等關聯方交 易概無構成非豁免的關連交易(定義見上市 規則)。

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

於截至2025年3月31日止年度期間,本公司在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「香港聯交所」)以總額(不包括費用)39,552,130港元購回合共8,874,000股股份,該等已購回之股份已隨後註銷。期間於香港聯交所購回股份之詳情如下:

Month of repurchases	購回月份	Total number of shares repurchased	Highest price paid per share 已付每股	Lowest price paid per share 已付每股	Aggregate amount paid (excluding expenses) 已付總額
		購回股份總數	最高價 HK\$ 港元	最低價 HK\$ 港元	(不包括費用) HK\$ 港元
December 2024 January 2025	2024年12月 2025年1月	3,729,000 5,145,000	4.50 4.50	4.38 4.39	16,626,760 22,925,370
		8,874,000			39,552,130

The Directors of the Company believe that the above repurchases are in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders and that such repurchases would lead to an enhancement of the earnings per share of the Company.

Save for the share repurchases as disclosed in this annual report, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2025 and up to the date of this annual report.

MODEL CODE FOR DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

Details of compliance by the Group with the Model Code are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 38 to 68 of this Annual Report.

本公司董事相信上述回購乃符合本公司及 其股東之最佳利益,並可提高本公司之每 股盈利。

截至2025年3月31日止年度及直至本年報日期,除本年報披露的股份購回外,本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回任何本公司之上市證券。

董事進行證券交易之標準守則

本集團遵守標準守則之詳情,載於本年報 第38至68頁之「企業管治報告」中。

Report of the Directors

PERMITTED INDEMNITY AND DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association and subject to the provisions of the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands ("Companies Law"), every Director, auditor or other officer of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all loss or liabilities incurred or sustained by him/her as a Director, auditor or other officer of the Company in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in his/her favour, or in which he/she is acquitted. The Company has arranged appropriate Directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2025 and up to the date of this Annual Report in respect of any legal actions which may be taken against the Directors and officers in the execution and discharge of their duties or in relation thereto.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information publicly available to the Company and to the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained the level of public float as required under the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 March 2025 and has continued to maintain a public float as at 24 June 2025.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 were audited by the auditor of the Company, Ernst & Young, who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming 2025 AGM.

On behalf of the Board

Tsai Eng-Meng
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 24 June 2025

獲准許之彌償保證及董事與行政人員之 責任保險

根據公司章程細則及開曼群島公司法(「公司法」)之條文規限,各名董事、核數資本公司其他行政人員有權從本公司其他行政人員有權從本公司其他行政人員在獲判勝本事,以彌償其作為董事訴訟中進行政人員在獲判勝公司其他行政刑事法律訴訟中進行政制而招致或蒙受的一切損失或責任。於報知之一,本公司已安排適當的董事及行其報告日,本公司已安排適當的董事及行其或相關事宜時可能要承擔的法律責任。

優先購買權

公司章程細則或本公司註冊成立地點開曼 群島之法律並無致令本公司必須首先按比 例向現有股東發售新股份的優先購買權的 規定。

足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司所獲取的公開資料以及就董事所知,本公司於截至2025年3月31日止年度一直維持上市規則所規定之公眾持股量,這情況至2025年6月24日維持不變。

截至2025年3月31日止年度之綜合財務報表 已由本公司的核數師安永會計師事務所審 核,而該事務所將任滿告退,其符合資格 且願意於2025股東週年大會應聘連任。

承董事會命

蔡衍明 主席及行政總裁

香港,2025年6月24日



Independent Auditor's Report



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To the shareholders of Want Want China Holdings Limited (Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Want Want China Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 105 to 220, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2025, and the 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 March 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"), and we have 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.

致中國旺旺控股有限公司股東 (於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審計中國旺旺控股有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)列載於第105至220頁的綜合財務報表,包括於2025年3月31日的綜合資產負債表及截至2025年3月31日止年度的綜合收益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表及綜合財務報表附註,包括重大會計政策資料。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的《香港財務報告準則會計準則》真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於2025年3月31日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準則》(「香港審計準則」)進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任一節中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《專業會計師道德守則》(「守則」),我們獨立於貴集團,並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信,我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷,認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。就下文各事項而言,我們對在審計中如何應對事項的描述按此情況提供。

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Revenue recognition and volume rebates

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Group recognised revenue from the sale of goods amounting to RMB23,511 million.

Revenue is recognised when the control of the underlying products has been transferred to the customers.

The Group also offers volume rebates, including discounts, rebates and promotional incentives, to its customers. These costs are accounted for as a deduction from revenue.

A large proportion of the volume rebates had not been paid or utilised as at 31 March 2025 and the relevant refund liabilities were included in accruals and other payables.

We identified revenue recognition and volume rebates as a key audit matter because there were a huge volume of revenue transactions generated in many different locations and from various customers and the amounts of volume rebates were significant to the Group's gross profit and significant estimates were involved in determining certain volume rebates granted to the major customers.

The related disclosures are included in notes 2.24, 4 and 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

Our audit procedures to assess revenue recognition and volume rebates included:

- Evaluating the design and implementation of internal controls and testing their operating effectiveness over revenue recognition and volume rebates;
- Reviewing customer contracts, on a sampling basis, to identify terms and conditions relating to the transfer of control over the products sold and assessing the Group's timing of revenue recognition with reference to the requirements of prevailing accounting standards;
- Comparing revenue transactions recorded during the current year, on a sampling basis, with those in invoices, sales contracts and goods delivery notes;
- Comparing, on a sampling basis, revenue transactions recorded before and after the financial year end date with goods delivery notes and other relevant documentation;
- Reviewing the Group's assessment of expected volume rebates, sales discount and rebate payables, checking the Group's historical data for volume rebates and comparing the amounts of the actual volume rebates recorded by the Group with the current year's sales amounts;
- Selecting samples of volume rebates for the year and comparing each selected item with the relevant sales contract and customer agreement, and recalculating the sales discount and rebate payable by the Group;
- Comparing the amounts of the subsequent actual settlements of volume rebates with the corresponding amounts accrued as at the year end.

我們已經履行了本報告核數師就審計綜合 財務報表承擔的責任一節中闡述的責任, 包括與這些關鍵審計事項相關的責任。相 應地,我們的審計工作包括執行旨在應對 評估綜合財務報表重大錯誤陳述風險而設 計的程序。我們執行審計程序的結果,包 括應對下列事項所執行的程序,為隨附綜 合財務報表發表審計意見提供了基礎。

關鍵審計事項

審計用以處理關鍵審計事項的方法

收益確認及批量回扣

截 至 2025 年 3 月 31 日止年度, 集團已確認銷售貨 物的收益為人民幣 23,511 百萬元。

該等收益乃於相關產 品之控制權轉讓至客 戶時確認。

貴集團亦向其客戶給 予批量回扣,包括折 扣、回扣及推廣優 惠。該等成本作為收 益的減項入賬。

大部分批量回扣於 2025 年 3 月 31 日 尚未支付或使用及有 關退款負債計入應計 費用及其他應付款。

有關披露載於綜合財務報表附註 2.24、4及5。

我們評估收益確認及批量回扣的 審核程序包括:

- 評估有關收益確認及批 量回扣的內部監控的設 計及執行及測試其運作 有效性;
- 抽樣查閱客戶合約,以 確認與轉移已售產品的 控制權相關的條款及條件,並參考現行會計準 則的規定評定貴集團確 認收益的時間;
- 將交易於本年度錄得的 收益與發票、銷售合約 及發貨單進行抽樣比較;
- 將交易於財政年結日前 後錄得的收益與發貨單 及其他相關文件進行抽 樣比較;
- 審核貴集團對預期批量 回打工的計畫 可知知的批量回扣歷史 數 實際批量回扣金額與 實際批量回扣金額與本 年度的銷售額進行比較;
- 選擇年內批量回扣樣本, 將各選定項目與相關銷 售合約及客戶協議進行 比較,重新計算貴集團 的應付銷售折扣及回扣; 及
- 將批量回扣的其後實際 金額結算與年末相應計 提金額進行比較。



Independent Auditor's Report

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.

刊載於年報內的其他信息

貴公司董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息 包括本年報所載的信息,但不包括綜合財 務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他 信息,我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何 形式的鑒證結論。

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計,我們的 責任是閱讀其他信息,在此過程中,考慮 其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審 計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者 似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。基於我們 所執行的工作,如果我們認為其他信息存 在重大錯誤陳述,我們需要報告該事實。 在這方面,我們沒有任何報告。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則會計準則》及香港《公司條例》的披露規定擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表,並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在擬備綜合財務報表時,貴公司董事負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力,並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項,以及使用持續經營為會計基礎,除非貴公司董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止經營,或別無其他實際的替代方案。

審核委員會協助貴公司董事履行職責,監 督貴集團的財務報告過程。

Independent Auditor's Report

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 HKSAs 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 HKSAs, 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.
- 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.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標,是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證,並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向閣下(作為整體)報告,除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證,但不能保證按 照香港審計準則進行的審計,在某一重大 錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以 由欺詐或錯誤引起,如果合理預期它們單 獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用 者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定, 則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據香港審計準則進行審計的過程中, 我們運用了專業判斷,保持了專業懷疑態 度。我們亦:

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險,設計及執行審計程序以應對對這風險,以及獲取充足和適當的審審計可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虚假陳述,或凌駕於內部控制之上、因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤兩強的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制,以設計 適當的審計程序,但目的並非對貴集 團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及 作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的語憑取的計學項或情況對應,確定是否存在與事可能導致壓,不確定性,從力產生確定性,從力產生確定性,與果我們認為存在重大不體,與果我們認為存在重大上性,者必要在核數師報告中提請處。則主若有關的披露不足,則我們應當發表有關的披露不足,則我們應當發表核的披露不足,則我們應當於多數。與實際,未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。



Independent Auditor's Report

- 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 24 June 2025

- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、 結構和內容,包括披露,以及綜合財 務報表是否中肯反映相關交易和事項。
- 計劃及執行集團審計以就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證,以形成對綜合財務報表的意見基礎。我們負責就集團審計進行的審計工作的方向、監督和檢討。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外,我們與審核委員會溝通了 計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發 現等,包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制 的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明,說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求,並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項,以及在適用的情況下,為消除威脅而採取的行動或所應用的防範措施。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中,我們確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要,因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們在核數師報告中描述這些事項,除非法律法規不允許公開披露這些事項,或在極端罕見的情況下,如果合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益,我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人 是林慧明(執業證書編號:P04699)。

安永會計師事務所 執業會計師

香港 2025年6月24日

綜合資產負債表 Consolidated Balance Sheet

		Notes 附註	31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
ASSETS				
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	6	5,129,625	5,294,370
Investment properties	投資物業	7	27,064	32,622
Intangible assets	無形資產	8	11,550	9,444
Investments in associates	聯營公司投資	10	147,254	_
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得税資產	23	511,111	425,859
Financial assets at fair value through	按公平值透過其他全面			
other comprehensive income	收益記賬的金融資產	12	220,408	249,720
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	9	1,001,953	974,172
Long-term bank deposits	長期銀行存款	17	7,091,000	7,585,000
Total non-current assets	總非流動資產		14,139,965	14,571,187
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	14	2,576,129	2,415,050
Trade receivables	貿易應收款	15	792,994	832,245
Prepayments, other receivables and	預付款項、其他應收款	10	132,334	032,243
other assets	及其他資產	16	1,356,164	1,215,649
Financial assets at fair value through	按公平值透過損益記賬	10	1,330,104	1,210,040
profit or loss	的金融資產	13	_	1,591
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行存款	17	8,346,506	8,421,346
Cash and bank balances	光並及取门口水	17	0,340,300	0,421,040
Total current assets	總流動資產		13,071,793	12,885,881
Total assets	總資產		27,211,758	27,457,068
EQUITY Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	權益 本公司權益持有人 應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	18	1,784,464	1,785,740
Reserves	儲備 	19	15,962,790	14,579,687
Subtotal	小計		17,747,254	16,365,427
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益		3,887	40,311
Total equity	總權益		17,751,141	16,405,738



綜合資產負債表 Consolidated Balance Sheet

			31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日
		Notes 附註	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
LIABILITIES	 負債			
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Borrowings	借款	22	500,155	2,461,796
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	9	119,314	48,049
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得税負債	23	195,691	182,905
Other non-current liabilities	其他非流動負債		109,904	115,424
Total non-current liabilities	總非流動負債		925,064	2,808,174
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	貿易應付款	20	920,152	997,945
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款	21	2,438,025	2,520,909
Contract liabilities	合約負債	5(b)	1,117,121	1,316,727
Current income tax liabilities	當期所得税負債	- ()	289,262	380,729
Borrowings	借款	22	3,654,594	2,889,328
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	9	116,399	137,518
Total current liabilities	總流動負債		8,535,553	8,243,156
Total liabilities	總負債		9,460,617	11,051,330
Total equity and liabilities	總權益及負債		27,211,758	27,457,068

Tsai Wang-Chia 蔡旺家 Director 董事

Chu Chi-Wen 朱紀文 Director 董事

綜合收益表 Consolidated Income Statement

		Notes 附註	Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue Cost of sales	收益 銷貨成本	5 25	23,510,737 (12,321,539)	23,586,327 (12,595,406)
Gross profit	毛利		11,189,198	10,990,921
Other gains – net Other income Distribution costs Administrative expenses	其他收益-淨額 其他收入 分銷成本 行政費用	24 25 25	406,632 276,582 (3,026,852) (3,008,125)	359,516 323,748 (3,021,220) (3,043,140)
Operating profit	營運利潤		5,837,435	5,609,825
Finance income Finance costs	融資收入 融資成本	27 27	78,393 (176,233)	77,014 (281,794)
Finance costs – net	融資成本-淨額	27	(97,840)	(204,780)
Share of profits of associates	應佔聯營公司利潤	10	67	422
Profit before income tax Income tax expense	除所得税前利潤 所得税費用	28	5,739,662 (1,411,247)	5,405,467 (1,422,288)
Profit for the year	年度利潤		4,328,415	3,983,179
Profit attributable to Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests	應佔利潤 本公司權益持有人 非控制性權益		4,335,565 (7,150)	3,990,474 (7,295)
Total	總計		4,328,415	3,983,179
Earnings per share for profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人應佔 利潤的每股盈利		RMB Cents 人民幣分	RMB Cents 人民幣分
Basic earnings per share	每股基本盈利	29	36.71	33.65
Diluted earnings per share	每股攤薄盈利	29	36.71	33.65



108 2024/2025年報 • ANNUAL REPORT

綜合全面收益表 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

		Notes 附註	Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit for the year	年度利潤		4,328,415	3,983,179
Other comprehensive loss Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Currency translation differences Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Remeasurements of post-employment benefit	其他全面虧損 其後可能會重分類至 損益之項目 貨幣匯兑差額 其後不會重分類至 損益之項目 退休福利責任之		(129,354)	(218,233)
obligations	重新計量	19	2,870	(818)
Change in value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值透過其他全面 收益記賬的金融資產 之價值變動	19	(35,859)	18,974
Other comprehensive loss for the year	年度其他全面虧損		(162,343)	(200,077)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面收益總額		4,166,072	3,783,102
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to	應佔年度全面收益總額			
Equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人		4,200,655	3,797,380
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益		(34,583)	(14,278)
Total	總計		4,166,072	3,783,102



綜合權益變動表 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Attributable to equity holders of the Company 本公司權益持有人應佔

		Notes	Share capital 股本	Share premium 股份溢價 RMB'000	Other reserves 其他儲備 RMB'000	Retained earnings 保留盈利 RMB'000	Total 總計 RMB'000	Non- controlling interests 非控制性 權益 RMB'000	Total equity 總權益 RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Balance at 1 April 2023	2023年4月1日結餘		1,795,722	462,130	(3,377,881)	15,771,802	14,651,773	52,297	14,704,070
Comprehensive income Profit for the year	全面收益 年度利潤		-	-	-	3,990,474	3,990,474	(7,295)	3,983,179
Other comprehensive loss Change in value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	其他全面虧損 按公平值透過其他全面 收益記賬的金融資產 之價值變動	12,19	-	-	18,974	-	18,974	-	18,974
Remeasurements of post- employment benefit obligations	退休福利責任之 重新計量	19	_	_	(818)	_	(818)	_	(818)
Currency translation differences	貨幣匯兑差額	19	-	_	(211,250)	-	(211,250)	(6,983)	(218,233)
Total other comprehensive loss	其他全面虧損總額		-	_	(193,094)	-	(193,094)	(6,983)	(200,077)
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額		-	-	(193,094)	3,990,474	3,797,380	(14,278)	3,783,102
Transactions with owners Dividends declared Dividends declared to non-	與擁有人之交易 宣派股息 向非控股權益宣派股息	19	-	-	-	(1,791,127)	(1,791,127)	- (979)	(1,791,127)
controlling interest Share buy-back	股份購回	18	(9,982)	_	-	(282,617)	(292,599)	(976)	(976) (292,599)
Appropriation to statutory reserves	劃撥至法定儲備	19	(0,002)	_	266,516	(266,516)	-	-	(202,000)
Capital contribution by non- controlling interests	非控制性權益注資		-	-	_		_	3,268	3,268
Total transactions with owners	與擁有人之交易總額		(9,982)	-	266,516	(2,340,260)	(2,083,726)	2,292	(2,081,434)
Balance at 31 March 2024	2024年3月31日結餘		1,785,740	462,130	(3,304,459)	17,422,016	16,365,427	40,311	16,405,738





<mark>綜合權益變動表</mark> Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Attributable to equity holders of the Company 本公司權益持有人應佔

			个公司惟画行行入恶 旧						
		Notes 附註	Share capital 股本 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Share premium 股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other reserves 其他儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Retained earnings 保留盈利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Non- controlling interests 非控制性 權益 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total equity 總權益 RMB'000 人民幣千元
		門註	人氏常十兀	人氏帘十兀	人氏常干兀	人氏常干兀	人氏常十九	人氏常十九	人氏帘干兀
Balance at 1 April 2024	2024年4月1日結餘		1,785,740	462,130	(3,304,459)	17,422,016	16,365,427	40,311	16,405,738
	3 T.IL Y								
Comprehensive income	全面收益					4 005 505	4 005 505	(7.450)	4 000 445
Profit for the year	年度利潤		-	-	-	4,335,565	4,335,565	(7,150)	4,328,415
Other comprehensive less	甘州公南虧捐								
Other comprehensive loss Change in value of financial	其他全面虧損 按公平值透過其他全面								
assets at fair value through	按公十但透過其他主面 收益記賬的金融資產								
other comprehensive income	以無心版的並做具度 之價值變動	12,19		_	(35,859)		(35,859)		(35,859)
Remeasurements of post-	退休福利責任之	12,13	_	_	(33,033)	_	(33,033)	_	(33,033)
employment benefit obligations	重新計量	19	_	_	2,870	_	2,870	_	2,870
Currency translation differences	貨幣匯兑差額	19	_	_	(101,921)	_	(101,921)	(27,433)	(129,354)
ourioney danislation amoromous	メルビルエ 版				(101,021)		(101,021)	(21,100)	(120,001)
Total other comprehensive loss	其他全面虧損總額		-	-	(134,910)	-	(134,910)	(27,433)	(162,343)
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額		_	-	(134,910)	4,335,565	4,200,655	(34,583)	4,166,072
Transactions with surrays	阳梅女 上								
Transactions with owners Dividends declared	與擁有人之交易 宣派股息	19				(0.700.070)	(0.700.070)		(0.700.070)
Dividends declared Dividends declared to non-	^旦	19	-	-	-	(2,766,876)	(2,766,876)	-	(2,766,876)
controlling interest	<u> </u>							(793)	(793)
Share buy-back	股份購回	18	(1,276)	_	_	(35,351)	(36,627)	(193)	(36,627)
Appropriation to statutory	劃撥至法定儲備	10	(1,270)	_	_	(33,331)	(30,021)	_	(30,021)
reserves	到1次工/A/C III III	19	_	_	949,452	(949,452)	_	_	_
Capital contribution by non-	非控制性權益注資	10			V-10, TUL	(070,702)			
controlling interests	ハリエ・ドリエ F Ⅲ / 上 尺		_	_	_	_	_	9,807	9,807
Acquisition of non-controlling	收購非控制性權益							0,001	0,007
interests	2003213-131-1	19	-	-	(15,325)	-	(15,325)	(10,855)	(26,180)
Total transactions with owners	與擁有人之交易總額		(1,276)	_	934,127	(3,751,679)	(2,818,828)	(1,841)	(2,820,669)
Balance at 31 March 2025	2025年3月31日結餘		1,784,464	462,130	(2,505,242)	18,005,902	17,747,254	3,887	17,751,141
-alalies at al maistrasta	=0=0 0/10: H MH M/		1,10-1,10-1	70±1100	(2,000,272)	. 5,000,002	. 1 , 1 71 , 207	0,001	.1,101,141

<mark>綜合現金流量表</mark> Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

		Note 附註	Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash flows from operating activities	營運活動的現金流量			
Cash generated from operations	營運產生的現金	31	5,820,369	6,752,899
Interest paid	已付利息		(160,563)	(267,109)
Interest received	已收利息		78,869	92,897
Income tax paid	已付所得税		(1,577,055)	(1,427,247)
Net cash flows generated from operating	營運活動產生的淨現金流量			
activities	自足们到足工HJ/Ji·列亚加里		4,161,620	5,151,440
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動的現金流量			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	購入物業、廠房及設備		(633,455)	(437,233)
Purchase of leasehold land and land use rights	購入租賃土地及土地使用權		(3,213)	- (2.222)
Purchases of intangible assets	購入無形資產		(3,905)	(3,086)
Purchase of financial assets at fair value	購買按公平值透過其他全面		(o =oo\	(74.050)
through other comprehensive income	收益記賬的金融資產		(6,520)	(74,856)
Purchase of financial assets at fair value	購買按公平值透過損益記賬 如金融资系			(0.075)
through profit or loss	的金融資產 出售按公平值透過損益記賬		_	(2,275)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	山唇按公平值透過損益記 的金融資產		1,577	681
Capital injection in associates	可 並 概		(147,187)	001
Disposal of associates	出售聯營公司		(147,107)	_ 110,521
Proceeds from disposals of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備,		_	110,521
plant and equipment, leasehold land	租賃土地及土地使用權			
and land use rights	所得款項		18,683	1,589
Decrease/(increase) in bank deposits with	於收購時原到期日超過		. 5,500	.,555
original maturity of more than three months	三個月的銀行存款減少/			
when acquired	(增加)		395,966	(2,344,696)
Interest received from bank deposits with	已收於收購時原到期日超過		·	, , ,
original maturity of more than three months	三個月的銀行存款的利息			
when acquired			330,069	105,512
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動所用的淨現金流量		(47,985)	(2,643,843)



<mark>綜合現金流量表</mark> Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

		Notes	Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Cash flows from financing activities Share buy-back Dividends paid to equity holders Lease payments Proceeds from borrowings Repayments of borrowings Capital contribution by non-controlling interests Acquisition of non-controlling interests	融資活動的現金流量 股份購回 向權益持有人支付股息 租賃付款 借款所得款項 償還借款 非控制性權益注資 收購非控制性權益	18 30	(36,627) (2,766,876) (138,625) 4,511,719 (5,714,192) 9,807 (26,180)	(292,599) (1,791,127) (170,248) 13,815,307 (14,000,694) 3,268
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動所用的淨現金流量		(4,160,974)	(2,436,093)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Exchange losses	現金及現金等價物(減少)/ 增加淨額 年初的現金及現金等價物 匯兑虧損		(47,339) 5,050,000 (125,535)	71,504 5,047,949 (69,453)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	年終的現金及現金等價物		4,877,126	5,050,000
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and bank balances	現金及現金等價物結餘分析 現金及銀行存款		8,346,506	8,421,346
Long-term bank deposits	長期銀行存款		7,091,000	7,585,000
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated balance sheet Less: Bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired	綜合資產負債表所列現金及 現金等價物 減:於收購時原到期日超過 三個月的銀行存款		15,437,506 (10,560,380)	16,006,346 (10,956,346)
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash flows	現金流量表所列現金及現金 等價物		4,877,126	5,050,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Want Want China Holdings Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") are principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of food and beverages. The Group's activities are primarily conducted in the People's Republic of China ("the PRC") and its products are also sold to North America, East Asia, Southeast Asia and Europe.

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 3 October 2007 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is Maples Corporate Services Limited, P.O. Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands.

The Company has had its primary listing on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 26 March 2008.

These financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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 other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL") which are carried at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

1. 一般資料

中國旺旺控股有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)主要從事製造及分銷食品和飲料。本集團的活動主要在中華人民共和國(「中國」)進行,其產品亦銷往北美、東亞、東南亞及歐洲。

本公司於2007年10月3日根據開曼群島公司法在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司的註冊辦事處地址為Maples Corporate Services Limited, P.O. Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands。

本公司股份自2008年3月26日起首次 在香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上 市。

除有特別註明外,該等財務報表以人 民幣(「人民幣」)呈列,且所有數值均 調整至最近的千元單位。

2. 重大會計政策

編製本綜合財務報表採用的主要會計 政策載於下文。除另有説明外,此等 政策在所列報的所有年度內貫徹應 用。

2.1 編製基準

本財務報表已根據香港會計師公會 (「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港 務報告準則會計準則(包括所有 育香港 財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「司 時期」)及詮釋)及香港公司 的披露規定編製。綜合財務報 透過 使安面收益記賬(「按公平值透過其公 他全面收益記賬」)的金融資產和 值透過損益記賬(「按公平值列賬)除 分。

編製符合香港財務報告準則會計準則的財務報表需要使用若干關鍵會計估計。這亦需要管理層在應用本集團的會計政策過程中行使其判斷。涉及高度的判斷或高度複雜性的範疇或涉及對綜合財務報表作出重大假設和估計的範疇在附註4中披露。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The Group has adopted the following revised HKFRS Accounting Standards for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 16 香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂 Amendments to HKAS 1

香港會計準則第1號之修訂 Amendments to HKAS 1 香港會計準則第1號之修訂 Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7 香港會計準則第7號及香港財務報告準則第7號之 修訂

The nature and the impact of the revised HKFRS Accounting Standards are described below:

- a) Amendments to HKFRS 16 specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. Since the Group has no sale and leaseback transactions with variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate occurring from the date of initial application of HKFRS 16, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.
- The 2020 Amendments clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current, including what is meant by a right to defer settlement and that a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement. The amendments also clarify that a liability can be settled in its own equity instruments, and that only if a conversion option in a convertible liability is itself accounted for as an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification. The 2022 Amendments further clarify that, among covenants of a liability arising from a loan arrangement, only those with which an entity must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of that liability as current or non-current. Additional disclosures are required for non-current liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within 12 months after the reporting period.

