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SUMMARY

RMB'000	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2025	2024	Change
• Revenue	40,092,163	41,201,208	↓ 2.7%
• Gross margin	34.5%	32.6%	↑ 1.9 ppt.
• Gross profit of the Group	13,815,035	13,439,915	↑ 2.8%
• EBITDA	5,450,637	4,824,605	↑ 13.0%
• Profit for the period	2,688,304	2,235,065	↑ 20.3%
• Profit attributable to owners of the Company	2,271,116	1,885,310	↑ 20.5%
• Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Company*	2,111,604	1,885,310	↑ 12.0%
• Earnings per share (RMB cents)			
Basic	40.30	33.46	↑ 6.84 cents
Diluted	40.28	33.46	↑ 6.82 cents

As at 30 June 2025, bank balance and cash (including long-term time deposits) was RMB19,491.373 million, representing an increase of RMB3,488.705 million when compared to 31 December 2024. Gearing ratio was -35.0%.

* Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Company include all profit attributable to owners of the Company with the exception of the one-off gain on disposal of subsidiaries as set out in note 12 to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

2025 INTERIM RESULTS

The Board (the “Board”) of Directors (the “Directors”) of Tingyi (Cayman Islands) Holding Corp. (the “Company”) is pleased to announce the unaudited condensed consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the six months ended 30 June 2025 together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2024. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been reviewed by the audit committee of the Company (the “Audit Committee”).

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2025

	<i>Note</i>	January to June 2025 (Unaudited) RMB'000	January to June 2024 (Unaudited) RMB'000
Revenue	2	40,092,163	41,201,208
Cost of sales		(26,277,128)	(27,761,293)
Gross profit		13,815,035	13,439,915
Other revenue		150,702	180,985
Other net income		408,420	167,451
Distribution costs		(9,137,884)	(9,143,182)
Administrative expenses		(1,432,206)	(1,388,929)
Other operating expenses		(86,547)	(109,607)
Finance costs	4	(161,270)	(214,229)
Share of results of an associate and joint ventures		118,576	111,791
Profit before taxation	4	3,674,826	3,044,195
Taxation	5	(986,522)	(809,130)
Profit for the period		<u>2,688,304</u>	<u>2,235,065</u>
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		2,271,116	1,885,310
Non-controlling interests		417,188	349,755
Profit for the period		<u>2,688,304</u>	<u>2,235,065</u>
Earnings per share	6	<i>RMB</i>	<i>RMB</i>
Basic		40.30 cents	33.46 cents
Diluted		40.28 cents	33.46 cents

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2025

	January to June 2025 (Unaudited) RMB'000	January to June 2024 (Unaudited) RMB'000
Profit for the period	2,688,304	2,235,065
Other comprehensive (loss) income		
<i>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>		
Fair value changes in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	(791)	(347)
<i>Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>		
Exchange differences on consolidation	6,663	(701)
Cash flow hedges	(6,058)	(67,669)
Other comprehensive loss for the period	(186)	(68,717)
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>2,688,118</u>	<u>2,166,348</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	2,271,907	1,815,908
Non-controlling interests	416,211	350,440
	<u>2,688,118</u>	<u>2,166,348</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 30 June 2025

		At 30 June 2025	At 31 December 2024
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	<i>Note</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investment properties		1,759,400	1,778,500
Property, plant and equipment		21,536,891	21,521,843
Right-of-use assets		3,400,422	3,450,553
Intangible assets		145,381	148,800
Goodwill		97,910	97,910
Interest in an associate		99,810	101,377
Interest in joint ventures		436,856	577,003
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		454,371	408,205
Equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income		153,769	154,560
Deferred tax assets		299,508	305,963
Long-term time deposits		6,387,600	6,618,400
		<u>34,771,918</u>	<u>35,163,114</u>
Current assets			
Inventories		3,582,752	4,015,218
Trade receivables	8	1,975,904	1,596,456
Tax recoverable		41,436	10,973
Prepayments and other receivables		2,277,630	2,311,068
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		—	329,041
Derivative financial instruments		197,155	338,717
Current portion of long-term time deposits		1,312,548	1,840,000
Pledged bank deposits		22,449	24,870
Bank balances and cash		11,768,776	7,519,398
		<u>21,178,650</u>	<u>17,985,741</u>
Total assets		<u><u>55,950,568</u></u>	<u><u>53,148,855</u></u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 30 June 2025