The Group has reassessed the terms and conditions of its liabilities as at 1 April 2023 and 2024 and concluded that the classification of its liabilities as current or non-current remained unchanged upon initial application of the amendments. Accordingly, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動

本集團於本年度的財務報表首次採納 以下經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準 則。

Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback 售後租回的租賃負債 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (the "2020 Amendments") 負債分類為流動或非流動(「2020年修訂本」) Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the "2022 Amendments") 附帶契諾之非流動負債(「2022年修訂本」) Supplier Finance Arrangements

供應商融資安排

適用於本集團的經修訂香港財務報告 準則會計準則之性質及影響載列如 下:

- 2020年修訂本澄清了將負債 分為流動或非流動的規定,包 括於報告期間結束時必須具有 遞延清償權利及遞延權利的含 義。負債的分類不受實體會否 行使其遞延清償權利所影響。 該等修訂亦澄清,負債可以其 本身的權益工具清償,且僅當 可轉換負債的轉換權本身作為 權益工具入賬時,負債的條款 才不會影響其分類。2022年修 訂本進一步澄清,在貸款安排 所產生的債務契諾中,只有實 體必須於報告日期或之前遵守 的契諾會影響該負債分類為流 動或非流動。實體是否須就非 流動負債作出額外披露乃取決 於實體能否於報告期後12個月 內遵守未來契諾。

本集團已重新評估其於2023年及2024年4月1日的負債條款及條件,並總結認為,其負負的該等流動或非流動分類於價別。 次應用該等修訂後保持不變團 因此,該等修訂並未對本本集別的財務狀況或表現產生任何影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

c) Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7 clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. As the Group does not have supplier finance arrangements, the amendments did not have any 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 revised HKFRS Accounting Standards, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements. The Group intends to apply these new and revised HKFRS Accounting Standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

HKFRS 18 香港財務報告準則第18號 HKFRS 19 香港財務報告準則第19號 Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7

香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則 第7號之修訂

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則 第7號之修訂

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則 第28號之修訂

Amendments to HKAS 21 香港會計準則第21號之修訂 Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11 香港財務報告準則會計準則的年度改進 – 第11冊

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動

c) 香港會計準則第7號及香港財務 報告準則第7號之修訂澄清了供 應商融資安排的特徵,並露 對該等安排作出額外披露。 等修訂本的披露規定旨應在協 財務報表使用者了解供現金 資安排對實體負債、印的融量 及流動資金風險敞口的融量。 由於本集團並無供應商融 排,故修訂本對本集團的財務 報表並無任何影響。

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務 報告準則會計準則

本集團並無於該等財務報表應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則。本集團擬於該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則生效時予以應用(如適用)。

Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ³ 財務報表之呈列及披露³

Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures³

不具公眾問責性之附屬公司:披露3

Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments ²

金融工具的分類及計量之修訂2

Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity² 涉及依賴天然資源生產電力的合約²

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture⁴

投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資4

Lack of Exchangeability¹ 缺乏可兑換性¹

Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7²

香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第7號之修訂²



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 Issued but not yet effective HKFRS Accounting Standards (continued)

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026
- Effective for annual/reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027
- ⁴ 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 income statement, including specified totals and subtotals. Entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the income statement 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.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則會計準則(續)

- 1 於2025年1月1日或之後開始之年度 期間生效
- ² 於2026年1月1日或之後開始之年度 期間生效
- 於2027年1月1日或之後開始之年度/報告期間生效
- 4 未確定強制生效日期,惟可供採納

預期將適用於本集團之該等香港財務 報告準則會計準則之進一步資料詳述 如下。

香港財務報告準則第18號取代香港會 計準則第1號*財務報表的呈列*。儘管 香港會計準則第1號的多個部分已被 沿用並作出有限變動,但香港財務報 告準則第18號對收益表內的呈列方式 引入新規定,包括指定總計及小計。 實體須將收益表內的所有收入及開支 分類為五個類別之一:經營、投資、 融資、所得税及已終止經營業務,並 呈列兩個新界定的小計。其亦規定在 單一附註中披露管理層界定的績效指 標,並對主要財務報表及附註中的組 合(總計及分類)及資訊位置提出更高 的規定。先前獲納入香港會計準則第 1號的部分規定已移至香港會計準則 第8號會計政策、會計估計變動及失 誤,並重新命名為香港會計準則第8 號財務報表的編製基準。由於香港財 務報告準則第18號已頒佈,故香港 會計準則第7號現金流量表、香港會 計準則第33號每股盈利及香港會計準 則第34號中期財務報告已作出有限但 廣泛適用的修訂。此外,其他香港財 務報告準則會計準則亦有輕微相應修 訂。香港財務報告準則第18號及其他 香港財務報告準則會計準則的相應修 訂於2027年1月1日或之後開始的年度 期間生效,獲准提早應用。該等修訂 須追溯應用。本集團現正分析新規定 及評估香港財務報告準則第18號對本 集團財務報表的呈列及披露的影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. Earlier application is permitted. As the Company is a listed company, it is not eligible to elect to apply HKFRS 19. Some of the Company's subsidiaries are considering the application of HKFRS 19 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 earnings (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.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則會計準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務 報告準則第7號之修訂金融工具的分 *類及計量之修訂*澄清了終止確認金融 資產或金融負債之日期,並引入一項 會計政策選擇以允許通過電子支付系 統結算的金融負債在滿足特定條件的 情況下,於結算日之前終止確認。該 等修訂澄清了如何評估具有環境、社 會及管治以及其他類似或然特徵的金 融資產的合約現金流量特徵。此外, 該等修訂澄清了具有無追索權特徵的 金融資產及合約掛鈎工具的分類要 求。該等修訂亦包括指定按公平價值 透過其他全面收益記賬之股本工具投 資及具有或然特徵之金融工具之額外 披露。該等修訂應追溯應用,並於首 次應用日期對期初保留盈利(或權益 的其他組成部分)進行調整。過往期 間毋須重列,且不可使用事後知悉的 資料重列。允許同時提早應用所有修 訂或僅提早應用與金融資產分類相關 的修訂。預期該等修訂不會對本集團 的財務報表造成任何重大影響。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 Issued but not yet effective HKFRS Accounting Standards (continued)

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 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.

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 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. Earlier application is permitted. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information. Any cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments shall be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or to the cumulative amount of translation differences accumulated in a separate component of equity, where appropriate, at the date of initial application. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務 報告準則會計準則*(續)*

香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務 報告準則第7號之修訂*涉及依賴天然* 資源生產電力的合約澄清範圍內合約 「自用 | 規定的應用, 並修訂範圍內 合約現金流量對沖關係中被對沖項目 的指定規定。該等修訂亦包括額外披 露,使財務報表使用者能夠了解該等 合約對實體財務表現及未來現金流量 的影響。與自用例外情況相關的該等 修訂應追溯應用。過往期間毋須重 列,且不可使用事後知悉的資料重 列。與對沖會計相關的該等修訂應追 溯應用於首次應用之日或之後指定的 新對沖關係。該等修訂獲准提早應 用。香港財務報告準則第9號及香港 財務報告準則第7號之修訂應同時應 用。預期該等修訂不會對本集團的財 務報表造成任何重大影響。

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計 準則第28號之修訂解決香港財務報告 準則第10號與香港會計準則第28號之 間對於處理投資者與其聯營公司或合 營企業之間的資產出售或出資的規定 的不一致情況。該等修訂要求資產出 售或出資構成一項業務時,確認下游 交易產生的全部收益或虧損。對於不 構成業務的資產交易,交易所產生的 收益或虧損僅以無關連的投資者於該 聯營公司或合營企業的權益為限,於 投資者的損益中確認。該等修訂將於 未來期間應用。香港會計師公會已剔 除了香港財務報告準則第10號及香港 會計準則第28號之修訂的以往強制生 效日期。然而,該等修訂可於現時採

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 Issued but not yet effective HKFRS Accounting Standards (continued)

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. 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.
- 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.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務 報告準則會計準則*(續)*

對香港財務報告準則會計準則的年度 改進一第11冊載列對香港財務報告準 則第1號、香港財務報告準則第7號 (及隨附的香港財務報告準則第7號實 施指引)、香港財務報告準則第9號、 香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計 準則第7號的修訂。預期適用於本集 團的修訂詳情如下:

- 香港財務報告準則第7號金融工 *具:披露*:該等修訂更新了香 港財務報告準則第7號第B38段 及香港財務報告準則第7號實施 指引第IG1、IG14及IG20B段 的若干字眼,以簡化表述或使 之與準則中其他段落及/或與 其他準則所用概念及專有詞彙 保持一致。此外,該等修訂澄 清香港財務報告準則第7號實施 指引並無必要就香港財務報告 準則第7號各參考段落中的所有 規定加以説明, 目並無增設其 他規定。該等修訂獲准提早採 用。預期該等修訂不會對本集 團的財務報表產生任何重大影



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 Issued but not yet effective HKFRS Accounting Standards (continued)

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 Subsidiaries

2.4.1 Consolidation

A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity where the Group is exposed to, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group except for business combination under common control as described below. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Profits and losses resulting from inter-company transactions that are recognised in assets are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

- (a) Business combinations
- (i) Merger accounting for business combination under common control

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the combining entities or businesses in business combinations under common control as if they had been combined from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the control of the ultimate controlling shareholder.

The net assets of the combining entities or businesses are consolidated using the carrying amount from the ultimate controlling shareholder's perspective. No amount is recognised for goodwill or the excess of the Group's interest in the book value of the net assets over cost at the time of the common control combination, to the extent of the continuation of the ultimate controlling shareholder's interest.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務 報告準則會計準則*(續)*

• 香港會計準則第7號現金流量 表:繼先前刪除「成本法」的定 義後,該等修訂以「按成本」取 代香港會計準則第7號第37段中 「成本法」一詞。該等修訂獲准 提早採用。預期該等修訂不會 對本集團的財務報表產生任何 重大影響。

2.4 附屬公司

2.4.1 合併賬目

附屬公司指本集團擁有控制權的所有主體(包括結構化主體)。當本集團因參與該主體的營運而承擔可變回報的 應或享有可變回報的權益並有能力透過其對該主體的權力影響此等回報時,本集團即控制該主體。附屬公司在控制權轉移至本集團之日起合併入賬(除下述同一控制下企業合併以外)。附屬公司在控制權終止之日起停止合併入賬。

集團內公司之間的交易、交易的結餘、收入及開支予以對銷。來自集團內公司間的利潤和損失(確認於資產)亦予以對銷,除非交易提供轉讓資產減值證據則另作別論。附屬公司的會計政策已按需要作出改變,以確保與本集團採用的政策保持一致。

(a) 業務合併

(i) 同一控制下企業合併的合併法

綜合財務報表中納入同一控制下企業 合併中的合併實體或業務的財務報 表,視同該合併實體或業務自最終控 股股東開始實施控制時一直是合併體 系。

合併實體或業務的資產淨值從最終控 股股東的角度以賬面值合併。鑒於最 終控股股東的利益的延續,在同一控 制下企業合併時,商譽或本集團對淨 資產賬面值超出成本部分的權益,不 予以確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 Subsidiaries (continued)

- 2.4.1 Consolidation (continued)
- (a) Business combinations (continued)
- (i) Merger accounting for business combination under common control *(continued)*

Transaction costs, including professional fees, registration fees, costs of furnishing information to shareholders, costs or losses incurred in combining operations of the previously separate businesses and other costs incurred in relation to the common control combination that is to be accounted for by using the merger accounting method are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

(ii) Acquisition method for other business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations other than common control combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Goodwill is initially measured as the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the fair value of non-controlling interest over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between the fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.4 附屬公司(續)

- 2.4.1 合併賬目(續)
- (a) 業務合併(續)
- (i) 同一控制下企業合併的合併法 (續)

交易費用,包括專業費、註冊費、向 股東提供信息的費用及結合以前獨立 的業務引起的費用或損失等,這些與 同一控制下合併採用合併會計處理有 關的費用都要在發生當期作為費用確 認。

(ii) 其他業務合併的收購法

本集團採用購買法將共同控制合併以外的業務合併入賬。購買附屬公司的轉讓對價為本集團所轉讓資產、對對價為本集團所轉讓資產、對稅稅職方前擁有人所產生負債及所發行股權的公平值。轉讓對價包括或有對價安排產生的任何資產或負債的公平值。於業務合併時所購買的可辨認資產及所承擔的負債及或然負債,初步按購買日的公平值計量。

購買相關成本於產生時列為開支。

商譽初步按所轉撥總對價及所收購非控制性權益之公平值超出所收購可辨認資產淨值及所承擔負債之數額計量。倘此對價低於所購買附屬公司資產淨值之公平值,則差額於損益中確認。

(b) 不導致失去控制權之附屬公司 所有者權益變動

不導致失去控制權之非控制性權益交易入賬列作權益交易一即與所有者以其作為所有者身份進行的交易。任何已付對價公平值與所收購相關應佔附屬公司淨資產賬面值之差額列作權益。向非控制性權益出售之盈虧亦列作權益。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 Subsidiaries (continued)

2.4.1 Consolidation (continued)

(c) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

2.4.2 Separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes directly attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

2.5 Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. Upon the acquisition of the ownership interest in an associate, any difference between the cost of the associate and the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities is accounted for as goodwill.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.4 附屬公司(續)

2.4.1 合併賬目(續)

(c) 出售附屬公司

2.4.2 獨立財務報表

附屬公司投資按成本扣除減值列賬。 成本包括投資的直接歸屬成本。附屬 公司的業績由本公司按已收及應收股 息入賬。

2.5 聯營公司

聯營公司為本集團對其有重大影響力 而無控制權的實體,通常附帶有20% 至50%投票權的股權。聯營公司投 資以權益法入賬。根據權益法,投資 初步以成本確認,賬面值會增加, 以確認投資者佔被投資方收購 ,以確認投資者佔被投資方收購 ,以確認投資者佔被投資方收 期後損益之比例。於收購於聯營公司 之擁有權權益時,聯營公司之可辨認資產及 有債之公平淨值之任何差額入賬列作 商譽。

如聯營公司的權益持有被削減但仍保留重大影響力,只有按比例將之前在其他全面收益中確認的數額重新分類至損益(如適用)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.5 Associates (continued)

The Group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount within "share of profits of associates" in the consolidated income statement.

Profits and losses resulting from upstream and downstream transactions between the Group and its associates are recognised in the Group's financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investor's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

2.6 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive directors that make strategic decisions.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.5 聯營公司(續)

本集團應佔聯營公司購買後利潤或虧損於綜合收益表內確認,而應佔其購買後的其他全面收益變動則於其他色面收益內確認,並相應調整投資賬面值。如本集團應佔一家聯營公司的虧損等於或超過其在該聯營公司的虧權益,包括任何其他無抵押應收款,本集團不會確認進一步虧損,除非本債務或已代聯營公司作出付款。

本集團於各報告日期釐定是否有任何 客觀證據顯示於聯營公司的投資已經 減值。倘出現此情況,本集團會按聯 營公司可收回金額與其賬面值計算減 值金額,並於綜合收益表「應佔聯營 公司利潤」內確認有關金額。

本集團及其聯營公司之間之上游及下游交易所產生之利潤及虧損於本集團財務報表確認,但僅限於無關聯投資者在聯營公司的權益的數額。除非有關交易提供已轉讓資產減值證據,否則未實現虧損予以對銷。聯營公司的會計政策已按需要作出改變,以確保與本集團所採納的政策保持一致。

在聯營公司的投資所產生的攤薄收益 和虧損於綜合收益表確認。

2.6 分部報告

營運的分部按照向主要營運決策者提 供的內部報告貫徹一致的方式報告。 負責分配資源和評估經營分部表現的 主要經營決策者被認定為作出策略性 決定的執行董事。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.7 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The Company's functional currency is United States Dollar ("US\$"). The Group's principal subsidiaries were incorporated in the PRC and these subsidiaries considered RMB as their functional currency. Since the majority of the assets and operations of the Group are located in the PRC, the consolidated financial statements are presented in RMB (unless otherwise stated) to reflect the primary economic environment of the Group's operations.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated income statement within "other gains – net".

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets such as equities classified as FVOCI are included in other comprehensive income.

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

(i) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the balance sheet date;

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.7 外幣折算

(a) 功能和列報貨幣

本集團每個主體的財務報表所列項目 均以該主體經營所在的主要經濟環境 的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。本公司的 功能貨幣為美元(「美元」)。本集團 的主要附屬公司於中國註冊成立及該 等附屬公司視人民幣為其功能貨幣。 由於本集團大部分資產及業務位於中 國,故綜合財務報表以人民幣呈報 (除另有說明外)以反映本集團業務所在 主要經濟環境。

(b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易採用交易或項目重新計量的 估值日期的匯率換算為功能貨幣。結 算此等交易產生的匯兑收益和虧損以 及將外幣計值的貨幣資產和負債以年 終匯率折算產生的匯兑收益和虧損在 綜合收益表確認。

所有匯兑收益和虧損在綜合收益表內 的「其他收益-淨額」中列報。

非貨幣性金融資產及負債(例如按公平值透過損益持有的權益)的折算差額在損益中確認為公平值收益和虧損的一部份。非貨幣性金融資產(例如分類為按公平值透過其他全面收益記賬的金融資產的權益)的折算差額包括在其他全面收益內。

(c) 集團公司

其功能貨幣與本集團的列報貨幣不同的所有集團內的主體(當中沒有惡性 通貨膨脹經濟的貨幣)的業績和財務 狀況按如下方法換算為列報貨幣:

(i) 每份列報的資產負債表內的資 產和負債按該資產負債表日期 的期末匯率換算;

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.7 Foreign currency translation (continued)

- (c) Group companies (continued)
- (ii) income and expenses for each consolidated income statement are translated at the average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rates on the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Currency translation differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(d) Disposal of a foreign operation and partial disposals

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over an associate that includes a foreign operation), all of the currency translation differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the equity holders of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

In the case of a partial disposal that does not result in the Group losing control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is reattributed to non-controlling interests and is not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (that is, reductions in the Group's ownership interests in associates that do not result in the Group losing significant influence), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange difference is reclassified to profit or loss.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.7 外幣折算(續)

- (c) 集團公司(續)
- (ii) 每份綜合收益表內的收益和費 用按平均匯率換算(除非此匯 率並不代表交易日期匯率的累 計影響的合理約數;在此情況 下,收支項目按交易日期的匯 率換算);及
- (iii) 所有由此產生的匯兑差額於其 他全面收益確認。

於合併賬目時,換算海外實體任何投資淨額以及指定為該等投資之對沖項目的借款及其他金融工具產生之匯兑差額於其他全面收益確認。於出售境外業務或償還投資淨額的任何借款時,相關匯兑差額重新分類至損益,作為出售收益或虧損之一部份。

購買境外主體產生的商譽及公平值調整視為該境外主體的資產和負債,並按期末匯率換算。所引起之匯兑差額於其他全面收益內確認。

(d) 境外經營的處置和部分處置

對於境外經營的處置(即處置集團在境外經營中的全部權益,或者處置涉及喪失對擁有境外經營的附屬公司的控制權,或處置涉及喪失對擁有境外經營的聯營公司的重大影響力),就該項經營累計計入權益的歸屬於本公司權益持有人的所有匯兑差額均重新分類至損益。

對於並不導致本集團喪失對擁有境外經營的附屬公司的控制權的部分處置,本集團在累計匯兑差額中的比例份額重新歸屬於非控制性權益並且不在損益中確認。對於所有其他部分處置(即本集團在聯營公司中的所有權權益的減少並不導致本集團喪失重大影響),本集團在累計匯兑差額中的比例份額重分類至損益。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Freehold land is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost represents consideration paid for the purchase of the land. Freehold land is not subject to depreciation.

Construction in progress (the "CIP") represents buildings, plant and machinery under construction or pending installation and is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes the costs of construction and acquisition and capitalised borrowing costs. No depreciation is made on CIP until such time as the relevant assets are completed and ready for intended use. When the assets concerned are available for use, the costs are transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciated in accordance with the policy as stated below.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost less impairment loss (if any), other than freehold land and construction in progress, to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings 20-60 years Furniture, machinery and equipment 2-15 years Vehicles, aircraft and transportation facilities 5-20 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with carrying amounts and are recognised within "other gains – net" in the consolidated income statement.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.8 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備乃按歷史成本值減 累計折舊及累計減值虧損(如有)後列 賬。歷史成本包括收購該等項目直接 產生的開支。

永久業權土地按成本減累計減值虧損 (如有)後列賬。成本指購買土地已付 對價。永久業權土地不計提折舊。

後續成本只有在很可能為本集團帶來 與該項目有關的未來經濟利益,而該 項目的成本能可靠計量時,才包括在 資產的賬面值或確認為一項單獨資產 (如適用)。已更換零件的賬面值已被 終止確認。所有其他維修費用在產生 的財政期間內於綜合收益表支銷。

除永久業權土地及在建工程外,折舊 均以直線法計算,以於估計可使用年 期將成本減減值虧損(如有)分配至其 餘值,有關估計可使用年期如下:

 樓宇
 20至60年

 傢俬、機器及設備
 2至15年

 車輛、飛機及運輸工具
 5至20年

資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期在每個 報告期末進行檢討,及在適當時調 整。

若資產的賬面值高於其估計可收回金額,其賬面值即時撇減至可收回金額。

出售的收益和虧損按所得款與賬面值 的差額釐定,並在綜合收益表內「其 他收益-淨額」中確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.9 Leasehold land and land use rights

Leasehold land and land use rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Cost represents consideration paid for the rights to use the land on which various plants and buildings are situated for periods from 20 to 70 years. Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights is calculated on a straight-line basis over the period of the leases.

2.10 Investment properties

Properties that are held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that are not occupied by the Group, are classified as investment properties.

Properties and the building component of investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss (if any). The land component of leasehold investment properties is accounted for as leasehold land and classified in leasehold land and land use rights.

Depreciation of investment properties is calculated using the straightline method to allocate cost less impairment loss (if any) to their residual value over their estimated useful lives of 10 to 40 years.

2.11 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries represents the excess of the consideration transferred over the Company's interest in net fair value of the net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree and the fair value of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units ("CGUs"), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of the CGU containing the goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.9 租賃土地及土地使用權

租賃土地及土地使用權乃按成本值減累計攤銷及累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。成本值指就各廠房及樓宇所在年限介乎20至70年不等土地使用權所支付的對價。租賃土地及土地使用權的攤銷於租賃期內以直線法計算。

2.10 投資物業

持有作長期租金收益或資本增值或上 述兩種目的及並非由本集團佔用的物 業,乃列作投資物業。

物業與投資物業的樓宇部分以成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損(如有)列 賬。租賃投資物業的土地部分作為租 賃土地入賬及列為租賃土地及土地使 用權。

投資物業的折舊以直線法將成本減去 減值虧損(如有)至殘值分攤至其估計 可使用年期10至40年計算。

2.11 無形資產

(a) 商譽

商譽於收購附屬公司時產生,指已轉 撥對價超出本公司於被收購方可辨認 資產淨值、負債及或然負債公平值之 權益及被收購方非控制權益公平值之 數額。

為進行減值測試,於業務合併中收購 之商譽會分配至每個現金產出單元 (「現金產出單元」)或現金產出單元組 (預期可從合併中獲取協同利益)。商 譽被分配的每個單元或單元組指在主 體內商譽被監控作內部管理用途的最 低層次。商譽在經營分部層次進行監 控。

商譽每年進行減值檢討,或當有事件 出現或情況改變顯示可能出現減值 時,作出更頻密檢討。商譽所載現金 產出單元之賬面值與可收回金額作比 較,可收回金額為使用價值與公平值 減出售成本之較高者。任何減值即時 確認為開支,且其後不會撥回。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.11 Intangible assets (continued)

(b) Trademarks

Separately acquired trademarks are shown at historical cost. Trademarks acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Trademarks have finite useful lives and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of trademarks over their estimated useful lives of 10 years.

(c) Software

Software represents purchased computer software and is amortised over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

2.12 Impairment of investments in subsidiaries, associates and nonfinancial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested at least annually for impairment. Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving dividends from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount of the investee's net assets, including goodwill, in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in an associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount and carrying amount of the associate and recognises the amount within "share of profits of associates" in the consolidated income statement.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.11 無形資產(續)

(b) 商標

分開購入的商標按歷史成本列賬。在 業務合併中購入的商標按購買日的公 平值列賬。商標均有限定的可使用年 期,並按成本減累計攤銷列賬。攤銷 利用直線法將商標的成本分攤至其估 計可使用年期10年計算。

(c) 軟件

軟件指已購置的電腦軟件及於5年估計可使用年期攤銷。

2.12 附屬公司、聯營公司及非金融 資產投資的減值

當收到附屬公司投資的股息時,而股息超過附屬公司在股息宣佈期間的全面收益總額,或在獨立財務報表的投資賬面值超過在綜合財務報表的被投資方淨資產(包括商譽)賬面值,則必須對有關投資進行減值測試。

本集團於各報告日期釐定是否有任何 客觀證據顯示於聯營公司之投資出現 減值。如有出現減值,本集團按聯營 公司之可收回金額與其賬面值之差額 計算減值金額,並於綜合收益表內 「應佔聯營公司利潤」內確認金額。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.13 Investments and other financial assets

2.13.1 Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the consolidated income statement or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at FVOCI.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

2.13.2 Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

2.13.3 Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in the consolidated income statement.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.13 投資及其他金融資產

2.13.1 分類

本集團按以下計量類別分類其金融資 產:

- 其後將按公平值透過其他全面 收益或按公平值透過損益記賬 的金融資產;及
- 將按攤銷成本計量之金融資產。

分類取決於本集團管理金融資產及現 金流量合約條款之業務模式。

就按公平值計量之資產而言,收益及虧損將於綜合收益表或其他全面收益記賬。就並非持作買賣的權益工具投資而言,將取決於本集團是否於初始確認時已不可撤回地選擇按公平值計入其他全面收益將股本投資列賬。

本集團於及僅於管理該等資產之業務 模式改變時,方會重新分類債務投 資。

2.13.2 確認及終止確認

以常規方式購買及出售的金融資產於交易日(即本集團承諾購買或出售資產的日期)確認。當從金融資產收取現金流量的權利已到期或已轉讓且本集團已實質上轉移了所有權的所有風險和報酬時,金融資產終止確認。

2.13.3 計量

於初步確認時,本集團按公平值加收購該金融資產直接應佔之交易成本計量金融資產(倘金融資產並非按公平值透過損益記賬)。按公平值透過損益記賬之金融資產之交易成本於綜合收益表中列作開支。

確定具有嵌入衍生工具之金融資產之 現金流量是否僅為支付本金及利息 時,需從金融資產之整體進行考慮。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.13 Investments and other financial assets (continued)

2.13.3 Measurement (continued)

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in the consolidated income statement and presented in other gains/losses together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented in the consolidated income statement.
- FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Changes in fair value are taken through other comprehensive income ("OCI"), except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/losses. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/losses and impairment expenses are presented as a separate line item in the consolidated income statement.
- FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in the consolidated income statement and presented net within other gains/losses in the period in which it arises.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.13 投資及其他金融資產(續)

2.13.3 計量(續)

債務工具

債務工具的後續計量取決於本集團管 理資產的業務模式及該項資產之現金 流量特點,本集團將其債務工具分類 為三種計量類別:

- 按公平值诱過其他全面收益記 賬:倘持有資產目的為收取合 約現金流量及銷售金融資產, 且資產的現金流量純粹為本金 及利息付款,則按公平值計入 其他全面收益計量。公平值變 動計入其他全面收益(「其他全 面收益」),惟減值損益、利 息收入及匯兑損益於損益中確 認。於終止確認金融資產時, 先前於其他全面收益確認的累 計收益或虧損由權益重新分類 至損益並於其他收益/虧損確 認。該等金融資產所產生利息 收入乃使用實際利率法計入財 務收入。匯兑收益及虧損於其 他收益/虧損呈列,而減值開 支在綜合收益表中呈列為獨立 項目。
- 按公平值透過損益記賬:不符 合攤銷成本標準或按公平值透 過其他全面收益記賬之資產乃 按公平值透過損益記賬之債務 按公平值透過損益記賬之債務 投資之收益或虧損於綜合收益 表中確認,並於產生期間按淨 額呈列於其他收益/虧損中。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.13 Investments and other financial assets (continued)

2.13.3 Measurement (continued)

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in the consolidated income statement as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in other gains/losses in the consolidated income statement as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

2.13.4 Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECLs") associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost, FVPL and FVOCI. The Group measures a loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL if the credit risk on that financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial asset at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables, see Note 3.1(b) for further details.

2.14 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling costs.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.13 投資及其他金融資產(續)

2.13.3 計量 (續)

權益工具

本集團所有股本投資隨後按公平值計量。倘本集團管理層已選擇將股本投資之公平值收益及虧損於其他全面收益呈列,則終止確認投資後,概無後續重新分類公平值收益及虧損至損益。本集團收取付款之權利確立時,有關投資之股息繼續於綜合收益表中確認為其他收入。

按公平值計入損益之金融資產公平值 變動乃於綜合收益表中其他收益/虧 損中確認(如適用)。按公平值計入其 他全面收益計量之股本投資減值虧損 (及減值虧損之撥回)不會與其他公平 值變動分開呈報。

2.13.4 減值

就貿易應收款而言,本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號所准許的簡化方法,該方法規定於初步確認應收款時須確認預期使用年期虧損。有關進一步詳情請參閱附註3.1(b)。

2.14 存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值兩者的較低 者列賬。成本利用加權平均法釐定。 製成品及在製品的成本包括原材料、 勞工、其他直接費用和相關的間接生 產費用(依據正常經營能力)。這不包 括借款費用。可變現淨值為在日常營 運活動中的估計銷售價,減適用的變 動出售成本。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.15 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. See Note 2.13 for further information about the Group's accounting for trade receivables and Notes 2.13.4 and Note 3.1(b) for a description of the Group's impairment policies.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheet 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.

2.17 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Where any group company purchases the Company's equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes), is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders until the shares are cancelled or reissued.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.15 貿易應收款及其他應收款

貿易應收款為在日常營運活動中就商品銷售或服務執行而應收客戶的款項。如貿易應收款及其他應收款的收回預期在一年或以內,其被分類為流動資產;否則分類為非流動資產。

除包含重大融資組成部份的貿易應收款以公平值確認外,其餘貿易應收款初始按無附帶條件的對價金額確認。本集團所持有的貿易應收款主要目的為獲取合約現金流量,因此後續以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。有關本集團對貿易應收款的會計處理及本集團減值政策的描述的進一步詳情見附註2.13以及附註2.13.4及附註3.1(b)。

2.16 現金及現金等價物

綜合資產負債表中的現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及銀行現金,以及到期日通常在三個月內的短期高流動性存款,其可隨時轉換為已知金額的現金,價值變動風險很小及為滿足短期現金承擔而持有。

就綜合現金流量表而言,現金及現金 等價物包括手頭及銀行現金以及上文 所界定的短期存款,減須按要求償還 並構成本集團現金管理組成部分的銀 行透支。

2.17 股本

普通股被分類為權益。

直接歸屬於發行新股或購股權的新增 成本在權益中列為所得款的減少(扣 除稅項)。

如任何集團公司購入本公司的權益 股本(庫存股),所支付的對價,包括 任何直接所佔的新增成本(扣除所得 税),自歸屬於本公司權益持有人的 權益中扣除,直至股份被註銷或重新 發行為止。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.18 Financial liabilities

2.18.1 Classification

The Group's financial liabilities include trade payables, accruals and other payables, lease liabilities, borrowings and other non-current liabilities.

2.18.2 Recognition and derecognition

Financial liabilities are recognised when and only when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments and on a trade date basis. A financial liability is derecognised when and only when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

2.18.3 Measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, unless the effect of discounting would be insignificant, in which case they are stated at cost.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.19 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the consolidated income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.18 金融負債

2.18.1 分類

本集團的金融負債包括貿易應付款、 應計費用及其他應付款、租賃負債、 借款及其他非流動負債。

2.18.2 確認及終止確認

當且僅當本集團成為工具合約條款的 訂約方及於交易日,金融負債予以確 認。當且僅當責任消除時,即相關合 同中規定的義務被解除或取消,或到 期時,金融負債才終止確認。

2.18.3 計量

所有金融負債首次按其公平值確認, 及其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量,惟倘折現之影響並不重大,則按 成本列賬。

貿易應付款初始以公平值確認,其後 利用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

2.19 借款

借款初始按公平值並扣除產生的交易 費用確認。借款其後按攤銷成本列 賬;所得款(扣除交易成本)與贖回價 值的任何差額利用實際利率法於借款 期間內在綜合收益表確認。

設立貸款融資時支付的費用倘部分或 全部融資將會很可能提取,該費用確 認為貸款的交易費用。在此情況下, 費用遞延至貸款提取為止。如沒有證 據證明部分或全部融資將會很可能被 提取,則該費用資本化作為流動資金 服務的預付款,並按有關的融資期間 攤銷。

除非本集團可無條件將負債的結算遞 延至資產負債表日後最少12個月,否則 借款分類為流動負債。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.20 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.21 Current and deferred income tax

The income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognised in the consolidated income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the income tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(a) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.20 借款成本

可直接歸屬且需經較長時間方能達至 預定可使用或出售狀態之合資格資產 收購、建造或生產的一般及特定借款 成本,計入該等資產之成本,直至達 至其預定可使用或出售狀態為止。

就特定借款,因有待合資格資產的支 出而臨時投資賺取的投資收入,須自 合資格資本化之借款成本中扣除。

所有其他借款成本於其產生期間於損 益確認。

2.21 當期及遞延所得税

本年度所得税費用包括當期及遞延所得税項。所得税在綜合收益表中確認,但與在其他全面收益中或直接在權益中確認的項目有關者則除外。在該情況下,所得税亦分別在其他全面收益或直接在權益中確認。

(a) 當期所得税

當期所得税支出根據本公司的附屬公司及聯營公司經營及產生應課税收 可及聯營公司經營及產生應課税收 實力國家於資產負債表日已頒佈的稅務法例計算。管理層 適用稅務法例解釋所規限的情況定 調完了 時間,並考量稅務 是否很有可能接受不確定的稅務 理。本集團借由使用最可能金額期 理值方法之一(取決於本集團預期何 種方法更能預測不確定性的結果), 計量其稅項結餘。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.21 Current and deferred income tax (continued)

(b) Deferred income tax

Inside basis differences

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Outside basis differences

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Generally, the Group is unable to control the reversal of the temporary difference for associates. Only when there is an agreement in place that gives the Group the ability to control the reversal of the temporary difference in the foreseeable future, deferred tax liability in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from the associate's undistributed profits is not recognised.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.21 當期及遞延所得税(續)

(b) 遞延所得税

內在差異

遞延所得税資產是就很可能有未來應 課税利潤而就此可使用暫時性差異而 確認。

外在差異

遞延所得稅負債就附屬公司及聯營公司投資產生的應課稅暫時性差異所性差異時一個時間,但假若本集團可以控制暫時性差異所不會轉回則除來很可能不會轉回則除來很可能不會轉回則除來。 國一般未能為聯營公司控制暫中生差 異之轉回。僅於訂立協議授權本生 異之轉回,於可見未來控制暫時性差異 有能力時,聯營公司之未分配巡稅 主應課稅暫時性差異有關之遞延稅項 負債不予確認。

遞延所得稅資產就於附屬公司及聯營公司投資產生之可扣減暫時性差異予以確認,惟暫時性差異可能將於日後 撥回,且有充足之應課稅溢利而動用 暫時性差異。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.22 Employee benefits

(a) Pension obligations

The Group participates in various defined contribution plans administered by the relevant authorities or third parties, where appropriate, and defined benefit plans for its employees in places where it conducts business.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

For defined contribution plans, the Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group participated in defined contribution plans for its employees in the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Singapore, as well as certain employees in the Taiwan region, pursuant to relevant labour laws and regulations, whereby the Group is required to make contributions calculated based on a certain percentage of the employees' relevant wages or income. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been made. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available. There were no forfeited contributions for the defined contribution plans as the Group's contributions were immediately vested to the employees.

Typically, defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.22 員工福利

(a) 退休金義務

本集團在其經營活動地區參與由有關當局或第三方(如適用)管理的各項員工界定供款計劃及為其員工提供界定受益計劃。

界定供款計劃乃本集團向一家獨立機構支付固定定額退休金供款的退休金計劃。若該基金並無持有足夠資產向所有員工就其在當期及以往期間的服務支付福利,本集團亦無法定或推定責任支付進一步供款。界定受益計劃乃一項並非界定供款計劃的退休計劃。

界定受益計劃一般會釐定員工在退休 時可收取的退休褔利金額,通常視乎 年齡、服務年資和薪酬補償等一個或 多個因素而定。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.22 Employee benefits (continued)

(a) Pension obligations (continued)

The liability recognised in the consolidated balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market rates on government bonds are used.

The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in the consolidated income statement in employee benefit expense, except where included in the cost of an asset, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service costs.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in income.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the consolidated income statement.

Remeasurement and actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in capital reserves in the statement of changes in equity and in the consolidated balance sheet.

(b) Bonus plan

The Group recognises provision for bonuses where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.22 員工福利(續)

(a) 退休金義務(續)

於綜合資產負債表內就界定受益退休計劃確認的負債為界定受益退休責任於報告期末的現值(扣除計劃資產的公平值)。界定受益責任每年均均立精算師以預測單位貸計法計算。界定受益責任的現值乃以使用支付調過,且到期條款與相關對為,且到期條款與相關對為的。對於大缺該等企業債券深廣市場的國家,則採用政府債券的市場率。

界定受益計劃的當期服務成本於綜合 收益表確認為員工福利開支(已包括 在資產成本內除外),反映在現年度 因為員工服務而產生的界定福利債務 增加。因計劃修訂或削減而導致的界 定受益義務的現值變動,會立即在損 益中確認為過往服務成本。

過往服務成本即時於收益內確認。

淨利息成本採用界定受益責任的淨結 餘之貼現率及計劃資產的公平值計 算。此項成本列入綜合收益表的員工 福利開支內。

因按經驗作出調整及精算假設改變而 產生的精算盈虧在其發生期間,直接 在其他全面收益中確認。它們包括在 權益變動表及綜合資產負債表的資本 儲備中。

(b) 花紅計劃

本集團於合約規定或因以往慣例產生 推定責任時就花紅確認撥備。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.22 Employee benefits (continued)

(c) Employee leave entitlements

A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long-service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date. Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

2.23 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.24 Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

The Group manufactures and sells rice crackers, dairy products and beverages, snack foods and other products. Sales are recognised when control of the products has been transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.22 員工福利(續)

(c) 員工享有假期權利

員工假期乃按截至資產負債表日止因 員工提供服務而產生之估計年假及長 期服務假計提撥備。員工應享病假及 產假之權利,僅於支取假期時方予確 認。

2.23 準備

當本集團因已發生的事件而產生現有的法律或推定義務;很可能需要有資源的流出以結算義務;及金額已被可靠估計,則確認準備。但不會就未來經營虧損確認準備。

如有多項類似義務,其需要在結算中 有資源流出的可能性,則可根據義務 的類別整體考慮。即使在同一義務類 別所包含的任何一個項目相關的資源 流出的可能性極低,仍須確認準備。

準備採用税前利率按照預期需結算有關義務的支出現值計量,該利率反映當時市場對金錢時間值和有關義務固有風險的評估。隨著時間過去而增加的準備確認為利息費用。

2.24 收益確認

貨品銷售

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.24 Revenue recognition (continued)

Sale of goods (continued)

The products are often sold with retrospective volume discounts based on aggregate sales over a period of time. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A refund liability (included in accruals and other payables) is recognised for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term of 60 to 90 days, which is consistent with market practice.

A receivable is usually recognised when revenue is recognised as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

The Group's obligations to provide a refund for faulty products are under the standard warranty terms. Accumulated experience is used to estimate such returns at the time of sale. Because of the large size and low value of each individual product, the amounts of products returned were immaterial. It is highly probable that a significant reversal in the cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. Therefore, no refund liability for goods return was recognised. The validity of this assumption and the estimated amount of returns are reassessed at each reporting date.

For certain payments to customers for promotion activities, the customers did not provide a distinct good or service to the Group and therefore recorded as a deduction of revenue.

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

2.25 Government grants

Incentive grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. And the grants were recognised in the consolidated income statement when there are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to such grants.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.24 收益確認(續)

貨品銷售(續)

產品通常以一段時期內的銷售總量為 基準,進行追溯批量折扣銷售。該等, 銷售的收益乃基於合約規定的價格 經扣除估計批量折扣後確認。本 使用累積的經驗估計及提供折扣 使用累積的經驗估計及提供折扣會 確認。當預期向客戶應付有關銷 時確認。當預期向客戶應付有關銷 的批量折扣時確認退款責任(包 於 應計費用及其他應付款內)。由於銷 售之信用期為60日至90日,符合市場 慣例,故並不存在融資因素。

應收款通常於收益確認時確認,因從 那一刻開始,付款之到期僅須時間的 流逝,故收取對價成為無條件。

本集團有責任向質保期內的瑕疵產品 提供退款。本集團於銷售時使用累積 經驗估計有關退款。因產品規模大及 單個產品價值低,故退貨量並不重 大。已確認累積收益之重大撥回極不 可能不會產生。因此,概無就退貨確 認退款負債。本集團於各報告日期重 新評估上述假設之有效性及對退款金 額的估計。

就推廣活動向客戶作出的若干付款而 言,客戶並無向本集團提供特定的商 品或服務,故被列作收益扣減。

本集團並不預期出現任何將承諾的貨物轉讓給客戶到客戶付款之間的期限超過一年的合同。因此,本集團並無就貨幣時間價值調整任何交易價格。

2.25 政府補助金

當能夠合理地保證政府補助金將可收取,而本集團將會符合所有附帶條件時,將政府提供的補助按其公平值確認入賬。當有關補助並無附帶未達成的條件及其他或然事項時,於綜合收益表確認補助。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.25 Government grants (continued)

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the consolidated income statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are presented by deducting the grant in calculating the carrying amount of the asset, and recognised in profit or loss over the life of a depreciable asset as a reduced depreciation expense.

2.26 Interest income

Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Interest income is presented as finance income where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes, see Note 27 below. Any other interest income is included in other gains.

2.27 Leases

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

The Group leases various offices and warehouses. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods but may have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, and leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability cost and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.25 政府補助金(續)

與成本有關之政府補助金遞延入賬, 並配合按擬補償之成本所需期間計入 綜合收益表中。

與購買物業、廠房及設備有關的政府 補助金,在計算資產賬面價值時將補 助金額扣除,並按有關資產的預計使 用壽命期間透過確認為折舊費用的減 少計入當期損益。

2.26 利息收入

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產的利息收 入使用實際利率法計算,於綜合收益 表確認為其他收入。

利息收入呈列為持作現金管理用途的 金融資產所賺取的財務收入,見下文 附註27。任何其他利息收入均被計入 其他收益。

2.27 租賃

租賃於租賃資產可供本集團使用之日確認為使用權資產及相應負債。

本集團租賃各種辦公室及倉庫。租約 一般為固定期,惟可能涵蓋延期選擇權。租賃條款按個別基準協商且包含 多種不同條款及條件。租賃協議並無 施加任何條款,而租賃資產不得用作 借款的擔保品。

每筆租賃付款分配至負債成本及融資成本。融資成本於租期內自損益扣除,藉此制定各期間負債結餘的固定週期利率。使用權資產按資產可使用年期或租期(以較短者為準)以直線法折舊。倘本集團合理確定行使購買選擇權,則使用權資產於相關資產的可使用年期內予以折舊。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.27 Leases (continued)

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments).

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing condition since third party financing was received.

All land in the PRC is stated-owned and no individual land ownership right exists. The Group acquired the right to use certain land. The premiums paid for such right are treated as prepayments for operating lease and recorded at cost as right-of-use assets, which are depreciated over the lease periods using the straight-line method.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost which comprises the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability, and
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of property and other 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). It also applies the recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets to leases of office equipment and laptop computers that are considered to be of low value. Payments associated with short-term leases of property, equipment, vehicles, and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.27 租賃(續)

租賃產生的資產及負債初步按現值計量。租賃負債包括固定付款(包括實質固定付款)的淨現值。

根據合理確定擴大選擇權作出的租賃付款亦計入負債的計量。

租賃付款額按照租賃內含利率貼現。如果無法確定該利率,則應採用承租人的增量借款利率,即承租人為在類似經濟環境下獲得價值相近的資產,以類似條款及條件借入資金而必須支付的利率。

為釐定增量借款利率,本集團以個別 承租人最近收取的第三方融資作為起 點,並調整以反映自收取第三方融資 以來的融資狀況變動。

所有於中國的土地均屬國家擁有,故 並無個人土地擁有權。本集團取得使 用若干土地的權利。就有關權利支付 的地價視為經營租賃的預付款項,並 按成本入賬為使用權資產,於租賃期 內以直綫法折舊。

使用權資產按成本計量,包括以下各項:

- 租賃負債的初步計量金額;及
- 於開始日期或之前所作的任何 租賃付款減任何已收租賃優 惠。

本集團對其物業及其他設備的短期租 實應用短期租賃確認豁免,有關租賃 即於開始日期起計的租期為十二個月 或以下及不包括購買選擇權的該等租 賃。本集團亦對被視為低價值的辦公 室設備及手提電腦的租賃應用低價值 租賃的確認豁免。與物業、設備及汽 車短期租賃及低價值資產所有租賃相 關的付款以直線法於損益確認為開 支。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.27 Leases (continued)

Extension and termination options are included in a few property and equipment leases across the Group. These terms are used to maximise the operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the consolidated balance sheet based on their nature.

2.28 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the post-tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

2.29 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's and Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividend is approved by the Company's shareholders or directors, when appropriate.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

2.27 租賃(續)

本集團的若干物業及設備租賃包含延期及終止選擇權。該等條款乃用於就管理合約令經營靈活性最大化。所持有的大部分延期及終止選擇權僅可由本集團行使,唯不得由有關出租人行使。

本集團作為出租人的經營租賃收入在 租賃期內按直線法於損益確認。為獲 取經營租賃所發生的初始直接費用計 入基本資產的賬面金額,並在租賃期 內按照與租賃收入相同的基礎確認為 費用。個別租賃資產按其性質在綜合 資產負債表中列示。

2.28 每股盈利

每股基本盈利乃按歸屬於本公司權益 持有人之溢利(不包括普通股以外之 任何支付權益成本)除以於財政年度 內已發行普通股之加權平均數(已就 年內已發行之普通股之紅利元素作出 調整以及並不包括庫存股份)計算。

每股攤薄盈利乃透過調整用於釐定每 股基本盈利之數字以計及與潛在攤薄 普通股有關之利息及其他融資成本之 除所得稅後影響而計算,及假設所有 潛在攤薄普通股換股,則將為額外普 通股之加權平均數。

2.29 股息分派

分派予本公司股東的股息於股息獲本公司股東或董事(如適用)批准期間在本集團及本公司的財務報表中確認為負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, price risk and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

- (a) Market risk
- (i) Foreign exchange risk

The Company's functional currency is US\$ and the majority of its subsidiaries' functional currency is RMB. Foreign exchange risk arises from future purchases from overseas, and certain recognised assets or liabilities, such as the cash and bank balances which are denominated in US\$ and other currencies (Note 17), and borrowings denominated in RMB of the subsidiaries of which functional currency is US\$. The Group has not hedged its foreign exchange rate risk because the exposure, after netting off the assets and liabilities subject to foreign exchange risk, is not significant.

As at 31 March 2025, if US\$ had weakened/strengthened by 10% against RMB with all other variables held constant, the post-tax profit for the year ended 31 March 2025 would have been RMB227,696,000 lower/higher (for the year ended 31 March 2024: RMB334,166,000), mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses/gains on translation of RMB denominated borrowings.

(ii) Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk because the equity investments held by the Group which are classified in the consolidated balance sheet as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group has not hedged its price risk arising from these investments and will continue to monitor price risk exposure.

For the Group's equity investments that are publicly traded, the fair value is determined with reference to quoted market prices. For the Group's equity investments that are not publicly traded, the Group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date.

3. 財務風險管理

3.1 財務風險因素

本集團的活動承受著多種的財務風險:市場風險(包括外匯風險、價格風險及現金流量及公平值利率風險)、信用風險及流動性風險。本集團的整體風險管理計劃專注於金融市場的難預測性,並尋求儘量減低對本集團財務表現的潛在不利影響。

- (a) 市場風險
- (i) 外匯風險

本公司的功能貨幣為美元,而其大多數附屬公司的功能貨幣為人民幣為人民幣屬公司的功能貨幣為人民,及民幣列值之現金及銀行存款(附司之現金及銀行存屬公人民幣列值之附屬公人民幣列值之附屬於過度數分,其功能貨幣為美元。由於過一次,其功能資產與負債抵銷後之風險外匯風險的資產與負債抵銷後之風險外種度並不重大,本集團並無對沖其外幣匯率風險。

於2025年3月31日,假若美元兑人民幣貶值/升值10%,而所有其他變數維持不變,截至2025年3月31日止年度的除税後利潤將會減少/增加人民幣227,696,000元(截至2024年3月31日止年度:人民幣334,166,000元),主要由於換算以人民幣計值借款所引致的匯兑虧損/收益。

(ii) 價格風險

由於本集團持有的股本投資在綜合資產負債表列為按公平值透過其他全面收益記賬的金融資產,本集團面臨股本證券價格風險。本集團並無對沖該等投資的價格風險並會持續對價格風險進行管理。

就本集團公開買賣的股本投資而言, 公平值參照市場報價而釐定。就本集 團並非公開買賣的股本投資而言,本 集團使用判斷以選出多種方法和主要 依據每個資產負債表日的現行市場狀 況作出假設。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

- (a) Market risk (continued)
- (iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from bank borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Other bank borrowings bear interest at a fixed rate, which expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. Details of fixed and variable interest rate borrowings are disclosed in Note 31(b). The interest rates and terms of repayments of bank borrowings are disclosed in Note 22.

The Group currently does not use any financial instruments to hedge against its interest rate risk exposure. Management will continue to monitor interest rate risk exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate risk exposure should the need arise.

For the year ended 31 March 2025, if interest rates on bank borrowings had been 10% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the profit before tax would have no impact as the Group has no variable interest rate borrowings (for the year ended 31 March 2024: RMB1,385,000).

Except for short-term and long-term bank deposits, the Group has no other significant interest-bearing assets. Management does not anticipate any significant impact on interest-bearing assets resulted from the changes in interest rates because the interest rates of bank deposits are relatively low and not expected to change significantly.