		At 30 June 2025 (Unaudited) RMB'000	At 31 December 2024 (Audited) RMB'000
	Note		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Issued capital	9	196,760	196,684
Share premium		811,642	787,836
Reserves		11,774,711	13,244,526
Total capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Company		12,783,113	14,229,046
Non-controlling interests		3,285,703	3,386,305
Total equity		16,068,816	17,615,351
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term interest-bearing borrowings	10	1,496,096	1,670,256
Lease liabilities		80,789	111,003
Employee benefit obligations		64,972	64,972
Deferred tax liabilities		1,261,410	1,264,048
		2,903,267	3,110,279
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	11	8,700,687	8,136,600
Other payables and deposits received		13,101,802	10,040,648
Current portion of interest-bearing borrowings	10	13,521,511	11,584,561
Lease liabilities		150,590	152,935
Advance payments from customers		912,063	1,974,762
Taxation		591,832	533,719
		36,978,485	32,423,225
Total liabilities		39,881,752	35,533,504
Total equity and liabilities		55,950,568	53,148,855
Net current liabilities		(15,799,835)	(14,437,484)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2025

	Attributable to owners of the Company				Non-	Total
	Issued	Share	Reserves	capital and	controlling	equity
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2024	196,681	787,091	12,910,832	13,894,604	3,327,640	17,222,244
Profit for the period	—	—	1,885,310	1,885,310	349,755	2,235,065
Other comprehensive (loss) income						
Exchange differences on consolidation	—	—	(1,386)	(1,386)	685	(701)
Fair value changes in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	—	—	(347)	(347)	—	(347)
Cash flow hedges	—	—	(67,669)	(67,669)	—	(67,669)
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	(69,402)	(69,402)	685	(68,717)
Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	1,815,908	1,815,908	350,440	2,166,348
Transactions with owners of the Company						
<i>Contributions and distribution</i>						
2023 final and special final dividend approved	—	—	(3,117,097)	(3,117,097)	(357,447)	(3,474,544)
<i>Changes in ownership interests</i>						
Change in ownership interest in a subsidiary without change in control	—	—	(98,969)	(98,969)	(46,031)	(145,000)
Total transactions with owners of the Company	—	—	(3,216,066)	(3,216,066)	(403,478)	(3,619,544)
At 30 June 2024	196,681	787,091	11,510,674	12,494,446	3,274,602	15,769,048

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2025

	Attributable to owners of the Company				Non-controlling interests (Unaudited) RMB'000	Total equity (Unaudited) RMB'000
	Issued capital (Unaudited) RMB'000	Share premium (Unaudited) RMB'000	Reserves (Unaudited) RMB'000	Total capital and reserves (Unaudited) RMB'000		
At 1 January 2025	196,684	787,836	13,244,526	14,229,046	3,386,305	17,615,351
Profit for the period	—	—	2,271,116	2,271,116	417,188	2,688,304
Other comprehensive income (loss)						
Exchange differences on consolidation	—	—	7,640	7,640	(977)	6,663
Fair value changes in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	—	—	(791)	(791)	—	(791)
Cash flow hedges	—	—	(6,058)	(6,058)	—	(6,058)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	791	791	(977)	(186)
Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	2,271,907	2,271,907	416,211	2,688,118
Transactions with owners of the Company						
<i>Contributions and distribution</i>						
Shares issued under share option scheme	76	23,806	(5,839)	18,043	—	18,043
2024 final and special final dividend approved	—	—	(3,735,883)	(3,735,883)	(559,798)	(4,295,681)
	76	23,806	(3,741,722)	(3,717,840)	(559,798)	(4,277,638)
<i>Changes in ownership interests</i>						
Non-controlling interest arising from business combination (Note 16)	—	—	—	—	42,985	42,985
Total transactions with owners of the Company	76	23,806	(3,741,722)	(3,717,840)	(516,813)	(4,234,653)
At 30 June 2025	196,760	811,642	11,774,711	12,783,113	3,285,703	16,068,816

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2025

	January to June 2025 (Unaudited) RMB'000	January to June 2024 (Unaudited) RMB'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash generated from operations	4,210,953	4,405,463
Income tax paid	(952,600)	(681,327)
Interest paid	(139,090)	(213,707)
Net cash from operating activities	3,119,263	3,510,429
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	192,706	356,188
Decrease in long-term time deposits	758,252	838,500
Dividend income received from joint ventures	64,848	58,705
Dividend income received from an associate	23,615	17,557
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(48,525)	(376,911)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,512,348)	(1,829,874)
Payment for land use right in respect of leasehold land	(49,898)	(55,290)
Proceeds from maturity and disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	333,945	669,850
Net cash inflow on disposal of subsidiaries	15,120	167,010
Net cash inflow on business combination	973	—
Others	98,137	83,559
Net cash used in investing activities	(123,175)	(70,706)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(559,798)	(357,447)
Payments of lease liabilities	(99,243)	(106,556)
Proceeds from bank borrowings	9,303,119	8,408,387
Repayments of bank borrowings	(7,395,815)	(7,211,969)
Payment for acquisition of non-controlling interests	—	(145,000)
Others	76	—
Net cash from financing activities	1,248,339	587,415
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,244,427	4,027,138
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	7,524,268	6,786,481
Effect on exchange rate changes	2,530	3,266
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	11,771,225	10,816,885
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents:		
Bank balances and cash on hand*	11,748,776	10,790,607
Pledged bank deposits	22,449	26,278
	11,771,225	10,816,885