(b) Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The carrying amounts of short-term and long-term bank deposits, cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables included in the consolidated financial statements represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to its financial assets. The Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 120 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

- (a) 市場風險(續)
- (iii) 現金流量及公平值利率風險

本集團的主要利率風險源自按浮動利率計息的銀行借款,其使本集團面臨現金流量利率風險。按定息計息的其他銀行借款則令本集團面對公平值利率風險。固定利率及浮動利率借款的詳情在附註31(b)中披露。銀行借款的利率及還款期披露於附註22。

本集團尚未使用任何金融工具來對沖 利率風險。管理層將會持續監控利率 風險並將於有需要時考慮對沖重大利 率風險。

截至2025年3月31日止年度,倘銀行借款的利率上升/下跌10%而所有其他變數保持不變,除税前利潤將會並無影響,原因為本集團並無可變利率借款(截至2024年3月31日止年度:人民幣1,385,000元)。

除短期及長期銀行存款外,本集團並 無其他重大計息資產。管理層預期利 率變動不會對計息資產造成任何重大 影響,因為銀行存款利率相對較低且 預計不會大幅變動。

(b) 信用風險

本集團並無高度集中的信用風險。包括在綜合財務報表內的短期及長期銀行存款、現金及銀行存款、貿易及其他應收款的賬面值相當於本集團有關其金融資產的信用風險最高承擔額。本集團認為金融資產逾期超過120日時已發生違約,除非本集團有合理可靠資料證明更寬鬆之違約標準更為合適,則作別論。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, all bank deposits and cash and bank balances were deposited in high quality financial institutions without significant credit risk. Therefore, the Group believes the related credit risk is insignificant.

Most of the Group's sales are settled in cash or by checks by its customers on delivery of goods. Credit sales are made only to selected customers with good credit history. The Group has policies in place to ensure that trade receivables are followed up on a timely basis.

In relation to balances with subsidiaries, the Company assessed the credibility of the subsidiaries by reviewing their operating results and cash flow position periodically.

(i) Impairment of financial assets

The Group has trade receivables for sales of inventories that are subject to the expected credit loss model.

While bank deposits, cash and bank balances are also subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

Trade receivables

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables from initial recognition. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the gross domestic product and the unemployment rate of the countries in which it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors. Trade receivables are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信用風險(續)

於2025年3月31日及2024年3月31日,所有銀行存款以及現金及銀行存款均存放在並無重大信用風險的高質素金融機構。因此,本集團相信相關信用風險不重大。

本集團大部分銷售額於付運貨品時由 客戶以現金或支票結算。向具良好信 用紀錄的選定客戶作出賒銷。本集團 設有政策以確保適時跟進該等貿易應 收款。

至於附屬公司結餘,本公司透過定期 審閱其經營業績及現金流狀況,評估 附屬公司的信用度。

(i) 金融資產減值

本集團出售存貨而產生的貿易應收款 須受預期信用損失模型所規限。

儘管銀行存款、現金及銀行存款亦須 遵守香港財務報告準則第9號的減值 規定,但已識別的減值虧損並不重 大。

貿易應收款

本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號 的簡化方法計量預期信用損失,即於 初步確認時,為所有貿易應收款確認 整個存續期的預期虧損撥備。為計量 預期信用損失,貿易應收款按照相同 的信用風險特徵和逾期天數分組。預 期虧損率基於銷售的支付情況以及期 間發生的相應歷史信用虧損確定。調 整歷史虧損率以反映影響客戶結算應 收款能力的宏觀經濟因素的當前和前 瞻性信息。本集團已確定其銷售商品 和服務的國家的國內生產總值和失業 率是最相關的因素, 並根據這些因素 的預期變化相應調整歷史虧損率。貿 易應收款於並無合理預期收回時撇 銷。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

- Credit risk (continued) (b)
- Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

On that basis, the loss allowance as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 was determined as follows for trade receivables:

財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

- 信用風險(續) (b)
- 金融資產減值(續)

貿易應收款(續)

有鑒於此,於2025年3月31日及2024 年3月31日貿易應收款虧損撥備釐定 如下:

		Current 未到期 RMB'000 人民幣千元	More than 1 day past due 已逾期 1日以上 RMB'000 人民幣千元	More than 60 days past due 已逾期 60日以上 RMB'000 人民幣千元	More than 90 days past due 已逾期 90日以上 RMB'000 人民幣千元	More than 120 days past due 已逾期 120日以上 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 31 March 2025 Gross carrying amount Expected loss rate	於 2025年3月31 日 總賬面值 預期虧損率	501,828 0.50%	145,270 2.00%	61,013 10.00%	80,833 20.00%	79,331 60.00%	868,275
Loss allowance	虧損撥備	2,509	2,905	6,101	16,167	47,599	75,281
		Current 未到期 RMB'000 人民幣千元	More than 1 day past due 已逾期 1日以上 RMB'000 人民幣千元	More than 60 days past due 已逾期 60日以上 RMB'000 人民幣千元	More than 90 days past due 已逾期 90日以上 RMB'000 人民幣千元	More than 120 days past due 已逾期 120日以上 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 31 March 2024 Gross carrying amount Expected loss rate Loss allowance	於 2024 年 3 月 31 日 總賬面值 預期虧損率 虧損撥備	442,373 0.50% 2,212	265,404 2.00% 5,308	75,098 10.00% 7,510	46,579 20.00% 9,316	67,841 60.00% 40,704	897,295 65,050

Provision for impairment of financial assets recognised in profit or loss

Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as administrative expenses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

For the year ended 31 March 2025, provision for impairment of RMB10,231,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: RMB18,591,000) was recognised in the consolidated income statement.

於損益確認的金融資產減值撥備

貿易應收款減值虧損於經營利潤內呈 列為行政開支。其後收回的先前撇銷 金額計入同一會計項目。

於截至2025年3月31日止年度, 減值撥備人民幣10,231,000元(截 至2024年3月31日止年度:人民幣 18,591,000元)於綜合收益表確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)
- (b) Credit risk (continued)
- (i) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Other financial assets at amortised cost

The credit quality of the financial assets included in bank deposits, cash and bank balances, and other receivables and other assets is considered to be "normal" as 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. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk approximates to these financial assets' corresponding carrying amount. The Group considers that the expected credit loss is minimal.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Group aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available. Details of the undrawn borrowing facilities available to the Group are disclosed in Note 22 to the consolidated financial statements.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet dates to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

3. 財務風險管理(續)

- 3.1 財務風險因素(續)
- (b) 信用風險(續)
- (i) 金融資產減值(續)

按攤銷成本列賬的其他金融資產

當列入銀行存款、現金及銀行存款以及其他應收款及其他資產為未逾期,且沒有資料表明該等金融資產自初始確認以來信用風險有顯著增加,則其信貸質素視為「正常」。本集團信用風險的最大風險敞口與該等金融資產的相應賬面值相若。本集團認為預期信用損失微乎其微。

(c) 流動性風險

審慎的流動資金風險管理包括維持充裕的現金,透過足夠金額的承諾信貸額提供融資。本集團旨在維持可用承諾信用額度,以保持資金的靈活性。有關本集團可用的未提取借貸融資詳情披露於綜合財務報表附註22。

下表根據資產負債表日至合約到期日的餘下期間本集團將按淨額基準結算的金融負債按相關到期組別進行分析。於表中披露的金額為合約性未折現現金流量。





綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

(c) 流動性風險(續)

		Less than 3 months 3個月以下 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Between 3 months and 1 year 3個月至 1年內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Between 1 and 2 years 1至2年內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Between 2 and 5 years 2至5年內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Over 5 years 5年以上 RMB'0000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 31 March 2025 Borrowings (Note 22) Interest payables Trade payables (Note 20) Lease liabilities (Note 9) Accruals and other payables and other non-current liabilities	於2025年3月31日 借款(附註22) 應付利息 貿易應付款(附註20) 租賃負債(附註9) 應計費用及其他應付款 及其他非流動負債	2,466,502 29,434 920,152 30,851	1,188,443 17,768 - 94,598	500,155 12,403 - 100,188	- - - 13,344 18,165	- - - 7,717	4,155,100 59,605 920,152 246,698 1,801,389
liabilities		, ,					
		5,213,663	1,305,232	618,643	31,509	13,897	7,182,944
As at 31 March 2024 Borrowings (Note 22) Interest payables Trade payables (Note 20) Lease liabilities (Note 9) Accruals and other payables and other non-current liabilities	於2024年3月31日 借款(附註22) 應付利息 貿易應付款(附註20) 租賃負債(附註9) 應計費用及其他應付款 及其他非流動負債	130,046 51,859 997,945 29,901	2,763,956 91,135 - 120,810 4,423	2,463,456 31,208 - 28,751 5,897	- - 16,350 18,036	- - - 9,774	5,357,458 174,202 997,945 205,586 1,761,955
		2,931,143	2,980,324	2,529,312	34,386	21,981	8,497,146

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives for managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital, which comprises all equity components, on the basis of the net gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total borrowings net of cash and bank balances and long-term bank deposits divided by total equity excluding non-controlling interests.

The net gearing ratios at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 were as follows:

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 資本風險管理

本集團的資本管理目標是保障本集團 能繼續經營,以為股東提供回報和為 其他利益關係者提供利益,同時維持 最佳的資本結構以減低資本成本。

為了維持或調整資本結構,本集團可 能會調整支付予股東的股息數額、向 股東退還資本、發行新股或出售資產 以減低債務。

與業內其他公司一樣,本集團利用淨權益負債比率監察其資本(包括所有權益部分)。此比率按已扣除現金及銀行存款及長期銀行存款的總借款除以總權益(不含非控制性權益)計算。

於2025年3月31日及2024年3月31日,淨權益負債率如下:

		31 March	31 March
		2025	2024
		2025年	2024年
		3月31日	3月31日
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Total borrowings (Note 22) Less: Cash and bank balances and	總借款(附註22) 減:現金及銀行存款及長期銀行	4,154,749	5,351,124
long-term bank deposits (Note 17)	存款(附註17)	(15,437,506)	(16,006,346)
(14010-17)		(13,437,300)	(10,000,040)
Net cash	現金淨額	(11,282,757)	(10,655,222)
Total equity excluding non-controlling	總權益,不含非控制性權益		
interests		17,747,254	16,365,427
Net gearing ratio	淨權益負債比率	(63.57%)	(65.11%)



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation

The tables below analyse the Group's financial instruments carried at fair value as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 by level of the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Such inputs are categorised into three levels within a fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The following tables present the Group's assets that are measured at fair value as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024:

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公平值估計

下表根據在評估公平值的估值技術中 所運用到的輸入的層級,分析本集團 於2025年3月31日及2024年3月31日 按公平值入賬的金融工具。這些輸入 按照公平值層級歸類為如下三層:

- 相同資產或負債在活躍市場的報價(未經調整)(第1層)。
- 除了第1層所包括的報價外,該 資產或負債的可觀察的其他輸 入可為直接(即例如價格)或問 接(即源自價格)(第2層)。
- 資產或負債並非依據可觀察市場數據的輸入(即非可觀察輸入)(第3層)。

下表顯示本集團於2025年3月31日及 2024年3月31日按公平值計量的資 產:

		Level 1 第1層 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 2 第2層 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 3 第3層 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 31 March 2025 Financial assets at FVOCI	於 2025 年3月31日 按公平值透過其他全面 收益記賬的金融資產	207,834	_	12,574	220,408
As at 31 March 2024 Financial assets at FVOCI	於2024年3月31日 按公平值透過其他全面 收益記賬的金融資產	243,692	-	6,028	249,720
Financial assets at FVPL	按公平值透過損益記賬 的金融資產	1,591	_	_	1,591

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

Financial instruments in Level 1

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet dates. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, and the price represents actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1.

Financial instruments in Level 3

If one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

The fair value of the unlisted unit in an investment fund is estimated by referencing the net asset value of the underlying investment.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Judgement

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgement, apart from those involving estimations, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公平值估計(續)

第1層金融工具

在活躍市場買賣的金融工具的公平值根據資產負債表日的市場報價列賬。當報價可即時和定期從證券交易所獲得,而該報價代表按公平交易基準進行的實際和常規市場交易時,該市場被視為活躍。本集團持有的金融資產的市場報價為當時買方報價。此等工具包括在第1層。

第3層金融工具

倘一個或多個重大輸入數據並非基於 可觀察的市場數據,則該工具被納入 第3層。

投資基金中的非上市單位的公平值乃 經參考相關投資的公平值而釐定。

4. 重大會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷會持續評估,並按過往 經驗及其他因素(包括於有關情況下 相信為合理之未來事件之預測)而作 出。

判斷

在應用本集團的會計政策過程中,管理層做了以下對綜合財務報表中確認的金額具有重大影響的判斷(涉及估計者除外):



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Judgement (continued)

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses and deductible temporary differences 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. Further details are contained in Note 23 to the financial statements.

Estimation uncertainty

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Variable consideration for volume rebates

The Group estimates the variable consideration to be included in the transaction price for the sales of products with volume rebates.

The Group's volume rebates are analysed on a per customer basis for contracts that are subject to a single volume threshold. Determining whether a customer will likely be entitled to a rebate depends on the customer's historical rebate entitlement and accumulated purchases to date.

4. 重大會計估計及判斷(續)

判斷(續)

遞延税項資產

遞延税項資產乃就未動用税項虧損及可抵扣的暫時性差異確認入賬,惟以應課税溢利可予抵銷該等虧損及可抵扣的暫時性差異的金額為限。釐定可予確認的遞延税項資產的金額時,管理層須根據可能的時間安排、未來應課税溢利連同未來税項計劃戰略作出重大判斷。進一步詳情載於財務報表附註23。

估計不確定性

本集團對未來作出估計及假設。所得 的會計估計如其定義,很少會與其實 際結果相同。很大機會導致下個財政 年度的資產及負債的賬面值作出重大 調整的估計及假設討論如下。

批量回扣的可變對價

本集團估計可變對價將計入附有批量 回扣的產品銷售交易價格中。

就設有單一數量限額的合約,本集團 按每名客戶基準對批量回扣進行分析。釐定客戶是否可能有權獲得回扣 取決於客戶過往享有的回扣及迄今的 累計採購量。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Estimation uncertainty (continued)

Variable consideration for volume rebates (continued)

The Group updates its assessment of expected volume rebates yearly, and the sales discount and rebate payables are adjusted accordingly. Estimates of expected volume rebates are sensitive to changes in circumstances and the Group's past experience regarding rebate entitlements may not be representative of a customer's actual rebate entitlements in the future.

As at 31 March 2025, the carrying amount of rebate payables included in refund liabilities was RMB309,555,000 (31 March 2024: RMB350,068,000).

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The chief operating decision maker has been identified as the executive directors. The executive directors review the Group's internal reports in order to assess performance and allocate resources. Management has determined the operating segments based on their reports.

The executive directors consider the business from a product perspective and assess the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of segment profit or loss, which is based on profit before income tax without allocation of unallocated costs, finance costs – net and share of profits of associates. Management assesses the performance of rice crackers, dairy products and beverages, snack foods and other products.

4. 重大會計估計及判斷(續)

估計不確定性(續)

批量回扣的可變對價(續)

本集團每年更新其對預期批量回扣的評估,並相應調整應付銷售折扣及回扣。預期批量回扣的估計容易受情況變動影響,而本集團有關回扣配額的過往經驗未必足以代表客戶日後的實際回扣配額。

於2025年3月31日, 計入退款負債的應付回扣之賬面值為人民幣309,555,000元(2024年3月31日:人民幣350,068,000元)。

5. 收益及分部資料

執行董事為主要營運決策者。執行董事負責審閱本集團之內部報告,以評估表現及分配資源。管理層乃根據該等報告釐定營運分部。

執行董事從產品的角度考慮業務及根據除所得稅前利潤(不計對未分配成本、融資成本淨額及應佔聯營公司利潤的分配)為基準計量的分部損益評估營運分部之表現。管理層評估米果、乳品及飲料、休閒食品和其他產品之表現。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

The Group's operations are mainly organised under four business segments, including the manufacture and sale of:

- Rice crackers, including sugar coated crackers, savoury crackers and fried crackers, and gift packs;
- Dairy products and beverages, including flavoured milk, roomtemperature yogurt, yogurt drinks, ready-to-drink coffee, juice drinks, sports drinks, herbal tea and milk powder;
- Snack foods, including candies, popsicles, biscuits and jellies, beans, nuts and others; and
- Other products, including mainly wine and other food products.

Over 90% of the Group's revenue and business activities are conducted in the PRC and over 90% of the Group's non-current assets are located in the PRC.

No revenue from the Group's sales to a single customer amounted to 10% or more of the Group's total revenue for each of the years ended 31 March 2025 and 2024.

(a) Segment information

The revenue of the Group for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 2024 is set out as follows:

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

本集團的營運主要以下列四個業務分 部統籌,包括生產及銷售:

- 米果產品,包括糖衣燒米餅、 鹹酥米餅及油炸小食、及大禮 包;
- 乳品及飲料,包括風味牛奶、 常溫酸奶、乳酸飲料、即飲咖啡、果汁飲料、運動飲料、涼 茶及奶粉;
- 休閒食品,包括糖果、冰品、 零食糕餅和果凍、豆類、果仁 和其他;及
- 其他產品,主要為酒類及其他 食品。

本集團超過90%的收益及業務都是在中國進行及本集團超過90%的非流動資產均位於中國。

截至2025年及2024年3月31日止年度 各年,概無來自本集團單一客戶的銷售的收益佔本集團總收益的10%或以 上。

(a) 分部資料

本集團截至2025年及2024年3月31日 止年度的收益載列如下:

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Rice crackers Dairy products and beverages Snack foods Other products	米果 乳品及飲料 休閒食品 其他產品	5,903,849 12,108,564 5,359,073 139,251	5,976,867 11,955,633 5,501,808 152,019
Total revenue	總收益	23,510,737	23,586,327

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

(a) Segment information (continued)

(a) 分部資料(續)

The segment information for the year ended 31 March 2025 is as follows:

截至2025年3月31日止年度分部資料如下:

Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年3月31日止年度

		Rice crackers 米果 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Dairy products and beverages 乳品及飲料 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Snack foods 休閒食品 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other products 其他產品 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Group 集團 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Segment results	分部業績	5 000 040	40 400 504	5 050 070	400.054	00 540 707
Revenue	收益	5,903,849	12,108,564	5,359,073	139,251	23,510,737
Timing of revenue recognition At a point in time	收益確認時間 於某一時間點	5,903,849	12,108,564	5,359,073	139,251	23,510,737
Segment profit Unallocated costs Finance costs – net Share of profits of associates	分部利潤 未分配成本 融資成本-淨額 應佔聯營公司利潤	1,258,763	4,103,164	1,147,800	72,953	6,582,680 (745,245) (97,840) 67
Profit before income tax Income tax expense	除所得税前利潤 所得税費用					5,739,662 (1,411,247)
Profit for the year	年度利潤					4,328,415
Other segment items included in the income statement	計入收益表之其他分部項目物業、廠房及設備折舊					
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	初未、젮仿及政制加置	212,425	307,231	209,636	380	729,672
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	36,189	81,350	37,894	8,515	163,948
Depreciation of investment properties Unallocated depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and	投資物業折舊 物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產 及無形資產未分配折舊及攤銷	-	-	-	4,880	4,880
intangible assets						23,101
Capital expenditure	資本開支					
Capital expenditure by segment	按分部劃分之資本開支	111,251	111,709	174,243	40,992	438,195
Unallocated capital expenditure	未分配資本開支					196,437
Total capital expenditure	資本總開支					634,632



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(a) Segment information (continued)

Segment assets exclude cash and bank balances, long-term bank deposits, investments in associates and other unallocated head office and corporate assets as these assets are managed on a group basis. Segment liabilities exclude borrowings and other unallocated head office and corporate liabilities, as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

The segment assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2025 are as follows:

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

(a) 分部資料(續)

分部資產不包括現金及銀行存款、長期銀行存款、聯營公司投資,以及其他未分配的總部及公司資產,因該等資產按集團層面管理。分部負債不包括借款及其他未分配的總部及公司負債,因該等負債按集團層面管理。

於2025年3月31日的分部資產及負債如下:

31 March 2025 2025年3月31日

			2023年3月31日							
		Rice crackers	Dairy products and beverages	Snack foods	Other products	Group				
		米果 RMB'000 人民幣千元	乳品及飲料 RMB'000 人民幣千元	休閒食品 RMB'000 人民幣千元	其他產品 RMB'000 人民幣千元	集團 RMB'000 人民幣千元				
Segment assets and liabilities	分部資產及負債									
Segment assets	分部資產	2,311,488	6,130,845	2,797,226	110,809	11,350,368				
Unallocated assets	未分配資產					276,630				
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行存款					8,346,506				
Long-term bank deposits	長期銀行存款					7,091,000				
Investments in associates	聯營公司投資					147,254				
Total assets	總資產					27,211,758				
Segment liabilities	分部負債	1,288,352	2,690,210	1,197,292	32,629	5,208,483				
Unallocated liabilities	未分配負債					97,385				
Borrowings	借款					4,154,749				
Total liabilities	總負債					9,460,617				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

(a) Segment information (continued)

(a) 分部資料(續)

The segment information for the year ended 31 March 2024 is as follows:

截至2024年3月31日止年度分部資料 如下:

Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-0- · 0/30 · H == /2	~	
		Rice crackers 米果 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Dairy products and beverages 乳品及飲料 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Snack foods 休閒食品 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other products 其他產品 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Group 集團 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Segment results Revenue	分部業績 收益	5,976,867	11,955,633	5,501,808	152,019	23,586,327
Timing of revenue recognition At a point in time	收益確認時間 於某一時間點	5,976,867	11,955,633	5,501,808	152,019	23,586,327
Segment profit/(loss) Unallocated costs Finance costs – net Share of profits of associates	分部利潤/(虧損) 未分配成本 融資成本-淨額 應佔聯營公司利潤	1,528,240	3,878,837	1,104,997	(51,825)	6,460,249 (850,424) (204,780) 422
Profit before income tax Income tax expense	除所得税前利潤 所得税費用					5,405,467 (1,422,288)
Profit for the year	年度利潤					3,983,179
Other segment items included in the income statement Depreciation of property, plant and	計入收益表之其他分部項目 物業、廠房及設備折舊					
equipment Depreciation of right-of-use assets Depreciation of investment properties Unallocated depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and	使用權資產折舊 投資物業折舊 物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產 及無形資產未分配折舊及攤銷	220,235 41,741 –	321,999 94,078 -	217,407 43,445 –	639 9,946 1,181	760,280 189,210 1,181
intangible assets						22,833
Capital expenditure Capital expenditure by segment Unallocated capital expenditure	資本開支 按分部劃分之資本開支 未分配資本開支	139,164	93,293	86,794	26,753	346,004 59,693
Total capital expenditure	資本總開支					405,697

2024/2025年報 • ANNUAL REPORT

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

(a) Segment information (continued)

(a) 分部資料(續)

The segment assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2024 are as follows:

於2024年3月31日的分部資產及負債如下:

31 March 2024 2024年3月31日

			2024+3/31 н						
		Rice crackers 米果 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Dairy products and beverages 乳品及飲料 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Snack foods 休閒食品 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other products 其他產品 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Group 集團 RMB'000 人民幣千元			
Segment assets and liabilities Segment assets Unallocated assets Cash and bank balances Long-term bank deposits	分部資產及負債 分部資產 未分配資產 現金及銀行存款 長期銀行存款	2,299,429	6,119,449	2,813,621	115,538	11,348,037 102,685 8,421,346 7,585,000			
Total assets	總資產					27,457,068			
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities Borrowings	分部負債 未分配負債 借款	1,381,983	2,803,674	1,293,118	36,856	5,515,631 184,575 5,351,124			
Total liabilities	總負債					11,051,330			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(b) Liabilities related to contracts with customers

The Group has recognised the following liabilities related to contracts with customers:

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

(b) 有關客戶合約的負債

本集團已確認以下有關客戶合約的負 債:

		31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contract liabilities – rice crackers Contract liabilities – dairy products	合約負債-米果 合約負債-乳品及飲料	278,428	333,750
and beverages	THE STATE OF THE S	576,170	672,218
Contract liabilities – snack foods	合約負債-休閒食品	255,716	309,687
Contract liabilities – others	合約負債-其他	6,807	1,072
		1,117,121	1,316,727

The following table shows the amounts of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period related to carried-forward contract liabilities.

下表列示當前報告期內所確認收益與 結轉合約負債相關的金額。

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year:	年初計入合約負債結餘的 已確認收益:		
Rice crackers	米果	333,750	402,635
Dairy products and beverages	乳品及飲料	672,218	775,203
Snack foods	休閒食品	309,687	404,499
Others	其他	1,072	9,589
		1,316,727	1,591,926

The Group selected to apply the practical expedient and not to disclose the remaining performance obligations as all related contracts have a duration of one year or less.

本集團選擇權宜務實行事,並無披露 餘下的履約責任,因所有相關合約的 年期為一年或以下。





6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

6. 物業、廠房及設備

		Freehold land 永久	Buildings	Furniture, machinery and equipment 傢俬、機器	Vehicles, aircraft and transportation facilities 汽車、飛機	Construction in progress	Total
		来 業權土地 RMB'000 人民幣千元	樓宇 RMB'000 人民幣千元	及設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	及運輸工具 RMB'000 人民幣千元	在建工程 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 April 2023	於 2023 年 4 月1日						
Cost	成本	49,919	5,329,575	10,404,091	243,839	276,733	16,304,157
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	-	(2,623,179)	(7,823,927)	(192,534)	-	(10,639,640)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	49,919	2,706,396	2,580,164	51,305	276,733	5,664,517
Year ended 31 March 2024	截至2024年3月31日止年度						
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	49,919	2,706,396	2,580,164	51,305	276,733	5,664,517
Additions	增添	_	17,977	134,986	6,192	243,456	402,611
Transfer upon completion	完成時轉撥	_	106,011	295,768	9,772	(411,551)	-
Disposals (Note 31)	處置(附註31)	-	(40)	(7,883)	(1,880)	_	(9,803)
Depreciation (Note 25)	折舊(附註25)	-	(213,880)	(556,926)	(9,362)	-	(780,168)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	226	4,237	4,075	4,885	3,790	17,213
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	50,145	2,620,701	2,450,184	60,912	112,428	5,294,370
As at 1 April 2024	於 2024 年 4 月1日						
Cost	成本	50,145	5,457,676	10,715,385	257,338	112,428	16,592,972
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊		(2,836,975)	(8,265,201)	(196,426)	_	(11,298,602)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	50,145	2,620,701	2,450,184	60,912	112,428	5,294,370
Year ended 31 March 2025	截至2025年3月31日止年度						
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	50,145	2,620,701	2,450,184	60,912	112,428	5,294,370
Additions	增添	· -	7,226	132,411	143,025	348,065	630,727
Transfer upon completion	完成時轉撥	-	55,512	203,815	980	(260,307)	· -
Disposals (Note 31)	處置(附註31)	-	(857)	(23,661)	(933)	(7,465)	(32,916)
Depreciation (Note 25)	折舊(附註25)	-	(218,322)	(515,146)	(16,134)	-	(749,602)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(1,823)	(4,258)	(5,099)	(698)	(1,076)	(12,954)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	48,322	2,460,002	2,242,504	187,152	191,645	5,129,625
As at 31 March 2025	於 2025 年3月 31 日						
Cost	成本	48,322	5,509,273	10,846,848	343,114	191,645	16,939,202
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	-	(3,049,271)	(8,604,344)	(155,962)	-	(11,809,577)
Net book amount		48,322	2,460,002	2,242,504	187,152	191,645	5,129,625

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The majority of the buildings of the Group are erected on leasehold land and land use rights (Note 9). The buildings comprise factories, offices, sales offices and warehouses.

For the year ended 31 March 2025, depreciation expenses of RMB464,756,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: RMB469,364,000), RMB30,944,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: RMB29,369,000) and RMB253,902,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: RMB281,435,000) were charged to "cost of sales", "distribution costs" and "administrative expenses", respectively, in the consolidated income statement.

There were no pledges on property, plant and equipment of the Group as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

6. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

本集團大部分樓宇建於租賃土地及土 地使用權之上(附註9)。該等樓宇包 括廠房、辦公室、銷售辦事處及貨 倉。

截至2025年3月31日止年度,折舊開支人民幣464,756,000元(截至2024年3月31日止年度:人民幣469,364,000元)、人民幣30,944,000元(截至2024年3月31日止年度:人民幣29,369,000元)及人民幣253,902,000元(截至2024年3月31日止年度:人民幣281,435,000元)分別於綜合收益表內「銷貨成本」、「分銷成本」及「行政費用」內支銷。

於2025年3月31日及2024年3月31日,本集團概無抵押任何物業、廠房及設備。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

7. 投資物業

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Investment properties Opening balance Depreciation (Note 25) Exchange differences	投資物業 年初結餘 折舊(附註25) 匯兑差額	32,622 (4,880) (678)	33,718 (1,181) 85
Closing balance	年末結餘	27,064	32,622
Cost Accumulated depreciation	成本 累計折舊	52,024 (24,960)	52,835 (20,213)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	27,064	32,622

Investment properties represent offices, sales outlets and warehouses held by the Group in the Taiwan region erected on freehold land including the cost of land and buildings, and in the Chinese Mainland erected on leasehold land with lease periods of 50 years including the cost of buildings.

Net lease rental income amounting to approximately RMB2,934,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: RMB2,679,000) for the year ended 31 March 2025 was related to the lease of investment properties.

The fair value of the investment properties as at 31 March 2025 was RMB80,381,000 (31 March 2024: RMB90,702,000). The valuation was determined using the sale comparison approach and was within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Sales prices of comparable properties in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input to this valuation approach is price per square foot.

投資物業指本集團在台灣地區所持有 在永久業權土地上興建的辦公室、銷 售商店及貨倉,並包括土地及樓宇的 成本,以及在中國境內所持有租賃期 為50年的租賃土地上興建的樓宇,包 括樓宇成本。

截至2025年3月31日止年度的租賃租金收入淨額約人民幣2,934,000元(截至2024年3月31日止年度:人民幣2,679,000元),乃有關投資物業的租賃淨額。

於2025年3月31日,投資物業的公平 值為人民幣80,381,000元(2024年3月 31日:人民幣90,702,000元)。該等 估值乃採用銷售比較法釐定及為公平 值層級第2層內。附近可比較物業售 價經就主要屬性(如物業面積)差異予 以調整。此估值法最重要輸入為每平 方呎價格。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

8. 無形資產

		Goodwill 商譽 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Trademarks 商標 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Software 軟件 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日				
Cost	成本	2,561	32,769	9,736	45,066
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	_	(27,858)	(9,302)	(37,160)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	2,561	4,911	434	7,906
Year ended 31 March 2024	截至2024年3月31日止年度				
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	2,561	4,911	434	7,906
Additions	增添	_	2,136	950	3,086
Disposals	處置	_	(350)	(89)	(439)
Amortisation charge (Note 25)	攤銷費用(附註25)	_	(1,035)	(92)	(1,127)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額		18		18
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	2,561	5,680	1,203	9,444
As at 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日				
Cost	成本	2,561	23,304	1,877	27,742
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷		(17,624)	(674)	(18,298)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	2,561	5,680	1,203	9,444
Year ended 31 March 2025	截至2025年3月31日止年度				
Opening net book amount	截至2025年3月31日正平度 年初賬面淨值	2,561	5,680	1,203	9,444
Additions	中	2,301	3,000 476	3,429	3,905
Amortisation charge (Note 25)	攤銷費用(附註25)	_	(1,079)	(521)	(1,600)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	_	(197)	(2)	(199)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	2,561	4,880	4,109	11,550
A c at 24 March 2025	☆2025年2月24日				
As at 31 March 2025 Cost	於 2025年3月31 日 成本	2 564	22.020	E 207	20 707
Accumulated amortisation	风平 累計攤銷	2,561	22,929 (18,049)	5,297 (1,188)	30,787 (19,237)
Accumulated amortisation	於川)	_	(10,049)	(1,100)	(13,231)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	2,561	4,880	4,109	11,550

For the year ended 31 March 2025, amortisation of RMB1,600,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: RMB1,127,000) was charged to "administrative expenses" in the consolidated income statement.

截至2025年3月31日止年度,攤銷人 民幣1,600,000元(截至2024年3月31日 止年度:人民幣1,127,000元)已在綜 合收益表「行政費用」內支銷。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

9. LEASES

(a) Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet

The consolidated balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

9. 租賃

(a) 於綜合資產負債表確認的金額

綜合資產負債表列示下列與租賃有關 的金額:

		31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Right-of-use assets	────────────────────────────────────		
Leasehold land and land use rights	租賃土地及土地使用權	772,030	792,838
Buildings and warehouses	樓宇及倉庫	228,866	180,205
Equipment and others	設備及其他	1,057	1,129
Total	總計	1,001,953	974,172
Lance Balance	和任 名 体		
Lease liabilities Non-current lease liabilities	租賃負債 非流動租賃負債	119,314	48,049
Current lease liabilities	流動租賃負債	116,399	137,518
Carrone loade habilities	까꽈 따犬짓 IR	110,033	107,010
Total	總額	235,713	185,567

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the financial year ended 31 March 2025 were RMB194,022,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: RMB87,345,000).

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 3.1(c).

於截至2025年3月31日止財政年度使 用權資產添置為人民幣194,022,000 元(截至2024年3月31日止年度:人民 幣87,345,000元)。

租賃負債的到期分析披露於附註 3.1(c)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

9. LEASES (continued)

(b) Amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement

The consolidated income statement shows the following amounts relating to leases:

9. 租賃(續)

(b) 於綜合收益表確認的金額

綜合收益表列示下列與租賃有關的金 額:

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Depreciation of right-of-use assets Leasehold land and land use rights Buildings and warehouses Equipment and others	使用權資產折舊 租賃土地及土地使用權 樓宇及倉庫 設備及其他	23,299 141,321 899	23,019 166,586 1,423
Total	總計	165,519	191,028
Interest expense Expense relating to short-term and low-value leases (included in cost of sales, distribution costs and administrative expenses)	利息開支 與短期及低價值租賃有關的開支 (計入銷售成本、分銷成本及 行政開支)	7,159 86,597	9,885 89,923

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31 March 2025 was RMB234,419,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: RMB267,424,000). Among the cash outflow for leases, the payment for lease liabilities was RMB147,822,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: RMB177,501,000), and the payment for short-term and low-value leases was RMB86,597,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: RMB89,923,000).

截至2025年3月31日止年度,租賃現金流出總額為人民幣234,419,000元(截至2024年3月31日止年度:人民幣267,424,000元)。租賃現金流出中,與租賃負債相關的付款為人民幣147,822,000元(截至2024年3月31日止年度:人民幣177,501,000元),與短期及低價值租賃相關的付款為人民幣86,597,000元(截至2024年3月31日止年度:人民幣89,923,000元)。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

10. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

The Group's associates are all unlisted. The aggregate amounts of the Group's share of these associates' results are as follows:

10. 聯營公司投資

本集團的聯營公司均未上市。本集團 分佔該等聯營公司業績總額如下:

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Yead ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Opening balance Addition Disposal Share of profits	年初結餘 增添 出售 應佔利潤	_ 147,187 _ 67	107,766 - (108,188) 422
Total	總計	147,254	_

In December 2024, the Group injected capital for the formation of an associate, CICC Wangju Consumption Industry Equity Investment Fund (Xiamen) Partnership (Limited Partnership), which is accounted for using the equity method.

Details of CICC Wangju Consumption Industry Equity Investment Fund (Xiamen) Partnership (Limited Partnership) as at 31 March 2025 are as follows:

於2024年12月,本集團注資成立一間聯營公司中金旺聚共贏(廈門)消費 產業股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合 夥),該企業採用權益法入賬。

於2025年3月31日,中金旺聚共贏(廈門)消費產業股權投資基金合夥企業 (有限合夥)的詳情如下:

Name	名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊 成立地點	Proportion of voting power held by the Group 本集團持有的 投票權比例	Principal activity 主要活動
CICC Wangju Consumption Industry Equity Investment Fund (Xiamen) Partnership (Limited Partnership)	中金旺聚共贏(廈門)消費產 業股權投資基金合夥企業 (有限合夥)	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	43%*	Investment 投資

^{*} The Board of CICC Wangju Consumption Industry Equity Investment Fund (Xiamen) Partnership (Limited Partnership) consists of seven directors, in which the Group has three seats.

^{*} 中金旺聚共贏(廈門)消費產業 股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合 夥)的董事會由七名董事組成, 其中本集團佔有三個席位。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

10. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Group's associates:

10. 聯營公司投資(續)

下表説明本集團聯營公司的合併財務 資料:

Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000	
人民幣千元	人民幣千元	
67	422	
67	422	
147,254	_	

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

Group's investments in the associates

Share of the associates' profit for

Aggregate carrying amount of the

Share of the associates' total

comprehensive income

the year

11. 金融工具類別

			Financial	
		Financial	assets at	
		assets at	amortised	
		FVOCI	cost	Total
		按公平值		
		透過其他		
		全面收益記賬	按攤銷成本記	
		的金融資產	賬的金融資產	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
			7 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	
As at 31 March 2025	於2025年3月31日			
Assets as per balance sheet	資產負債表的資產			
Financial assets at FVOCI	按公平值透過其他全面			
(Note 12)	收益記賬的金融資產			
,	(附註12)	220,408	_	220,408
Trade receivables (Note 15)	貿易應收款(附註15)	· –	792,994	792,994
Other receivables and other	其他應收款及其他資產		·	·
assets		_	583,773	583,773
Long-term bank deposits	長期銀行存款		,	•
(Note 17)	(附註17)	_	7,091,000	7,091,000
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行存款		, ,	, ,
(Note 17)	(附註17)	_	8,346,506	8,346,506
Total	總計	220,408	16,814,273	17,034,681

應佔聯營公司

年內利潤 應佔聯營公司

全面收益總額

本集團於聯營公司

投資的賬面總值



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued) 11. 金融工具類別(續)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本 記賬的 金融負債

					人民幣千元
As at 31 March 2025		於2025年3月:	31日		
Liabilities as per balance she	eet	資產負債表的	負債		
Trade payables (Note 20)		貿易應付款(附			920,152
Accruals and other payables		應計費用及其			1,755,155
Borrowings (Note 22)		借款(附註22)			4,154,749
Lease liabilities (Note 9)		租賃負債(附記	È9)		235,713
Other non-current liabilities		其他非流動負	債		17,635
Total		總計			7,083,404
		Financial		Financial	
		assets at	Financial	assets at	
		FVOCI	assets at FVPL	amortised cost	
		按公平值	assets at 1 VI L	amortised cost	Total
		透過其他	按公平值		
		全面收益記賬	透過損益記賬	按攤銷成本記	
		的金融資產	的金融資產	賬的金融資產	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
As at 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日				
Assets as per balance sheet	資產負債表的資產				
Financial assets at FVOCI	按公平值透過其他全面收				
(Note 12)	益記賬的金融資產				
	(附註12)	249,720	_	_	249,720
Financial assets at FVPL	按公平值透過損益記賬				
(Note 13)	的金融資產(附註13)	_	1,591	_	1,591
Trade receivables (Note 15)	貿易應收款(附註15)	-	-	832,245	832,245
Other receivables and other assets	其他應收款及其他資產	_	_	546,166	546,166
Long-term bank deposits	長期銀行存款				
(Note 17)	(附註17) 用AR 24 (5 + 1)	_	-	7,585,000	7,585,000
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行存款			0.404.040	0.404.040
(Note 17)	(附註17)		_	8,421,346	8,421,346
Total	總計	249,720	1,591	17,384,757	17,636,068

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

11. 金融工具類別(續)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本 記賬的 金融負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元

As at 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日	
Liabilities as per balance sheet	資產負債表的負債	
Trade payables (Note 20)	貿易應付款(附註20)	997,945
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款	1,721,077
Borrowings (Note 22)	借款(附註22)	5,351,124
Lease liabilities (Note 9)	租賃負債(附註9)	185,567
Other non-current liabilities	其他非流動負債	15,541
Total	總計	8,271,254

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVOCI

12. 按公平值透過其他全面收益記賬的 金融資產

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Opening balance Additions (Losses)/gains recognised in other comprehensive income (Note 19) Exchange differences	年初結餘 添置 於其他全面收益內確認的 (虧損)/收益(附註19) 匯兑差額	249,720 6,520 (35,859) 27	146,133 74,856 18,974 9,757
Closing balance	年末結餘	220,408	249,720

The above equity investments were irrevocably designated at fair value through other comprehensive income as the Group considers these investments to be strategic in nature.

上述權益投資不可撤銷地指定為按公 平值透過其他全面收益記賬,乃由於 本集團認為該等投資屬策略性質。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVOCI (continued)

12. 按公平值透過其他全面收益記賬的 金融資產(續)

The financial assets at FVOCI include the following:

按公平值透過其他全面收益記賬的金 融資產包括以下各項:

		31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Listed equity securities Unlisted unit in an investment fund Unlisted equity securities	上市權益證券 投資基金中的非上市單位 非上市權益證券	207,834 12,569 5	243,687 6,028 5
Total	總計	220,408	249,720

The financial assets at FVOCI are denominated in the following currencies:

按公平值透過其他全面收益記賬的金 融資產以下列貨幣列值:

		31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Japanese Yen United States Dollar Hong Kong Dollar New Taiwan Dollar	日元 美元 港元 新台幣	204,589 12,569 3,245 5	240,846 6,028 2,841 5
Total	總計	220,408	249,720

13. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVPL

13. 按公平值透過損益記賬的金融資產

	31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Other unlisted investments, at fair value 其他非上市投資(按公平值列賬)	1,591

The above unlisted investments were monetary fund products issued by an investment institution in the Taiwan region.

They were mandatorily classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as their contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest.

上述非上市投資為台灣投資機構發行 的貨幣基金產品。

由於其合約現金流量不僅僅為支付本 金及利息,因此該等投資被強制歸類 為按公平值透過損益記賬的金融資 產。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

14. INVENTORIES

14. 存貨

		31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Raw materials and packaging materials Work in progress Finished goods Goods in transit	原材料及包裝物料 在製品 製成品 運送中貨物	1,524,501 197,114 632,052 222,462	1,309,328 193,977 677,075 234,670
Total	總計	2,576,129	2,415,050

The cost of inventories recognised and included in "cost of sales" amounted to approximately RMB9,051,463,000 for the year ended 31 March 2025 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: RMB9,374,838,000).

幣9,051,463,000元(截至2024年3月 31日止年度:人民幣9,374,838,000 元)。

The Group recognised losses of approximately RMB20,278,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: RMB35,410,000) in respect of the losses on obsolete inventories and write-down of inventories for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Note 25).

截至2025年3月31日止年度,本集團就陳舊存貨及撇減存貨而確認虧損約人民幣20,278,000元(截至2024年3月31日止年度:人民幣35,410,000元)(附註25)。

截至2025年3月31日止年度,確認並

計入「銷貨成本」的存貨成本約為人民

15. TRADE RECEIVABLES

15. 貿易應收款

		31 March	31 March
		2025	2024
		2025年	2024年
		3月31日	3月31日
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款		
from third parties	應收第三方	851,820	880,911
from related parties (Note 33 (b))	應收關聯方(附註33 (b))	16,455	16,384
Subtotal	小計	868,275	897,295
Less: provision for impairment	減:減值撥備	(75,281)	(65,050)
Trade receivables, net	貿易應收款-淨額	792,994	832,245

Most of the Group's sales are on a cash-on-delivery basis whereas those made through modern distribution channels are normally on credit terms ranging from 60 to 90 days (for the year ended 31 March 2024: 60 to 90 days).

本集團大部份的銷售以款到發貨的方式進行,透過現代分銷渠道的信貸客戶一般獲授予60至90日的信貸期(截至2024年3月31日止年度:60至90日)。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

15. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, the ageing analysis of trade receivables based on the invoice date is as follows:

15. 貿易應收款(續)

於2025年3月31日及2024年3月31日,貿易應收款基於發票日期的賬齡分析如下:

	31 March	31 March
	2025	2024
	2025年	2024年
	3月31日	3月31日
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
60日內	490,631	422,880
61至90日	149,295	155,801
91至180日	146,781	243,655
181至365日	70,558	49,813
365日以上	11,010	25,146
∽	868 275	897,295
	61至90日 91至180日 181至365日	20252025年3月31日RMB'000人民幣千元60日內490,63161至90日149,29591至180日146,781181至365日70,558365日以上11,010

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, the Group's trade receivables, before provision for impairment, were denominated in the following currencies:

於2025年3月31日及2024年3月31日,未扣除減值撥備前之貿易應收款以下列貨幣計值:

		31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
RMB US\$ New Taiwan Dollar Other currencies	人民幣 美元 新台幣 其他貨幣	669,896 57,090 107,402 33,887	721,245 45,134 106,301 24,615
Total	總計	868,275	897,295

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables approximated to their fair values as at the balance sheet dates.

The maximum exposure of the Group to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of trade receivables as mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

於資產負債表日,本集團貿易應收款 的賬面值與其公平值相若。

本集團於報告日期的信用風險最高承 擔額為上述的貿易應收款的賬面值。 本集團並無持有任何抵押品作為抵 押。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

15. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. Details about the calculation of the allowance are included in Note 3.1(b).

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and the Group's exposure to credit risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 3.1.

16. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

15. 貿易應收款(續)

本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號 的簡化方法計量預期信用損失,該方 法就所有貿易應收款使用存續期預期 虧損撥備。有關撥備計算的詳情載於 附註3.1(b)。

有關貿易應收款減值及本集團面臨信 用風險、外匯風險及利率風險的資料 載於附註3.1。

16. 預付款項、其他應收款及其他資產

		31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Prepayments – advance payments to suppliers	預付款項-向供應商預付款項	627,214	536,766
Amounts due from related parties	應收關聯方款項	027,214	330,700
(Note 33 (b))	(附註33 (b))	1,624	1,875
Recoverable value added tax	可抵扣增值税	66,589	48,175
Prepayment for income tax	預付所得税款項	9,432	8,448
Deposits	按金	28,681	26,139
Others	其他	622,624	594,246
Total	總計	1,356,164	1,215,649

The carrying amounts of deposits and other receivables approximated to their fair values as at the balance sheet dates.

於資產負債表日,按金及其他應收款 的賬面值與其公平值相若。





Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

17. LONG-TERM BANK DEPOSITS AND CASH AND BANK BALANCES

17. 長期銀行存款及現金及銀行存款

		31 March	31 March
		2025	2024
		2025年	2024年
		3月31日	3月31日
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Long-term bank deposits	長期銀行存款	7,091,000	7,585,000
Cash at banks and on hand	銀行及手頭現金	4,877,126	5,050,000
Short-term bank deposits	短期銀行存款	3,469,380	3,371,346
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行存款	8,346,506	8,421,346
Total	總計	15,437,506	16,006,346

The long-term bank deposits and cash and bank balances are denominated in the following currencies:

長期銀行存款及現金及銀行存款以下 列貨幣計值:

		31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Long-term bank deposits RMB	長期銀行存款 人民幣	7,091,000	7,585,000
Cash and bank balances RMB US\$ Other currencies	現金及銀行存款 人民幣 美元 其他貨幣	7,656,415 428,415 261,676	6,776,442 1,407,397 237,507
		8,346,506	8,421,346
Total	總計	15,437,506	16,006,346

The RMB is not a freely convertible currency in the international market. The conversion of RMB into foreign currency and remittance of RMB out of the PRC are subject to the rules and regulations of exchange controls promulgated by the PRC authorities.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was the carrying values of the long-term bank deposits and cash and bank balances as mentioned above.

The carrying amounts of long-term bank deposits approximated to their fair values as at the balance sheet dates.

人民幣在國際市場並非可自由兑換貨幣。將人民幣兑換為外匯及將人民幣 匯出中國,須受中國機關頒佈之外匯 管制規則及規例所限。

於報告日期的信用風險最高承擔額為 上述的長期銀行存款以及現金及銀行 存款的賬面值。

本集團長期銀行存款的賬面值於資產 負債表日與其公平值相若。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

18. SHARE CAPITAL

18. 股本

		Number of ordinary shares, issued and fully paid 已發行及 繳足普通股數	Share capital 股本 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Shares of US\$0.02 each As at 31 March 2023 Share buy-back	每股面值0.02美元之股份 於 2023年3月31 日 股份購回	11,882,083,135 (70,138,000)	1,795,722 (9,982)
As at 31 March 2024 Share buy-back	於 2024 年3月31日 股份購回	11,811,945,135 (8,874,000)	1,785,740 (1,276)
As at 31 March 2025	於 2025年3月31日	11,803,071,135	1,784,464

The movements in the issued share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2025 were set out below:

The Company acquired 8,874,000 of its own shares for the year ended 31 March 2025 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: 70,138,000 of its own shares) through purchases on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, and these shares were cancelled thereafter.

The total cost to acquire the above 8,874,000 shares was RMB36,627,000, and RMB1,276,000 and RMB35,351,000 have been deducted from share capital and retained earnings, respectively (for the year ended 31 March 2024: The total cost to acquire the above 70,138,000 shares was RMB292,599,000, and RMB9,982,000 and RMB282,617,000 have been deducted from share capital and retained earnings, respectively).

本公司於截至2025年3月31日止年度 已發行股本變動載列如下:

截至2025年3月31日止年度,本公司 透過在香港聯合交易所有限公司購買 其本身8,874,000股股份(截至2024年 3月31日止年度:其本身70,138,000 股股份),而有關股份已於之後註 銷。

收購上述8,874,000股股份所支付之總成本為人民幣36,627,000元,並分別於股本及保留盈利扣除人民幣1,276,000元及人民幣35,351,000元(截至2024年3月31日止年度:收購上述70,138,000股股份所支付之總成本為人民幣292,599,000元,並分別於股本及保留盈利扣除人民幣9,982,000元及人民幣282,617,000元)。



綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

19. RESERVES 19. 儲備

			Share premium	Capital reserves	FVOCI reserves 按公平值 透過其他 全面收益	Currency realignment reserves 貨幣重新	Statutory reserves	Subtotal	Retained earnings	Total
			股份溢價	資本儲備	記賬的儲備	調整儲備	法定儲備	小計	保留盈利	總計
		Notes 附註	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 31 March 2023	於 2023年3月31 日		462,130	(7,305,747)	3,923	(139,180)	4,063,123	(2,915,751)	15,771,802	12,856,051
As at 1 April 2023	於2023年4月1日		462,130	(7,305,747)	3,923	(139,180)	4,063,123	(2,915,751)	15,771,802	12,856,051
Profit for the year	年度利潤		_	_	_	_	_	_	3,990,474	3,990,474
Share buy-back	股份購回	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	(282,617)	(282,617)
Change in value of financial assets at FVOCI	按公平值透過其他全面收益 記賬的金融資產價值變動	12	-	-	18,974	-	-	18,974	-	18,974
Appropriation to statutory reserves	劃撥至法定儲備		_	_	_	-	266,516	266,516	(266,516)	-
Remeasurements of post- employment benefit obligations	退休福利責任之 重新計量		_	(818)	_	_	_	(818)	_	(818)
Dividends paid	支付股息		_	_	_	_	_	-	(1,791,127)	(1,791,127)
Currency translation differences	貨幣匯兑差額		_	_	-	(211,250)	-	(211,250)		(211,250)
As at 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日		462,130	(7,306,565)	22,897	(350,430)	4,329,639	(2,842,329)	17,422,016	14,579,687



綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

19. RESERVES (continued)

19. 儲備(續)

		Notes	Share premium 股份溢價 RMB'000	Capital reserves 資本儲備 RMB'000	FVOCI reserves 按公平值 全面收益 記賬MB'000	Currency realignment reserves 貨幣重新 調整整備 RMB ²⁰⁰	Statutory reserves 法定儲備 RMB'000	Subtotal 小計 RMB'000	Retained earnings 保留盈利 RMB'000	Total 總計 RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
As at 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日		462,130	(7,306,565)	22,897	(350,430)	4,329,639	(2,842,329)	17,422,016	14,579,687
As at 1 April 2024	於 2024 年 4 月1日		462,130	(7,306,565)	22,897	(350,430)	4,329,639	(2,842,329)	17,422,016	14,579,687
Profit for the year	年度利潤		_	_	_	_	_	_	4,335,565	4,335,565
Share buy-back	股份購回	18	_	_	_	_	_	_	(35,351)	(35,351)
Change in value of financial	按公平值透過其他全面收益								(, ,	(, ,
assets at FVOCI	記賬的金融資產價值變動	12	-	-	(35,859)	-	-	(35,859)	-	(35,859)
Appropriation to statutory	劃撥至法定儲備									
reserves			-	-	-	-	949,452	949,452	(949,452)	-
Remeasurements of post-	退休福利責任之									
employment benefit obligations			-	2,870	-	-	-	2,870	(0.700.070)	2,870
Dividends paid	支付股息		-	-	-	- (404 004)	-	- (404 004)	(2,766,876)	(2,766,876)
Currency translation differences	貨幣匯兑差額		-	-	-	(101,921)	-	(101,921)	-	(101,921)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	收購非控制性權益		_	(15,325)	_	_	_	(15,325)		(15,325)
1111010319	-			(10,020)				(10,020)		(10,020)
As at 31 March 2025	於2025年3月31日		462,130	(7,319,020)	(12,962)	(452,351)	5,279,091	(2,043,112)	18,005,902	15,962,790



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

19. RESERVES (continued)

(a) Share premium

Pursuant to the Cayman Companies Law and the Articles of Association of the Company, share premium of the Company is available for distribution to shareholders subject to a solvency test on the Company and the provision of the Articles of Association of the Company.

(b) Capital reserves

This represents capital reserves arising from the share swap transactions during the Group reorganisation in 2007 and the remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations. For further details on the post-employment benefits, see (d) below.

(c) Statutory reserves

The PRC laws and regulations require companies registered in the PRC to provide for certain statutory reserves, which are to be appropriated from the net profit (after offsetting accumulated losses from prior years) as reported in their respective statutory financial statements, before profit distributions to equity holders. All statutory reserves are created for specific purposes. PRC companies are required to appropriate 10% of the statutory net profits to statutory surplus reserves, before distribution of their post-tax profits of the current year. A company may discontinue the contribution when the aggregate sum of the statutory surplus reserves is more than 50% of its registered capital. The statutory surplus reserves shall only be used to make up losses of the companies, to expand the companies' production operations, or to increase the capital of the companies. In addition, a company may make further contribution to the discretionary surplus reserve using its post-tax profits in accordance with resolutions of the Board of Directors.

19. 儲備(續)

(a) 股份溢價

根據開曼群島公司法及公司章程細則,本公司的股份溢價可供分派予股東,惟須受本公司的償債能力測試及本公司的公司章程細則條文所限。

(b) 資本儲備

此為於2007年本集團重組時進行股份 互換交易及重新計量離職後福利責任 產生的資本儲備。有關離職後福利的 進一步詳情,請參閱下文(d)。

(c) 法定儲備

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

19. RESERVES (continued)

(d) Post-employment benefits – defined benefit plans

The Group operates defined benefit pension plans in the Taiwan region. The Group engaged an independent valuer to carry out a valuation on post-employment benefits. The present value of the obligations and costs of the defined benefit plans were calculated using the projected unit credit method.

The income statement charge included within operating profit includes current service cost, interest cost, past service costs and gains and losses on settlement and curtailment.

Remeasurements arising from defined benefit pension plans, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the consolidated balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to capital reserves through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Obligation of RMB5,662,000 for defined pension benefits for the year ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: RMB5,743,000) was recognised in other non-current liabilities.

The fair value of the pension fund assets and net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

19. 儲備(續)

(d) 退休福利 -界定受益計劃

本集團於台灣地區實行一項界定受益 退休計劃。本集團委聘獨立估值師對 僱員退休福利進行估值。界定受益計 劃的義務與成本現值以預測單位貸計 法計算。

計入經營利潤內的收益表支出包括當 期服務成本、利息成本、過往服務成 本以及結算及縮減的盈虧。

因界定受益退休計劃而產生的重新計量,包括精算盈虧、資產上限的影響(不包括計入界定受益淨負債的淨利息的金額)以及計劃資產的回報(不包括計入界定受益淨負債的淨利息的多額),於綜合資產負債表中即時確認,並於其產生期間透過其他全面收益於資本儲備內相應扣除或計入。重新計量於其後期間不會重新分類至損益。

截至2025年3月31日止年度,界定退休計劃的責任人民幣5,662,000元(2024年3月31日:人民幣5,743,000元)於其他非流動負債中確認。

退休基金資產的公平值及界定受益淨 負債如下:

		31 March	31 March
		2025	2024
		2025年	2024年
		3月31日	3月31日
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Present value of defined benefit			
obligations		(39,895)	(38,953)
Fair value of pension fund assets	退休基金資產公平值	34,233	33,210
Net defined benefit liabilities	界定受益淨負債	(5,662)	(5,743)

The level of funding was 85.807% as at 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: 85.255%). The directors do not consider the net defined benefit liabilities as set out above to be material.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the defined benefit plans was carried out by Professional Actuary Management Consulting Co., Ltd., an independent qualified actuary in the Taiwan region, with 31 December 2024 as the valuation reference date. The principal assumptions of the actuarial valuation were:

於2025年3月31日,供款水平為 85.807%(2024年3月31日:85.255%)。 董事並不認為上述界定受益淨負債屬 重大。

對界定受益計劃最近期的精算估值乃由台灣地區的獨立合資格精算師專精企業管理顧問股份有限公司作出,估值參考日期為2024年12月31日。在精算估值中所用的主要假設如下:



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

19. RESERVES (continued)

(d) Post-employment benefits – defined benefit plans (continued)

(1) Discount rate and rate of increase of long-term salary

The present value of the obligations and costs of the defined benefit plans were calculated using the projected unit credit method.

For the purpose of the actuarial valuation, the discount rate of 1.500% for the year ended 31 March 2025 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: 1.250%) was adopted. It was assumed that the expected rate of increase of long-term salary for the year ended 31 March 2025 was 2.500% to 2.750% (for the year ended 31 March 2024: 2.500%).

(2) Withdrawal rates

(a) Mortality rate

The 6th life table as adopted by the insurance industry in the Taiwan region was used in the actuarial valuation.

(b) Disability rate

The disability rate used in the actuarial valuation was 10% of the mortality rate.

(c) Turnover rates

The turnover rates used in the actuarial valuation were determined based on the historical turnover rates from the relevant subsidiaries' records and taking into account the expected future trends:

19. 儲備(續)

(d) 退休福利 - 界定受益計劃(續)

(1) 折現率及長期平均調薪率

界定受益計劃的義務與成本現值以預 測單位貸計法計算。

精算估值採用截至2025年3月31日止年度的折現率為1.500%(截至2024年3月31日止年度:1.250%)。同時,精算估值假設截至2025年3月31日止年度的長期平均調薪率為2.500%至2.750%(截至2024年3月31日止年度:2.500%)。

(2) 脱退率

(a) 死亡率

精算估值使用了台灣地區保險業界所 採用的第六回經驗生命表。

(b) 殘廢率

精算估值所採納的殘廢率為死亡率的 10%。

(c) 離職率

精算估值所使用的離職率乃參照相關 子公司過去的離職率並考慮未來趨勢 而得出:

Age	年齡	Turnover rates 離職率
20 or less	20歲或以下	8.0% – 10.0%
25	25歲	6.0% - 7.0%
30	30歲	4.0% - 7.0%
35	35歲	3.0% - 5.0%
40	40歲	0.0% - 3.0%
45	45歲	0.0%
50	50歲	0.0%
55	55歲	0.0%
60	60歲	0.0%

Turnover rates not shown above were determined by interpolation.

未列出之離職率以內差方式計算。

Early

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

19. RESERVES (continued)

- (d) Post-employment benefits defined benefit plans (continued)
- (2) Withdrawal rates (continued)
- (d) Early retirement rates

The early retirement rates used in the actuarial valuation were the higher of (1) 1.5 times of the turnover rates and (2) the following:

19. 儲備(續)

- (d) 退休福利 界定受益計劃(續)
- (2) 脱退率(續)
- (d) 自請退休率

精算估值所使用的自請退休率為(1) 離職率之1.5倍及(2)下列之較高者:

Age*	年齡*	retirement rates 自請退休率
Z	Z	15.0%
Z+1 to 64	Z+1至64歲	3.0%
65	65歲	100.0%

Note:

* Z was the earliest retirement age of the relevant employees.

It was also assumed that employees who did not retire upon reaching 65 years old would retire when they reach 68 years old.

註:

* Z為有關員工的最早可退休年齡。

同時假設在65歲時未退休的員工將在 68歲時退休。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

20. TRADE PAYABLES

20. 貿易應付款

		31 March	31 March
		2025	2024
		2025年	2024年
		3月31日	3月31日
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Trade payables to third parties	應付第三方之貿易應付款	920,152	997,945

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, the ageing analysis of the trade payables, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

於2025年3月31日及2024年3月31日,貿易應付款(基於發票日期)的賬齡分析如下:

		31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 60 days	60日內	857,443	870,087
61 to 180 days	61至180日	37,958	100,130
181 to 365 days	181至365日	17,731	8,968
Over 365 days	365日以上	7,020	18,760

The carrying amounts of trade payables approximated to their fair values as at the balance sheet dates.

於資產負債表日,貿易應付款的賬面 值與其公平值相若。

21. ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

21. 應計費用及其他應付款

		31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Accruals Salary and welfare payables Other taxes and levies payables Deposits Others	應計費用 應付薪金及福利款項 其他應付税項及徵費 按金 其他	1,276,365 365,691 312,017 265,850 218,102	1,210,372 434,070 361,211 289,981 225,275
Total	總計	2,438,025	2,520,909

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

於資產負債表日,應計費用及其他應 付款的賬面值與其公平值相若。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

22. BORROWINGS

22. 借款

		31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current Long-term borrowing – unsecured	非 流動 長期借款-無抵押	500,155	2,461,796
Current Short-term borrowings – unsecured	流動 短期借款-無抵押	3,654,594	2,889,328
Total borrowings	總借款	4,154,749	5,351,124

The effective weighted average interest rates per annum of the borrowings at the balance sheet dates are as follows:

於資產負債表日的借款實際加權平均 年利率如下:

		31 March	31 March
		2025	2024
		2025年	2024年
		3月31日	3月31日
RMB		2.67%	3.16%
US\$	美元	N/A不適用	5.77%
Other currencies	其他貨幣	1.26%	0.66%

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, the Group's borrowings were repayable as follows:

於2025年3月31日及2024年3月31日,本集團的借款應償還款項如下:

		31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year Between 1 and 2 years	1年以內 1至2年	3,654,594 500,155	2,889,328 2,461,796
		4,154,749	5,351,124

The carrying amounts of the borrowings are not materially different to their fair values, as the market interest rates are relatively stable. The fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a rate based on the borrowings of similar terms and conditions and are within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

由於市場利率相對穩定,借款的賬面 值與其公平值沒有重大差異。公平值 乃採用基於類似條款及條件的借款的 利率根據已貼現現金流量計算及屬於 公平值層級第2層。

2024/2025年報 • ANNUAL REPORT

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

22. BORROWINGS (continued)

22. 借款(續)

The carrying amounts of the Group's borrowings were denominated in the following currencies:

本集團借款的賬面值以下列貨幣為單位:

		31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
RMB US\$ Other currencies	人民幣 美元 其他貨幣	3,996,294 - 158,455	5,091,869 123,456 135,799
		4,154,749	5,351,124

The Group had the following undrawn bank borrowing facilities as at the balance sheet dates:

於資產負債表日,本集團有下列未提 取的銀行借款融通:

		31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
US\$ facilities RMB facilities Facilities in other currencies	美元融通 人民幣融通 其他貨幣融通	7,638,107 12,239,262 24,903	8,795,320 6,655,628 22,697 15,473,645

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

23. DEFERRED INCOME TAX

The movements in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, are as follows:

Deferred income tax assets:

23. 遞延所得稅

年內遞延所得税資產及負債(沒有考慮結餘可在同一徵稅區內抵銷)的變動如下:

遞延所得税資產:

		Tax losses 税項虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other temporary differences* 其他 暫時性差異* RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 April 2023 Credit to the consolidated	於2023年4月1日 在綜合收益表	97,855	282,029	379,884
income statement	貸記	23,737	22,217	45,954
Exchange differences	匯兑差額		21	21
As at 31 March 2024 Credit/(charge) to the consolidated	於2024年3月31日 在綜合收益表	121,592	304,267	425,859
income statement	貸記/(支銷)	90,301	(5,048)	85,253
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	_	(1)	(1)
As at 31 March 2025	於2025年3月31日	211,893	299,218	511,111

Deferred income tax liabilities:

遞延所得税負債:

		Withholding tax 預扣税 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Others 其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 April 2023	於2023年4月1日	195,685	350	196,035
Charge to the consolidated income statement	在綜合收益表支銷	208,061	_	208,061
Credit to other	在其他全面收益貸記		(110)	
comprehensive income Transfer to tax payable	轉撥至應付税項	– (220,773)	(418) –	(418) (220,773)
		(-, -,		(-, -,
As at 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日	182,973	(68)	182,905
Charge to the consolidated	在綜合收益表支銷			
income statement		215,709	-	215,709
Charge to other comprehensive income	在其他全面收益支銷		890	890
Transfer to tax payable	轉撥至應付税項	(203,813)	-	(203,813)
			<u> </u>	
As at 31 March 2025	於2025年3月31日	194,869	822	195,691

Other temporary differences mainly represent the unrealised profits, accrued expenses and provisions.

^{*} 其他暫時性差異主要指未實現利 潤、預提費用及準備。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

23. DEFERRED INCOME TAX (continued)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carried forward to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. As at 31 March 2025, the Group did not recognise deferred income tax assets of RMB115.9 million (31 March 2024: RMB127.0 million) in respect of losses amounting to approximately RMB463.7 million (31 March 2024: RMB508.0 million) that can be carried forward against future taxable profits. These tax losses as at 31 March 2025 amounting to RMB178.4 million, RMB92.8 million, RMB69.8 million, RMB53.1 million and RMB69.6 million will expire in year 2025, year 2026, year 2027, year 2028 and year 2029, respectively.

Deferred income tax liabilities have been recognised for the withholding tax that would be payable on the earnings of certain subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC for the year ended 31 March 2025 that are expected to be distributed in the foreseeable future. As to the other subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC, the Group has no plan to distribute the respective retained earnings as at 31 March 2025. Deferred income tax liabilities of RMB80,104,000 (31 March 2024: RMB85,809,000) have not been recognised for the withholding tax and the related unremitted earnings of subsidiaries amounting to RMB1,602,073,000 (31 March 2024: RMB1,716,171,000) as at 31 March 2025.

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payments of dividends of the Company to its shareholders.

23. 遞延所得稅(續)

很有可能透過未來應繳稅利潤而實現相關稅務利益,則會就結轉的稅項虧損而確認遞延所得稅資產。於2025年3月31日,本集團就可結轉以抵銷未來應繳稅利潤的虧損約人民幣4.637億元(2024年3月31日:人民幣5.080億元)並未確認遞延所得稅資產人民幣1.159億元(2024年3月31日:人民幣1.270億元)。於2025年3月31日之民幣1.270億元)。於2025年3月31日之民幣9,280萬元、人民幣6,980萬元、人民幣9,280萬元、人民幣6,980萬元,將分別於2025年、2026年、2027年、2028年及2029年屆滿。

截至2025年3月31日止年度就中國註冊成立的若干附屬公司將於可見未來分派之盈利而應支付之預扣稅已確認遞延所得稅負債。就中國註冊成立的其他附屬公司而言,本集團並無計劃分派於2025年3月31日,並未就預扣稅確認遞延所得稅負債人民幣80,104,000元(2024年3月31日:人民幣85,809,000元),而相關附屬公司的未分派盈利為人民幣1,602,073,000元(2024年3月31日:人民幣1,716,171,000元)。

向其股東派付本公司股息並無所得税 後果。



24. OTHER GAINS - NET

24. 其他收益-淨額

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net foreign exchange gains Donation expenses Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment and land use rights Income from long-term bank deposits	匯兑淨收益 捐贈開支 出售物業、廠房及設備 及土地使用權的虧損 長期銀行存款所得收入	54,834 (30,439) (14,233) 352,464	30,531 (31,755) (8,214) 338,040
Income from compensations Others	賠償收入 其他	10,064 33,942	16,620 14,294
Total	總計	406,632	359,516



25. EXPENSES BY NATURE

25. 按性質劃分的開支

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Raw materials used and changes	已用原材料		
in inventories	及存貨變動	9,163,227	9,482,870
Promotion and advertising expenses	宣傳及廣告開支	653,853	593,710
Employee benefit expenses including	員工福利開支(包括董事酬金)		
directors' emoluments (Note 26)	(附註26)	4,557,897	4,522,363
Transportation expenses	運輸開支	909,374	884,175
Water, electricity and energy expenses	水電及能源開支	694,445	718,465
Depreciation of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備折舊	- 40.000	700 100
equipment (Note 6)	(附註6)	749,602	780,168
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	405 540	404.000
(Note 9)	(附註9)	165,519	191,028
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	4 000	4 407
(Note 8)	(附註8) 投資物業折舊	1,600	1,127
Depreciation of investment properties (Note 7)	投具初来加置 (附註7)	4 000	1,181
Rental expenses for low-value and	低價值及短期租賃租金開支	4,880	1,101
short-term leases (Note 9)	(附註9)	86,597	89,923
Losses on obsolete inventories and	陳舊存貨及存貨撇減虧損	00,001	00,020
write-down of inventories (Note 14)	(附註14)	20,278	35,410
Provision for impairment of trade	貿易應收款減值撥備	20,2.0	33,110
receivables (Note 3.1(b))	(附註3.1(b))	10,231	18,591
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	12,20	,
Audit fee	審計費	4,150	4,150
Non-audit fee	非審計費	1,320	465
Machinery parts and maintenance	機器零件及	·	
expenses	保養開支	352,685	334,194
Others	其他	980,858	1,001,946
	NV/K D. L. D. NV D. L. T.		
Total of cost of sales, distribution costs	銷貨成本、分銷成本及		
and administrative expenses	行政費用總計	18,356,516	18,659,766

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

26. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

26. 員工福利開支

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Wages and salaries Pension and other social welfare Other benefits Total including directors' emoluments	工資及薪金 退休金及其他社會福利 其他福利 總計包括董事薪酬	3,519,644 808,409 229,844 4,557,897	3,508,066 769,719 244,578 4,522,363

(a) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments are the highest in the Group included four directors (for the year ended 31 March 2024: three) whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis shown in Note 35. The emoluments payable to the remaining one (for the year ended 31 March 2024: two) highest paid individual during the year are as follows:

(a) 五名最高薪人士

本集團具最高薪酬的五名人士包括四名董事(截至2024年3月31日止年度:三名),其薪酬在附註35呈報的分析中反映。於相關年度應付其餘一名(截至2024年3月31日止年度:兩名)最高薪人士的酬金如下:

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries	薪金	861	2,324
Discretionary bonuses Other benefits*	酌情花紅 其他福利*	1,920	2,170 532
Employer's contributions to pension	僱主對退休金計劃的供款	_	332
schemes		145	171
		2,926	5,197
		Number of employees 僱員人數	Number of employees 僱員人數
In the bands of: HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000 HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	幅度介乎: 2,500,001港元至3,000,000港元 3,000,001港元至3,500,000港元	_ 1	1 1

^{*} Other benefits include housing and car allowances.

* 其他福利包括住房及汽車津貼。



27. FINANCE COSTS - NET

27. 融資成本-淨額

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Finance costs - Interest expenses on borrowings - Interest expenses on lease liabilities	融資成本 一借款利息開支 一租賃負債利息開支	(169,074) (7,159)	(271,909) (9,885)
		(176,233)	(281,794)
Finance income – Interest income on cash and bank balances	融資收入 一現金及銀行存款利息 收入	78,393	77,014
Finance costs – net	融資成本-淨額	(97,840)	(204,780)

28. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

28. 所得稅費用

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current income tax Current income tax on profit for the year	當期所得税 年度利潤的當期所得税	1,280,791	1,260,181
Deferred income tax Withholding tax on dividends from Chinese Mainland subsidiaries Origination and reversal of tax losses and temporary differences	遞延所得税 中國境內附屬公司股息 之預扣税 税項虧損及暫時性差異的 產生及撥回	215,709 (85,253)	208,061 (45,954)
Total	總計	1,411,247	1,422,288

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended

28. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

The tax on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the statutory tax rate in the Chinese Mainland of 25% (for the year ended 31 March 2024: 25%) as follows:

28. 所得稅費用(續)

本集團除所得税前利潤所繳納的税項與按中國境內法定税率25%(截至2024年3月31日止年度:25%)計算的理論税額的差額如下:

Year ended

	31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before income tax 除所得税	ź 前利潤 5,739,662	5,405,467
preferential tax rates of subsidiaries 税率的 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 不可扣稅	評税1,434,916]不同税率及優惠(176,168)	1,351,367 (101,334) 46,820
development expenses Tax loss for which the deferred income	(122,806) 恐遞延所得税資產的	(95,895)
tax assets were not recognised 税項權		13,269
Chinese Mainland subsidiaries 之預打		208,061
Income tax charge 所得税支	5出 1,411,247	1,422,288

The Company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and, accordingly, is exempted from the payment of Cayman Islands income tax.

Enterprises incorporated in the Chinese Mainland were subject to Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") mainly at a rate of 25% during the year ended 31 March 2025 (during the year ended 31 March 2024: 25%).

Enterprises incorporated in other places were subject to income tax at the prevailing rates of 0% to 30% during the year ended 31 March 2025 (during the year ended 31 March 2024: 0% to 30%).

本公司根據開曼群島公司法在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司,因此,本公司獲豁免繳納開曼群島所得稅。

截至2025年3月31日止年度,於中國境內註冊成立的企業須按25%(截至2024年3月31日止年度:25%)稅率繳納企業所得稅(「企業所得稅」)。

於截至2025年3月31日止年度,其他地方註冊成立的企業須按當地現行的所得税率0%至30%(截至2024年3月31日止年度:0%至30%)繳納税項。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

28. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

According to the new Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC, starting from 1 January 2008, a reduced withholding tax rate of 10% will generally be levied on the immediate holding companies outside the Chinese Mainland when their Chinese Mainland subsidiaries declare dividends out of the profits earned after 1 January 2008. A lower 5% withholding tax rate may be applied when the immediate holding companies of the Chinese Mainland subsidiaries are established in Singapore or Hong Kong, holding at least 25% interests in the Chinese Mainland subsidiaries and recognised as the beneficial owners of the Chinese Mainland subsidiaries according to applicable tax treaty arrangements and the PRC tax laws.

Pillar Two income taxes

The Group is within the scope of the Pillar Two model rules. The Group has applied the mandatory exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from Pillar Two income taxes, and will account for the Pillar Two income taxes as current tax when incurred. Pillar Two legislation has been enacted or substantively enacted in certain jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

The Group is still in the process of assessing the potential exposure arising from Pillar Two legislation based on the information available for the financial year ended 31 March 2025. Based on the assessment carried out so far, the Group does not expect material exposure to Pillar Two "top-up" taxes. The Group continues to monitor local legislation and other developments in the relevant jurisdictions and to evaluate the potential future impact on the financial statements.

29. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

28. 所得稅費用(續)

根據中國境內新企業所得稅法,由 2008年1月1日起,倘中國境外直屬控 股公司的中國境內附屬公司宣派2008 年1月1日後所賺取利潤的股息, 屬控股公司通常減按10%稅率繳付 到稅。根據適用的稅收協定安排 國境內稅法規定,倘中國境內附屬公司 可的直屬控股公司在新加坡可 可的直屬控股公司在新加坡可 立,並持有中國境內附屬公司不 之 5%權益,以及符合中國附屬公司稅 稅率可能適用。

支柱二所得税

本集團屬於支柱二模板規則的範圍內。本集團已採用強制性豁免確認及披露支柱二所得税產生的遞延税項資產及負債的資料,並將支柱二所得稅在發生時作為當期稅項進行會計處理。支柱二立法已在本集團運營所在若干司法管轄區頒佈或實質頒佈。

本集團仍在根據截至2025年3月31日 止財政年度的可用資料評估支柱二立 法產生的潛在風險。根據迄今為止進 行的評估,本集團預期不會面臨重大 支柱二「補足」税項風險。本集團繼續 監察相關司法管轄區的當地法例及其 他事態發展,並評估對財務報表的潛 在未來影響。

29. 每股盈利

(a) 基本

每股基本盈利按本公司權益持有人應 佔利潤除以本年度已發行普通股之加 權平均數計算。

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日 止年度	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日 止年度
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (RMB'000)	本公司權益持有人應佔利潤 (人民幣千元)	4,335,565	3,990,474
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (thousands)	已發行普通股加權平均數 (千股)	11,809,766	11,859,671
Basic earnings per share	每股基本盈利	RMB36.71 Cents 人民幣36.71分	RMB33.65 Cents 人民幣33.65分

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

29. EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is the same as the basic earnings per share since the Company does not have dilutive shares.

30. DIVIDENDS

29. 每股盈利(續)

(b) 攤薄

由於本公司並無攤薄股份,故每股攤 薄盈利與每股基本盈利相等。

30. 股息

Year ended	Year ended
31 March	31 March
2025	2024
截至2025年	截至2024年
3月31日	3月31日
止年度	止年度
RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元

per ordinary share (for the year ended 31 March 2024: US3.30 cents) (Note (a))

Proposed final dividend of US2.04 cents

擬派末期股息每股普通股 2.04美仙(截至2024年 3月31日止年度:3.30美仙) (附註(a))

1,738,330

2,787,496

Note:

(a) On 24 June 2025, the Board recommended the payment of a final dividend of US2.04 cents (for the year ended 31 March 2024: US3.30 cents) per ordinary share, totalling RMB1,738,330,000 for the year ended 31 March 2025 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: RMB2,787,496,000). The proposed final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2025 is calculated based on the total number of shares outstanding as at the date of this report. The payment of the proposed final dividend is to be approved by the shareholders at the Company's Annual General Meeting. The financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

The dividend paid during the year ended 31 March 2025 was the final dividend of RMB2,766,876,000 for the year ended 31 March 2024, which was paid in September 2024.

附註:

(a) 於2025年6月24日,董事會建議派 付截至2025年3月31日止年度的 末期股息每股普通股2.04美仙(截 至2024年3月31日止年度:3.30美 仙),共計人民幣1,738,330,000元 (截至2024年3月31日止年度:人 民幣2,787,496,000元)。截至2025 年3月31日止年度的擬派末期股息 乃按照於本報告日期已發行股份總 數計算。派付該末期股息之建議將 於本公司股東週年大會上經股東批 准。財務報表並無反映該應付股 息。

於截至2025年3月31日止年度派付的 股息為截至2024年3月31日止年度的 末期股息人民幣2,766,876,000元, 且已於2024年9月派付。





31. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF **CASH FLOWS**

31. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) Cash generated from operations

(a) 營運產生的現金

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before income tax	除所得税前利潤 除所得税前利潤	5,739,662	5,405,467
Adjustments for:	就以下各項作出調整:		
- Depreciation of property, plant and	-物業、廠房及設備折舊(附註6)		
equipment (Note 6)	佐田梅次玄长莲 (似针0)	749,602	780,168
 Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 9) 	-使用權資產折舊(附註9)	165,519	191,028
Depreciation of investment properties	-投資物業折舊(附註7)	105,519	191,020
(Note 7)	汉央"M未川首 (**)11117	4,880	1,181
 Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 8) 	-無形資產攤銷(附註8)	1,600	1,127
 Losses on disposal of property, plant and 	- 處置物業、廠房及設備及土地		
equipment, land use rights and right-of-			
use assets (Note 24)	(附註24)	14,233	8,214
Losses on disposal of intangible assets	-處置無形資產之虧損(附註8)		100
(Note 8) – Gains on disposal of associates	-出售聯營公司之收益	-	439 (2,333)
Losses on obsolete inventories and	- 陳舊存貨及存貨撇減虧損(附註25)	_	(2,333)
write-down of inventories (Note 25)		20,278	35,410
 Provision for impairment of trade 	-貿易應收款減值撥備(附註25)	,	55,115
receivables (Note 25)		10,231	18,591
 Interest income on cash and bank 	-現金及銀行存款利息收入		
balances (Note 27)	(附註27)	(78,393)	(77,014)
- Interest income from long-term bank	- 長期銀行存款利息收入	(0.00 40 4)	(000.040)
deposits (Note 24)	(附註24) -利息開支(附註27)	(352,464)	(338,040)
Interest expenses (Note 27)Share of profits of associates (Note 10)	一利忌用文(附註27) 一應佔聯營公司利潤(附註10)	176,233 (67)	281,794 (422)
chare of profile of associates (Note 10)	/조 IH 7F 본 전 기기가진 (FIJ ILL 10/	(01)	(722)
		6,451,314	6,305,610
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動:		
- (Increase)/decrease in inventories	- 存貨(増加)/減少	(181,357)	691,643
Decrease in trade receivables	一貿易應收款減少	29,020	3,100
 Increase in prepayments, other receivables and other assets 	- 預付款項、其他應收款及 其他資產增加	(114,728)	(89,146)
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables	一貿易應付款(減少)/增加	(77,793)	(89,146) 27,550
Decrease in contract liabilities	一合約負債減少 	(199,606)	(275,199)
(Decrease)/increase in accruals and	-應計費用及其他應付款及其他非流動	(100,000)	(=10,100)
other payables and other non-current	負債(減少)/增加		
liabilities		(86,481)	89,341
			0.770.000
Cash generated from operations	營運產生的現金	5,820,369	6,752,899

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

(a) Cash generated from operations (continued)

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, proceeds from sale of leasehold land and land use rights and property, plant and equipment comprise:

31. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(a) 營運產生的現金(續)

於綜合現金流量表中,處置租賃土地及土地使用權以及物業、廠房及設備的所得款項包括:

	Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net book amount of property, plant and 物業、廠房及設備 equipment (Note 6) 賬面淨值(附註6) Losses on disposals of land use rights 處置土地使用權以及物業、 and property, plant and equipment 廠房及設備產生之虧損	32,916 (14,233)	9,803 (8,214)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant 處置物業、廠房及設備以及 and equipment and land use rights 土地使用權所得款項	18,683	1,589





31. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

(b) Net cash reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net cash and the movements in net cash for each of the periods presented.

31. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) 現金淨額對賬

本節載列所呈列各期間的現金淨額及 現金淨額變動分析。

Net cash	現金淨額	Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash and bank balances Long-term bank deposits Borrowings – repayable within one year Borrowings – repayable after one year Lease liabilities	現金及銀行存款 長期銀行存款 借款-須於一年內償還 借款-須於一年後償還 租賃負債	8,346,506 7,091,000 (3,654,594) (500,155) (235,713)	8,421,346 7,585,000 (2,889,328) (2,461,796) (185,567)
Net cash	現金淨額	11,047,044	10,469,655
Cash and bank balances Long-term bank deposits Gross debt – fixed interest rates Gross debt – variable interest rates Net cash	現金及銀行存款 長期銀行存款 債務總額-固定利率 債務總額-浮動利率 現金淨額	8,346,506 7,091,000 (4,390,462) —	8,421,346 7,585,000 (4,823,235) (713,456) 10,469,655



31. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF **CASH FLOWS** (continued)

31. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) Net cash reconciliation (continued)

(b) 現金淨額對賬(續)

		Other assets Liabilities from financing acti 其他資產 融資活動產生的負債					
		Cash and bank balances 現金及 銀行存款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Long-term bank deposits 長期銀行 存款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Borrowings due within 1 year 於一年內到期 的借款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Borrowings due after 1 year 於一年後到期 的借款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net cash as at 31 March 2023	於 2023 年3月31日的 現金淨額	7,907,599	5,752,000	(3,282,014)	(2,060,307)	(265,838)	8,051,440
Cash flows Recognition of right-of-use assets Exchange differences Other non-cash movements	現金流量 確認使用權資產 匯兑差額 其他非現金變動	583,200 - (69,453) -	1,833,000 - - -	501,609 - (96,870) (12,053)	(316,222) - (85,267) -	177,501 (87,345) – (9,885)	2,779,088 (87,345) (251,590) (21,938)
Net cash as at 31 March 2024	於 2024年3 月3 1 日的 現金淨額	8,421,346	7,585,000	(2,889,328)	(2,461,796)	(185,567)	10,469,655
Cash flows Recognition of right-of-use assets Exchange differences Other non-cash movements	現金流量 確認使用權資產 匯兑差額 其他非現金變動	50,695 - (125,535) -	(494,000) - - -	989,742 - 12,700 (1,767,708)	212,731 - (1,090) 1,750,000	147,822 (190,809) - (7,159)	906,990 (190,809) (113,925) (24,867)
Net cash as at 31 March 2025	於 2025 年 3 月3 1 日的 現金淨額	8,346,506	7,091,000	(3,654,594)	(500,155)	(235,713)	11,047,044



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

32. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 but not yet incurred is as follows:

32. 承擔

(a) 資本承擔

於2025年3月31日及2024年3月31日,已簽約但未發生的資本承擔如下:

31 March	31 March
2025	2024
2025年	2024年
3月31日	3月31日
RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元

Contracted but not accounted for:	已簽約但未入賬:		
 Property, plant and equipment 	-物業、廠房及設備	48,800	5,372

(b) Operating lease commitments

Operating lease commitments – as lessor

The Group leases out certain office premises, plant and equipment under operating lease agreements. The leases have various terms and renewal rights. The aggregate future minimum rental receivables under these operating leases are as follows:

(b) 經營租賃承擔

經營租賃承擔一為出租人

本集團根據經營租賃協議出租若干辦公室物業、廠房及設備。該等租賃具有不同年期及續約權利。根據該等經營租賃,未來最低應收租金總額如下:

		20 3月	arch 2025 25年 31日 3'000 5千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
No later than 1 year	1年以內		2,603	6,509
Later than 1 year and no later than 2 years	1至2年	2	2,420	4,317
Later than 2 years and no later than 3 years	2至3年	2	2,454	2,420
Later than 3 years and no later than 4 years	3至4年		722	2,454
Later than 4 years and no later than 5 years	4至5年		693	722
Later than 5 years	5年以上		920	1,613
			9,812	18,035

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The ultimate controlling parties of the Group are Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Group, and his family.

(a) Transactions with related parties

33. 關聯方交易

本集團之最終控股方為蔡衍明先生 (本集團之主席及行政總裁)及其家 族。

(a) 與關聯方的交易

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Sale of goods 銷售貨 - a minority shareholder of -本 a subsidiary of the Group	物 集團一間附屬公司 之一名少數股東	30,880	32,310
 a company in which a director of the Group has beneficial interest a minority shareholder of a subsidiary of the Group a subsidiary of a company which is beneficially owned by the Chairman of the Group 	品及服務 集團一名董事擁有實益 權益之一間公司 集團一間附屬公司 之一名少數股東 間由本集團主席實益擁有 之公司之一間附屬公司 集團主席擁有控制權 之公司	3,644 153 1,310	3,498 596 1,310
· ·	之公司 「品及服務總計	28,514	30,311
Advertising expense 廣告開		3,740	3,612
equipment	業、廠房及設備 集團主席擁有控制權 之一間公司	135,439	_
	金開支 集團主席擁有控制權 之公司	77,483	76,785
	金收入 集團主席擁有共同 控制權之公司	3,983	3,935

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the above transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with the terms of the underlying agreements.

本公司董事認為,上述交易於日常業務過程中並根據相關協議之條款進行。





33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

33. 關聯方交易(續)

(b) Balances with related parties

(b) 與關聯方的結餘

		31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables (Note 15) – a minority shareholder of a subsidiary of the Group	貿易應收款(附註15) -本集團一間附屬公司 之一名少數股東	16,455	16,384
Other receivables (Note 16) – subsidiaries of a company which is beneficially owned by the Chairman of the Group	其他應收款(附註16) 一本集團主席實益擁有之 公司的附屬公司	1,624	1,875
Other non-current liabilities – a company jointly controlled by the Chairman of the Group	其他非流動負債 -本集團主席擁有共同 控制權之一間公司	5,287	6,206
Other payables – a company jointly controlled by the Chairman of the Group	其他應付款 一本集團主席擁有共同 控制權之一間公司	919	919
Lease liabilities – subsidiaries of a company which is beneficially owned by the Chairman of the Group	租賃負債 一本集團主席實益擁有之 公司的附屬公司	143,736	74,089

Except for lease liabilities, the receivables and other payables are unsecured, bear no interest and are repayable on demand. There is no provision held against receivables from related parties (31 March 2024: nil).

除租賃負債外,應收款及應付款為無抵押、免息及需按要求償還。並無就關聯方應收款作出撥備(2024年3月31日:無)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(c) Key management compensation

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive) and senior management. The compensation paid or payable to key management for their services is shown below:

33. 關聯方交易(續)

(c) 主要管理人員酬金

主要管理人員包括董事(執行董事與 非執行董事)及高級管理人員。就主 要管理人員的服務已付或應付彼等的 酬金如下:

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Fees	——— 袍金	5,530	5,798
Salaries	薪金	9,142	10,523
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	11,888	11,833
Other benefits	其他福利	3,383	5,449
Employer's contributions to	僱主對退休金計劃		
pension schemes	的供款	695	850
Total	總計	30,638	34,453



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

34. BALANCE SHEET, INCOME STATEMENT, STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AND RESERVE MOVEMENTS OF THE COMPANY

34. 本公司資產負債表、收益表、現金 流量表及儲備變動

Balance sheet of the Company

本公司資產負債表

		Note 附註	31 March 2025 2025年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 March 2024 2024年 3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
ASSETS Non-current assets	資產 非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment Investments in subsidiaries	物業、廠房及設備 於附屬公司的投資		751 6,460,500	284 6,453,745
			6,461,251	6,454,029
Current assets Due from subsidiaries Prepayments, other receivables	流動資產 應收附屬公司的款項 預付款項、其他應收款及		10,074,710	7,475,851
and other assets Cash and bank balances	其他資產 現金及銀行存款		1,262 5,129	1,031 106,972
			10,081,101	7,583,854
Total assets	總資產		16,542,352	14,037,883
EQUITY Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company Share capital Reserves	權益 本公司權益持有人 應佔權益 股本 儲備	а	1,784,464 14,040,772	1,785,740 11,075,613
Total equity			15,825,236	12,861,353
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Due to subsidiaries Accruals and other payables Borrowings	負債 流動負債 應付附屬公司的款項 應計費用及其他應付款 借款		340,228 6,881 370,007	405,045 101,491 669,994
			717,116	1,176,530
Total liabilities	總負債		717,116	1,176,530
Total equity and liabilities	總權益及負債		16,542,352	14,037,883

The balance sheet of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 24 June 2025 and was signed on its behalf by:

本公司資產負債表已由董事會於2025 年6月24日批准,並由以下人士代表 董事會簽署:

Tsai Wang-Chia 蔡旺家 *Director* 董事 Chu Chi-Wen 朱紀文 *Director 董*事



34. BALANCE SHEET, INCOME STATEMENT, STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AND RESERVE MOVEMENTS OF THE **COMPANY** (continued)

34. 本公司資產負債表、收益表、現金 流量表及儲備變動(續)

Income statement of the Company

本公司收益表

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Dividend income	股息收入	5,797,394	7,100,039
Other income	其他收入	12,107	11,275
Other gains/(losses), net	其他收益/(虧損)-淨額	6,844	(17,921)
Administrative expenses	行政費用	(34,706)	(168,422)
Operating profit	營運利潤	5,781,639	6,924,971
Finance income	融資收入	24,084	1,376
Finance costs	融資成本	(24,684)	(28,589)
Finance costs – net	融資成本-淨額	(600)	(27,213)
Profit before income tax Income tax expense	除所得税前利潤 所得税費用	5,781,039 –	6,897,758 –
Profit for the year	年度利潤	5,781,039	6,897,758
Profit attributable to: — Equity holders of the Company	應佔利潤: 一本公司權益持有人	5,781,039	6,897,758



34. BALANCE SHEET, INCOME STATEMENT, STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AND RESERVE MOVEMENTS OF THE **COMPANY** (continued)

34. 本公司資產負債表、收益表、現金 流量表及儲備變動(續)

Statement of cash flows of the Company

本公司現金流量表

		Note 附註	Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash flows from operating activities Cash used in operations	營運活動的現金流量 營運使用的現金	b	(110,336)	(77,823)
Interest paid	已付利息	٥	(24,684)	(28,589)
Interest received	已收利息		24,084	1,376
Net cash used in operating activities	營運活動所用的淨現金		(110,936)	(105,036)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of property, plant and	投資活動的現金流量 購買物業、廠房及設備			
equipment			_	(32)
Payments for loans to subsidiaries	支付附屬公司貸款		(496,155)	(148,554)
Dividends received from subsidiaries	向附屬公司收取的股息		3,694,690	2,917,390
Net cash generated from investing activities	投資活動產生的淨現金		3,198,535	2,768,804
Cash flows from financing activities Share buy-back Dividends paid to equity holders of th Company	融資活動的現金流量 股份購回 e 向本公司權益持有人 支付股息		(36,627)	(292,599) (1,791,127)
Repayment of borrowings	償還借款		(1,148,000)	(1,685,316)
Proceeds from borrowings	借款所得款項		848,000	2,355,316
Payments for borrowings from	向附屬公司還款款項		(04.04=)	(4.070.040)
subsidiaries			(64,817)	(1,372,046)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用的淨現金		(3,168,320)	(2,785,772)
Net decrease in cash and cash	現金及現金等價物減少淨額		(00 =04)	(400.004)
equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at	年初的現金及現金等價物		(80,721)	(122,004)
beginning of year	TINNSKTKKT等限彻		106,972	67,103
Exchange (losses)/gains	匯兑(虧損)/收益		(21,122)	161,873
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	年末的現金及 現金等價物		5,129	106,972
or the year	グルグは多		5,125	100,312

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

34. BALANCE SHEET, INCOME STATEMENT, STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AND RESERVE MOVEMENTS OF THE COMPANY (continued)

34. 本公司資產負債表、收益表、現金 流量表及儲備變動(續)

Note (a) Reserve movements of the Company

附註(a) 本公司儲備變動

		Share premium 股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Currency realignment reserves 貨幣重新 調整儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Retained earnings 保留盈利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 April 2023	於2023年4月1日	462,130	(217,919)	5,498,880	5,743,091
Profit for the year	年度利潤	_	_	6,897,758	6,897,758
Share buy-back	股份購回	_	_	(282,617)	(282,617)
Currency translation differences	貨幣匯兑差額	_	508,508	_	508,508
Dividends paid	支付股息	-		(1,791,127)	(1,791,127)
As at 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日	462,130	290,589	10,322,894	11,075,613
A A . 'I 0004	₩0004 <i>E</i> 4 E 4 E	400 400		40.000.004	44.0== 040
As at 1 April 2024	於2024年4月1日	462,130	290,589	10,322,894	11,075,613
Profit for the year	年度利潤	-	-	5,781,039	5,781,039
Share buy-back	股份購回	-	_	(35,351)	(35,351)
Currency translation differences	貨幣匯兑差額	-	(13,653)	-	(13,653)
Dividends paid	支付股息	-	_	(2,766,876)	(2,766,876)
As at 31 March 2025	於2025年3月31日	462,130	276,936	13,301,706	14,040,772



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

34. BALANCE SHEET, INCOME STATEMENT, STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AND RESERVE MOVEMENTS OF THE COMPANY (continued)

34. 本公司資產負債表、收益表、現金 流量表及儲備變動(續)

Note (b) Cash used in operations

附註(b) 營運所用現金

		Year ended 31 March 2025 截至2025年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before income tax	除所得税前利潤	5,781,039	6,897,758
Adjustments for:	就以下各項作出調整:		
– Depreciation of property, plant and	-物業、廠房及設備折舊	000	000
equipment	지나스 네노크	260	396
- Interest income	一利息收入	(24,084)	(1,376)
- Interest costs	一利息支出	24,684	28,589
 Dividend income 	一股息收入	(5,797,394)	(7,100,039)
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動:	(15,495)	(174,672)
Increase in prepayments, other	一預付款項、其他應收款及		
receivables and other assets	其他資產增加	(231)	(178)
(Decrease)/increase in accruals and		(231)	(170)
other payables	(減少)/增加	(94,610)	97,027
Cash used in operations	營運使用的現金	(110,336)	(77,823)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

35. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

(a) Directors' and chief executives' emoluments

The remuneration of each director and the chief executive is set out below.

For the year ended 31 March 2025, emoluments paid or payable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking:

35. 董事福利及權益

(a) 董事及最高行政人員酬金

本公司各董事及最高行政人員酬金載 列如下。

截至2025年3月31日止年度,就為董事之人士之已付或應付酬金(不論為本公司或其附屬公司承諾)如下:

					Estimated allowances	Employer's contributions	
Name of Discotors		F	Oslania	Discretionary	and benefits	to pension	Total
Name of Directors		Fees	Salaries	bonuses	in kind 估計津貼及	schemes 僱主對退休金	Total
董事姓名		袍金	薪金	酌情花紅	宣物福利	唯工到延怀亚 計劃的供款	總計
里尹江口		RMB'000	₩₩ RMB'000	RMB'000	貝彻佃利 RMB'000	n 画 n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Executive Directors:	執行董事:			'			
Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng	蔡衍明先生	761	1,507	-	240	25	2,533
Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung	蔡紹中先生	580	584	846	120	89	2,219
Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia	蔡旺家先生	256	986	1,224	420	12	2,898
Mr. Huang Yung-Sung	黃永松先生	251	449	450	276	17	1,443
Mr. Chu Chi-Wen	朱紀文先生	433	572	1,769	660	34	3,468
Mr. Tsai Ming-Hui	蔡明輝先生	217	394	165	203	23	1,002
Ms. Lai Hong Yee	黎康儀女士	217	306	208	378	17	1,126
Non-executive Directors:	非執行董事:						
Mr. Maki Haruo	槇春夫先生	217	-	-	-	-	217
Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien	鄭文憲先生	217	-	-	-	-	217
Independent non-executive Directors:	獨立非執行董事:						
Dr. Pei Kerwei	貝克偉博士	433	-	-	-	-	433
Mr. Hsieh Tien-Jen	謝天仁先生	433	-	-	-	-	433
Mr. Lee Kwok Ming	李國明先生	433	-	-	-	-	433
Mr. Pan Chih-Chiang	潘志強先生	217	-	-	-	-	217
Mrs. Kong Ho Pui King	江何佩琼女士	217	-	-	-	_	217
		4,882	4,798	4,662	2,297	217	16,856





35. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (continued)

(a) Directors' and chief executives' emoluments (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024, emoluments paid or payable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking:

35. 董事福利及權益(續)

(a) 董事及最高行政人員酬金(續)

截至2024年3月31日止年度,就為董事之人士之已付或應付酬金(不論為本公司或其附屬公司承諾)如下:

Name of Directors		Fees	Salaries	Discretionary bonuses	Estimated allowances and benefits in kind 估計津貼及	Employer's contributions to pension schemes 僱主對退休金	Total	
董事姓名		袍金 薪金 RMB'000 RMB'000 人民幣千元 人民幣千元		酌情花紅 RMB'000 人民幣千元	實物福利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	計劃的供款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元	
Executive Directors:	執行董事:							
Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng	蔡衍明先生	751	1,498	_	240	26	2,515	
Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung	蔡紹中先生	570	703	840	120	87	2,320	
Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia	蔡旺家先生	260	911	1,224	420	8	2,823	
Mr. Huang Yung-Sung	黃永松先生	398	297	789	276	17	1,777	
Mr. Chu Chi-Wen	朱紀文先生	429	572	1,824	406	34	3,265	
Mr. Tsai Ming-Hui	蔡明輝先生	215	391	166	199	22	993	
Ms. Lai Hong Yee	黎康儀女士	215	285	197	373	16	1,086	
Non-executive Directors:	非執行董事:							
Mr. Liao Ching-Tsun*	廖清圳先生*	169	-	-	1,000	-	1,169	
Mr. Maki Haruo	槇春夫先生	215	-	-	_	-	215	
Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien	鄭文憲先生	215	-	-	-	-	215	
Independent non-executive Directors:	獨立非執行董事:							
Dr. Pei Kerwei	貝克偉博士	429	-	_	_	-	429	
Mr. Hsieh Tien-Jen	謝天仁先生	429	-	-	-	-	429	
Mr. Lee Kwok Ming	李國明先生	429	-	-	-	-	429	
Mr. Pan Chih-Chiang	潘志強先生	215	-	-	-	-	215	
Mrs. Kong Ho Pui King	江何佩琼女士	215					215	
		5,154	4,657	5,040	3,034	210	18,095	

^{*} The other benefit for Mr. Liao Ching-Tsun is the consultancy fee.

^{*} 支付廖清圳先生的其他福利為諮詢費。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

35. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (continued)

(b) Directors' retirement and termination benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any retirement benefits or termination benefits during the year ended 31 March 2025.

 (c) Consideration provided to or receivable by third parties for making available directors' services

The Group did not pay consideration, and no consideration was payable by the Group, to any third parties for making available directors' services during the year ended 31 March 2025.

 Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, bodies corporate controlled by or entities connected with such directors

No loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, bodies corporate controlled by or entities connected with directors subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 31 March 2025.

(e) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business

No significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of 31 March 2025 or at any time during the year ended 31 March 2025.

35. 董事福利及權益(續)

(b) 董事退休及終止福利

董事於截至2025年3月31日止年度並 無收取或將會收取任何退休福利或終 止福利。

(c) 就提供董事服務而向第三方提 供或第三者可就提供董事服務 而收取的對價

本集團於截至2025年3月31日止年度 並無就或應就提供董事服務向任何第 三方支付對價。

(d) 向董事、受該等董事控制的法 人團體及該董事的關聯主體提 供的貸款、準貸款及其他交易 的資料

於截至2025年3月31日止年度年末或 年內之任何時間,並無向董事、受該 等董事控制的法人團體及該董事的關 聯主體提供的貸款、準貸款及其他交 易。

(e) 董事在與本集團業務有關之重 要交易、安排或合同的重大權 益

於2025年3月31日底或截至2025年3 月31日止年度任何時間,本公司並無 簽訂任何涉及本集團之業務而本公司 之董事直接或間接在其中擁有重大權 益之重要交易、安排或合同。





36. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

36. 主要附屬公司

The following sets out the details of the principal subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 March 2025.

於2025年3月31日,本集團的主要附屬公司詳情載列如下。

	成立國家/地區	已發行及繳足	本集團持有	•
公司名稱		股本/註冊資本	的實際權益%	主要活動
Directly owned				
直接擁有				
Want Want Holdings Ltd.	Singapore	US\$212,331,000	99.99	Investment holding
旺旺控股有限公司	新加坡	212,331,000美元		投資控股
Long Wave Foods Limited	HKSAR	HK\$100	100	Trading of food and beverages
浪味食品有限公司	香港特區	100港元		食品及飲料貿易
Want-Want Foods Limited	HKSAR	HK\$2	100	Trading of food and beverages
旺旺食品有限公司	香港特區	2港元		食品及飲料貿易
Leisure Foods Limited	HKSAR	HK\$1	100	Trading of food and beverages
休悦食品有限公司	香港特區	1港元		食品及飲料貿易
Like Snacks Trading Limited	HKSAR	HK\$1	100	Trading of food and beverages
禮勤食品貿易有限公司	香港特區	1港元		食品及飲料貿易
Want Want (HK) Holdings Limited	HKSAR	US\$10,000,000	100	Investment holding
香港旺旺控股有限公司	香港特區	10,000,000美元		投資控股
Big Want (HK) Holdings Limited	HKSAR	US\$1	100	Investment holding
香港大旺控股有限公司	香港特區	1美元		投資控股
Want Want Indonesia Holdings Pte Limited	HKSAR	US\$1,500,000	100	Investment holding
	香港特區	1,500,000美元		投資控股
Indirectly owned 間接擁有				
Anhui Kuang-Want Food Trading Co., Ltd. *	Chinese Mainland	RMB22,000,000	100	Trading of food and beverages and related
安徽匡旺食品商貿有限公司*	中國境內	人民幣22,000,000元	100	activities
女	干國先的	/L/m22,000,000/L		食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動
Anji Rimalt Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$1,400,000	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and
安吉瑞麥食品有限公司	中國境內	1,400,000美元	100	beverages
F C XI H III X & III I I	1.59243	1,400,000		製造及分銷食品和飲料
Anging Big-Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$7,000,000	100	表型及り射を開始的です Manufacture and distribution of food and
安慶大旺食品有限公司	中國境內	7,000,000美元	100	beverages
文及八社 民間 日 日	1.12021.13	7,000,000		製造及分銷食品和飲料
Anging Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$100,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and
安慶旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	100,000,000美元	100	beverages
NO THE KHALLING O	1 124 701 3	100,000,000,000		製造及分銷食品和飲料
Anyang Lee-Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$8,930,000	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and
安陽立旺食品有限公司	中國境內	8,930,000美元	100	beverages
	ا استارا	0,000,000,000		製造及分銷食品和飲料

36. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Company name 公司名稱	Country/place of operations/ incorporation 營運/註冊 成立國家/地區	Issued and paid-up capital/registered capital 已發行及繳足 股本/註冊資本	Effective interests held by the Group % 本集團持有 的實際權益%	Principal activities 主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued)				
間接擁有(續) Beijing Be-Want Foods Ltd.#	Chinese Mainland	US\$9,350,000	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and
北京必旺食品有限公司#	中國境內	9,350,000美元	100	beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Beijing Big-Want Foods Ltd.# 北京大旺食品有限公司#	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$13,000,000 13,000,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages
Beijing Dairy-Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$25,100,000	100	製造及分銷食品和飲料 Manufacture and distribution of food and
北京乳旺食品有限公司	中國境內	25,100,000美元	100	beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Beijing Lee-Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$1,400,000	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and
北京立旺食品有限公司	中國境內	1,400,000美元		beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Beijing Lion-Want Packing Ltd.#	Chinese Mainland	US\$2,100,000	100	Manufacture of packing materials
北京來旺包裝有限公司#	中國境內	2,100,000美元		製造包裝物料
Beijing Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$6,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and
北京旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	6,000,000美元		beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Changchun Want Want Foods Ltd.*	Chinese Mainland	RMB150,000,000	100	表担欠ガ明及間が取れる Manufacture and distribution of food and
長春旺旺食品有限公司*	中國境內	人民幣150,000,000元		beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Changsha Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$19,320,000	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and
長沙旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	19,320,000美元		beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Chengdu Ming-Want Dairy Ltd.#	Chinese Mainland	US\$35,700,000	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and
成都明旺乳業有限公司#	中國境內	35,700,000美元		beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Chengdu Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$9,800,000	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and
成都旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	9,800,000美元		beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Chongqing Xi-Want Trading Co., Ltd.* 重慶喜旺商貿有限公司*	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	100	Trading of food and beverages and related activities 食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動
First Family Enterprise Co., Ltd. 旺家貿易股份有限公司	Taiwan region 台灣地區	NTD66,500,000 66,500,000新台幣	100	Trading of snack food 休閒食品貿易
Guangdong Si-Want Trading Co., Ltd.* 廣東思旺商貿有限公司*	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	100	Trading of food and beverages and related activities 食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動





36. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Company name	Country/place of operations/ incorporation 營運/註冊	capital 已發行及繳足	held by the Group % 本集團持有	Principal activities
公司名稱	成立國家/地區 ————————————————————————————————————	股本/註冊資本	的實際權益%	主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued) 間接擁有(續)				
Guangxi Ling-Want Trading Co., Ltd.* 廣西靈旺商貿有限公司*	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	RMB3,500,000 人民幣3,500,000元	100	Trading of food and beverages and related activities 食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動
Guangxi Ming-Want Foods Ltd.# 廣西明旺食品有限公司#	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$25,000,000 25,000,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangxi Want Want Foods Ltd. 廣西旺旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$11,000,000 11,000,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangzhou Be-Want Foods Ltd. 廣州必旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$4,850,000 4,850,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangzhou Big-Want Foods Ltd. 廣州大旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$10,000,000 10,000,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangzhou Lee-Want Foods Ltd. 廣州立旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$6,000,000 6,000,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangzhou Ming-Want Dairy Ltd. 廣州明旺乳業有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$15,000,000 15,000,000美元	100	表短及刀頭良田州臥村 Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangzhou Want Want Foods Ltd. 廣州旺旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$9,000,000 9,000,000美元	100	表型及力質良面相似や Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangzhou Xiang-Want Foods Ltd. 廣州祥旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$14,000,000 14,000,000美元	100	表型及力質良面相似や Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangzhou Yong-Want Foods Ltd. 廣州永旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$7,000,000 7,000,000美元	100	表短及刀頭良田州队村 Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hangzhou Big-Want Foods Ltd. 杭州大旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$11,250,000 11,250,000美元	100	表担及刀頭良田州队村 Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hangzhou Lee-Want Foods Ltd. 杭州立旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$4,500,000 4,500,000美元	100	表短及刀崩良品相似的 Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hangzhou Sun-Want Foods Ltd. 杭州神旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$12,000,000 12,000,000美元	100	表短及刀剪良面相似符 Manufacture and distribution of food, wine and beverages 製造及分銷食品、酒類和飲料
Hangzhou Tiane Chemical Co., Ltd. 杭州台年化工有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$1,050,000 1,050,000美元	100	Manufacture of dehydrating, deoxidating, preservative and related products 製造乾燥性、除氧性、防腐性及相關產品

36. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Company name	Country/place of operations/ incorporation 營運/註冊	capital 已發行及繳足	held by the Group % 本集團持有	Principal activities
公司名稱	成立國家/地區 ————	股本/註冊資本	的實際權益% ————	主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued) 間接擁有(續)				
Hangzhou Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$9,800,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
杭州旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	9,800,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Harbin Shuangcheng Rimalt Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$3,620,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
哈爾濱雙城瑞麥食品有限公司	中國境內	3,620,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Harbin Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$5,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
哈爾濱旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	5,000,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hefei Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$6,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
合肥旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	6,000,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Heilongjiang Yuan-Want Trading Co., Ltd.*	Chinese Mainland	RMB3,000,000	100	Trading of food and beverages
黑龍江緣旺商貿有限公司*	中國境內	人民幣3,000,000元		and related activities 食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動
Henan Ping-Want Trading Co., Ltd.*	Chinese Mainland	RMB3,000,000	100	Trading of food and beverages
河南平旺商貿有限公司*	中國境內	人民幣3,000,000元		and related activities 食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動
Henan Rimalt Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$1,750,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
河南瑞麥食品有限公司	中國境內	1,750,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Houma Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$5,700,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
侯馬旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	5,700,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Huai'an Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$135,100,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
淮安旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	135,100,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hubei Lee-Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$4,500,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
湖北立旺食品有限公司	中國境內	4,500,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hubei Ming-Want Foods Ltd.#	Chinese Mainland	US\$10,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
湖北明旺食品有限公司#	中國境內	10,000,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hubei Yuan-Want Trading Co., Ltd.*	Chinese Mainland	RMB4,500,000	100	Trading of food and beverages
湖北緣旺商貿有限公司*	中國境內	人民幣4,500,000元		and related activities 食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動
Hunan Big-Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$84,400,000	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and
湖南大旺食品有限公司	中國境內	84,400,000美元		beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料



36. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Company name 公司名稱	Country/place of operations/ incorporation 營運/註冊 成立國家/地區	Issued and paid-up capital/registered capital 已發行及繳足 股本/註冊資本	Effective interests held by the Group % 本集團持有 的實際權益%	Principal activities 主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued)				
間接擁有(續)				
Hunan Jet-Want Packaging Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$5,500,000	100	Manufacture of packing bags
湖南真旺塑料包材包裝有限公司	中國境內	5,500,000美元		and carton boxes
				製造包裝袋及紙盒
Hunan Tai-Want Trading Co., Ltd.*	Chinese Mainland	RMB2,000,000	100	Trading of food and beverages
湖南泰旺商貿有限公司*	中國境內	人民幣2,000,000元		and related activities
	01: 14:1	110445 000 000	400	食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動
Hunan Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$15,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
湖南旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	15,000,000美元		of food and beverages
Ll an Faceda Indicatrial Ca. 14d	Taiwan masian	NTD40 000 000	400	製造及分銷食品和飲料
I Lan Foods Industrial Co., Ltd. 宜蘭食品工業股份有限公司	Taiwan region 台灣地區	NTD10,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
且阑艮吅丄耒肞忉勻സ公미	口灣地區	10,000,000新台幣		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Jiangsu Rongwang Trading Co., Ltd.*	Chinese Mainland	RMB10,000,000	100	Trading of food and beverages
江蘇榮旺商貿有限公司*	中國境內	人民幣10,000,000元		and related activities
				食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動
Jiangxi Be-Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$12,600,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
江西必旺食品有限公司	中國境內	12,600,000美元		of food and beverages
				製造及分銷食品和飲料
Jiangxi Want Want Foods Ltd.#	Chinese Mainland	US\$18,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
江西旺旺食品有限公司#	中國境內	18,000,000美元		of food and beverages
				製造及分銷食品和飲料
Jiangxi Wen-Want Trading Co., Ltd.*	Chinese Mainland	RMB2,000,000	100	Trading of food and beverages
江西文旺商貿有限公司*	中國境內	人民幣2,000,000元		and related activities
lissing Form Wort Day in Francisco	Okinasa Maintan d	DMD5 000 000	400	食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動
Jiaxing Feng Want Precision Equipment	Chinese Mainland	RMB5,600,000 人民幣5,600,000元	100	Manufacture and sale of
Manufacturing Co., Ltd.* 嘉興鋒旺精密设備製造有限公司*	中國境內	人氏帝3,000,000儿		machineries and related services 製造及銷售機械及相關服務
Jiaxing Mei-Want Machinery Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$12,500,000	100	Manufacture and sale of
嘉興美旺機械製造有限公司	中國境內	12,500,000美元		machineries and related services 製造及銷售機械及相關服務
Leading Guide Hongkong Limited	HKSAR	US\$50,000	100	Trading company
	香港特區	50,000美元		貿易公司
Lianyungang Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$8,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
連雲港旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	8,000,000美元		of food and beverages
				製造及分銷食品和飲料
Liaoning Tai-Want Trading Co., Ltd.*	Chinese Mainland	RMB5,000,000	100	Trading of food and beverages
遼寧省泰旺商貿有限公司*	中國境內	人民幣5,000,000元		and related activities 食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動

36. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Company name	Country/place of operations/ incorporation 營運/註冊	Issued and paid-up capital/registered capital 已發行及缴足	Effective interests held by the Group % 本集團持有	Principal activities
公司名稱	成立國家/地區	股本/註冊資本	的實際權益%	主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued) 間接擁有(續)				
Longchang Lee-Want Foods Ltd. 隆昌立旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$20,000,000 20,000,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Longchang Ming-Want Dairy Ltd.* 隆昌明旺乳業有限公司*	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Longchang Rimalt Foods Ltd. 隆昌瑞麥食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$1,750,000 1,750,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Longchang Want Want Foods Ltd. 隆昌旺旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$700,000 700,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Longchang Xiang Want Foods Ltd. 隆昌祥旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$4,100,000 4,100,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Luohe Big-Want Foods Ltd.* 漯河大旺食品有限公司*	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	RMB100,000,000 人民幣100,000,000元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Luohe Ru-Want Foods Ltd.* 漯河乳旺食品有限公司*	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Luohe Want-Want Foods Ltd. 漯河旺旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$7,000,000 7,000,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Nanjing Be-Want Foods Co.,Ltd. 南京必旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$3,500,000 3,500,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Nanjing Big-Want Foods Ltd. 南京大旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$97,050,000 97,050,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Nanjing Cubic-Want Plastic Ltd. 南京品旺包裝材料有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$2,500,000 2,500,000美元	100	Production of packaging materials and cans 生產包裝物料及罐
Nanjing Fore-Want Foods Ltd. 南京福旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$6,300,000 6,300,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料





36. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Company name	Country/place of operations/ incorporation 營運/註冊	Issued and paid-up capital/registered capital 已發行及繳足	Effective interests held by the Group % 本集團持有	Principal activities
公司名稱	成立國家/地區	股本/註冊資本	的實際權益%	主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued)				
間接擁有(續)	01: 14:1	110047 000 000	400	
Nanjing Jet-Want Packaging Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$17,000,000	100	Manufacture of packing bags
南京真旺塑料有限公司	中國境內	17,000,000美元		and carton boxes 製造包裝袋及紙盒
Nanjing Lion-Want Packaging Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$3,700,000	100	Manufacture of packing materials
南京來旺包裝有限公司	中國境內	3,700,000美元		製造包裝物料
Nanjing Minghong Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$15,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
南京名紅旺食品有限公司	中國境內	15,000,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Nanjing Rimalt Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$2,500,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
南京瑞麥食品有限公司	中國境內	2,500,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Nanjing Sen-Want Dairy Co.,Ltd.#	Chinese Mainland	RMB500,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
南京森旺乳業有限公司#	中國境內	人民幣500,000,000元		of food and beverages
				製造及分銷食品和飲料
Nanjing Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$5,820,000	84	Manufacture and distribution
南京旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	5,820,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Nanjing Yuan-Want Investments Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	RMB1,500,000,000	100	Investment management
南京緣旺投資有限公司	中國境內	人民幣1,500,000,000元		投資管理
Ningxia Ming-Want Dairy Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$12,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
寧夏明旺乳業有限公司	中國境內	12,000,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Nuowant Biomedical Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan region	NTD75,000,000	100	Development and manufacture of
諾旺生醫科技股份有限公司	台灣地區	75,000,000新台幣		cosmetics and health food 開發及製造化妝品和保健食品
Poyang County Linwang Forestry	Chinese Mainland	US\$18,350,000	100	Agricultural planting and management
Development Co., Ltd. 鄱陽縣林旺林業開發有限公司	中國境內	18,350,000美元		and livestock and poultry breeding 農業種植及管理以及畜禽養殖
PT Iwant Food International	Indonesia	IDR10,010,000,000	100	Trading company
1 1 Want 1 ood Intornational	印尼	10,010,000,000印尼盾	100	貿易公司
PT WANT WANT INDONESIA	Indonesia	IDR10,010,000,000	60	Trading of food and beverages
T T TO ALL TO ALL THE BOTTLE BIT	印尼	10,010,000,000印尼盾	00	and related activities
	7,70	10,010,000,000-1-707		食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動
Qihe Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$45,130,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
齊河旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	45,130,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Quanzhou Lee-Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$15,000,000	100	表型及が射機開催器が Manufacture and distribution
泉州立旺食品有限公司	中國境內	15,000,000美元	100	of food and beverages
				製造及分銷食品和飲料
Quanzhou Rimalt Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$10,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
泉州瑞麥食品有限公司	中國境內	10,000,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料

36. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Company name	Country/place of operations/ incorporation 營運/註冊	capital 已發行及繳足	held by the Group % 本集團持有	Principal activities
公司名稱	成立國家/地區	股本/註冊資本	的實際權益%	主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued) 間接擁有(續)				
Shaanxi Want Want Trading Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$350,000	100	Trading of food and beverages
陝西旺旺商貿有限公司	中國境內	350,000美元		and related activities 食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動
Shandong Big-Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$4,500,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
山東大旺食品有限公司	中國境內	4,500,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Shandong Jet-Want Packaging Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$5,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
山東真旺包裝材料有限公司	中國境內	5,000,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Shandong Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$92,350,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
山東旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	92,350,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Shandong Yuan-Want Trading Co., Ltd.*	Chinese Mainland	RMB3,000,000	100	Trading of food and beverages
山東緣旺商貿有限公司*	中國境內	人民幣3,000,000元		and related activities 食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動
Shanggao Rimalt Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$1,800,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
上高瑞麥食品有限公司	中國境內	1,800,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Shanggao Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$5,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
上高旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	5,000,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Shanghai Chao Want Technology Co., Ltd	Chinese Mainland	US\$16,000,000	100	Trading of food and beverages
上海潮旺科技有限公司	中國境內	16,000,000美元		and related activities 食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動
Shanghai Fuwang Culture	Chinese Mainland	RMB5,000,000	100	Provision of consultancy services
Communication Co., Ltd. 上海孵旺文化傳播有限公司	中國境內	人民幣5,000,000元		and information 提供諮詢服務及資訊
Shanghai Hao-Want Network	Chinese Mainland	RMB10,000,000	100	Engaged in network technology services,
Technology Co., Ltd.* 上海皓旺網絡科技有限公司*	中國境內	人民幣10,000,000元		consulting, etc. 從事網絡技術服務、諮詢等
Shanghai Lee-Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$15,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
上海立旺食品有限公司	中國境內	15,000,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Shanghai Ruwang Electronic	Chinese Mainland	RMB140,000,000	100	Provision of consultancy services
Commerce Co., Ltd. 上海如旺電子商務有限公司	中國境內	人民幣140,000,000元		and information 提供諮詢服務及資訊
Shanghai Wangdao Trading Co., Ltd.*	Chinese Mainland	RMB71,000,000	100	Trading of food and beverages
上海旺到商貿有限公司*	中國境內	人民幣71,000,000元		and related activities 食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動





36. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Company name 公司名稱	Country/place of operations/ incorporation 營運/註冊 成立國家/地區	Issued and paid-up capital/registered capital 已發行及繳足 股本/註冊資本	Effective interests held by the Group % 本集團持有 的實際權益%	Principal activities 主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued)				
間接擁有(續)				
Shanghai Want Want Foods Group Co., Ltd. 上海旺旺食品集團有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$30,350,000 30,350,000美元	100	Provision of consultancy services and information 提供諮詢服務及資訊
Shanghai Want Want Trading Ltd. 上海旺旺商貿有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$13,500,000 13,500,000美元	100	Trading of food and beverages and related activities 食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動
Shanghai Want-Want Network Technology Co., Ltd.* 上海旺旺網絡科技有限公司*	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	RMB100,800,000 人民幣100,800,000元	100	Trading of food and beverages and related activities online 食品及飲料線上以及相關業務活動
Shanghai Yuanwang Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.* 上海沅旺企業管理有限公司*	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	RMB11,000,000 人民幣11,000,000元	100	Business service 商業服務
Shenyang Big-Want Foods Ltd. 瀋陽大旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$9,950,000 9,950,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food, wine and beverages 製造及分銷食品、酒類及飲料
Shenyang Rice-Want Cereals & Oils Ltd. 瀋陽糧旺糧油製品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$9,600,000 9,600,000美元	100	Processing and sales of rice and oil products 米及油產品加工及銷售
Shenyang Want Want Foods Ltd. 瀋陽旺旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$10,000,000 10,000,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Shenyang Yan-Want Rice Flour Manufacturing Co., Ltd.* 瀋陽岩旺米粉製造有限公司*	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	RMB27,310,000 人民幣27,310,000元	100	Rice flour manufacturing 製造米粉
Shijiazhuang Ming-Want Dairy Ltd. 石家莊明旺乳業有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$28,750,000 28,750,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Tongchuan Rimalt Foods Ltd. 銅川瑞麥食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$6,750,000 6,750,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Tongchuan Want Want Foods Ltd. 銅川旺旺食品有限公司	Chinese Mainland 中國境內	US\$15,600,000 15,600,000美元	100	Manufacture and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Want Want Corporation (Thailand) Ltd.	Thailand 泰國	THP65,000,000 65,000,000泰銖	100	Trading company 貿易公司
Want Want Europe GmbH	Germany 德國	EUR700,000 700,000歐元	100	Import and distribution of food and beverages 食品和飲料進口及分銷
Want Want Food Pte Ltd. 旺旺食品私人有限公司	Singapore 新加坡	SGD100,000 100,000新加坡元	100	Trading of food and beverages 食品和飲料貿易

36. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Company name 公司名稱	Country/place of operations/ incorporation 營運/註冊 成立國家/地區	Issued and paid-up capital/registered capital 已發行及繳足 股本/註冊資本	Effective interests held by the Group % 本集團持有 的實際權益%	Principal activities 主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued)				
間接擁有(續)				
Want Want Four Seas Company Limited	HKSAR	HK\$2,000,000	70	Distribution of food and beverages and
旺旺四洲有限公司	香港特區	2,000,000港元		related activities
				分銷食品及飲料以及相關業務活動
Want Want Japan Co., Ltd.	Japan	JPY100,000,000	60	Import, export and distribution of food and
旺旺日本株式會社	日本	100,000,000日元		beverages and related services 食品及飲料進出口及分銷以及相關服務
Want Want North America LLC	North America	US\$1,000,000	100	Food export, distribution and
	北美	1,000,000美元		related services
				食品出口、分銷及相關業務活動
Want Want Philippines Holdings Pte Limited	Singapore	US\$250,000	100	Investment company
	新加坡	250,000美元		投資公司
Want Want Thailand Holdings Pte Limited	Singapore	US\$2,180,000	100	Investment holding
旺旺泰國私人控股有限公司	新加坡	2,180,000美元		投資控股
Want Want Vietnam Company Limited	Vietnam	US\$59,000,000	95	Manufacture and distribution
旺旺越南有限公司	越南	59,000,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Want Want Vietnam Holdings Pte Limited	Singapore	US\$71,030,000	95	Investment holding
旺旺越南私人控股有限公司	新加坡	71,030,000美元		投資控股
Want Want Vietnam Trading Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	US\$12,000,000	95	Trading company
	越南	12,000,000美元		貿易公司
Weifang Rimalt Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$3,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
濰坊瑞麥食品有限公司	中國境內	3,000,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Wellstand Singapore Pte Limited	Singapore	US\$1,050,000	100	Investment holding
	新加坡	1,050,000美元		投資控股
Wingate Overseas Holdings Ltd.	BVI	US\$50,000	100	Investment holding
	英屬處女群島	50,000美元		投資控股
Xiamen Yi-Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	RMB100,000,000	100	Investment management
廈門禕旺食品有限公司	中國境內	人民幣100,000,000元		投資管理
Xiamen Yuanwang Foods Ltd.*	Chinese Mainland	RMB100,000,000	100	Investment management
廈門沅旺食品有限公司*	中國境內	人民幣100,000,000元		投資管理
Xiantao Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$5,100,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
仙桃旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	5,100,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Xining Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$6,000,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
西寧旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	6,000,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Xinjiang Ru-Want Dairy Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$6,100,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
新疆乳旺食品有限公司	中國境內	6,100,000美元		of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

36. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

36. 主要附屬公司(續)

Company name 公司名稱	Country/place of operations/ incorporation 營運/註冊 成立國家/地區	Issued and paid-up capital/registered capital 已發行及繳足 股本/註冊資本	Effective interests held by the Group % 本集團持有 的實際權益%	Principal activities 主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued)				
間接擁有(續)				
Xinjiang Want Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$7,500,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
新疆旺旺食品有限公司	中國境內	7,500,000美元		of food and beverages
				製造及分銷食品和飲料
Xuzhou Big-Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$11,500,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
徐州大旺食品有限公司	中國境內	11,500,000美元		of food and beverages
				製造及分銷食品和飲料
Zhejiang Ming-Want Dairy Ltd.#	Chinese Mainland	US\$79,100,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
浙江明旺乳業有限公司#	中國境內	79,100,000美元		of food and beverages
2012 13 E 3 B 2 E 13	1 11 301 3	. 0, . 00, 000 0, 0, 0		製造及分銷食品和飲料
Zhejiang Ru-Want Foods Ltd.	Chinese Mainland	US\$54,500,000	100	Manufacture and distribution
浙江乳旺食品有限公司	中國境內	54,500,000美元	100	of food and beverages
加工打吐良加州以公司	TMがり	0 1 ,000,000 , 70		製造及分銷食品和飲料
7hailana Mant Mant Faada Ltd *	Chinese Mainland	DMD400 000 000	400	表足及刀頭艮吅州臥村 Manufacture and distribution
Zhejiang Want-Want Foods Ltd.*		RMB100,000,000	100	
浙江旺旺食品有限公司*	中國境內	人民幣100,000,000元		of food and beverages
				製造及分銷食品和飲料
Zhejiang Yuan-Want Trading Co., Ltd.*	Chinese Mainland	RMB10,000,000	100	Trading of food and beverages
浙江緣旺商貿有限公司*	中國境內	人民幣10,000,000元		and related activities
				食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動
Zhong Want Holdings Limited	HKSAR	HK\$1,000	100	Investment holding
眾旺控股有限公司	香港特區	1,000港元		投資控股

Notes:

- represents Sino-foreign equity/cooperative joint venture.
- * represents enterprise wholly owned by a Chinese Mainland legal entity.

The remaining enterprises incorporated in Chinese Mainland are all foreign-invested enterprises.

All the enterprises incorporated in Chinese Mainland are limited liability companies.

HKSAR denotes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

37. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 June 2025.

附註:

- # 代表中外合資/合作企業。
- * 代表中國境內法人獨資企業。

其餘在中國境內註冊成立的企業均為 外商投資企業。

所有於中國境內註冊成立的企業均為 有限責任公司。

香港特區指香港特別行政區。

37. 批准財務報表

財務報表由董事會於2025年6月24日 批准及授權刊發。