* Bank balances and cash on hand include all bank balances and cash with the exception of short-term time deposit with maturity over 3 months.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of preparation and accounting policies

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Group's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the 2024 annual financial statements (the "2024 Annual Report"). The accounting policies adopted in preparing the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025 are consistent with those in the preparation of the Group's 2024 Annual Report, except for the adoption of the revised HKFRS Accounting Standards which is relevant to the Group's operation and is effective for the Group's financial year beginning on 1 January 2025 as described below.

Adoption of revised HKFRS Accounting Standards

Amendments to HKAS 21 Lack of exchangeability

The adoption of this amendment to HKFRS Accounting Standards did not result in substantial changes to the Group's accounting policies and amounts related for the current period and prior years.

2. Segment information

Segment results

	For the Six Months ended 30 June 2025				
	Instant noodles (Unaudited) RMB '000	Beverages (Unaudited) RMB '000	Others (Unaudited) RMB '000	Inter-segment elimination (Unaudited) RMB '000	Total (Unaudited) RMB '000
Revenue					
Revenue from contract with customers	13,401,940	26,353,819	301,720	—	40,057,479
Timing of revenue recognition:					
Recognised at a point in time	13,401,940	26,353,819	301,720	—	40,057,479
Revenue from other sources:					
Rental income from investment properties	—	—	34,684	—	34,684
Inter-segment revenue	63,425	4,726	390,058	(458,209)	—
Segment revenue	13,465,365	26,358,545	726,462	(458,209)	40,092,163
Segment results after finance costs	1,243,350	2,311,046	(4,156)	5,954	3,556,194
Share of results of an associate and joint ventures	(138)	118,714	—	—	118,576
Unallocated income, net	—	—	56	—	56
Profit (loss) before taxation	1,243,212	2,429,760	(4,100)	5,954	3,674,826
Taxation	(292,150)	(678,040)	(16,332)	—	(986,522)
Profit (loss) for the period	951,062	1,751,720	(20,432)	5,954	2,688,304

2. Segment information (Continued)

Segment results (Continued)

	For the Six Months ended 30 June 2024				
	Instant noodles (Unaudited) RMB'000	Beverages (Unaudited) RMB'000	Others (Unaudited) RMB'000	Inter-segment elimination (Unaudited) RMB'000	Total (Unaudited) RMB'000
Revenue					
Revenue from contract with customers	13,768,260	27,063,462	334,854	—	41,166,576
Timing of revenue recognition:					
Recognised at a point in time	13,768,260	27,063,462	334,854	—	41,166,576
Revenue from other sources:					
Rental income from investment properties	—	—	34,632	—	34,632
Inter-segment revenue	45,516	1,813	323,052	(370,381)	—
Segment revenue	13,813,776	27,065,275	692,538	(370,381)	41,201,208
Segment results after finance costs	1,128,448	1,877,233	(82,751)	8,672	2,931,602
Share of results of an associate and joint ventures	68	111,723	—	—	111,791
Unallocated income, net	—	—	802	—	802
Profit (loss) before taxation	1,128,516	1,988,956	(81,949)	8,672	3,044,195
Taxation	(278,640)	(523,932)	(6,558)	—	(809,130)
Profit (loss) for the period	849,876	1,465,024	(88,507)	8,672	2,235,065

Segment information is prepared based on the regular internal financial information reported to the Company's executive directors for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business components and review of these components' performance. The Company's executive directors assess the performance of reportable segments and resources allocation based on the profit (loss) for the period and the profit (loss) before taxation, share of results of an associate and joint ventures and unallocated income, net.

2. Segment information (Continued)

Segment assets and liabilities

	At 30 June 2025				
	Instant noodles	Beverages	Others	Inter-segment	Total
	(Unaudited) RMB'000	(Unaudited) RMB'000	(Unaudited) RMB'000	elimination (Unaudited) RMB'000	(Unaudited) RMB'000
Segment assets	17,433,721	32,902,341	7,435,346	(2,852,644)	54,918,764
Interest in an associate	—	99,810	—	—	99,810
Interest in joint ventures	—	436,856	—	—	436,856
Unallocated assets					495,138
Total assets					<u>55,950,568</u>
Segment liabilities	7,475,802	19,582,096	15,493,100	(2,734,218)	39,816,780
Unallocated liabilities					64,972
Total liabilities					<u>39,881,752</u>

	At 31 December 2024				
	Instant noodles	Beverages	Others	Inter-segment	Total
	(Audited) RMB'000	(Audited) RMB'000	(Audited) RMB'000	elimination (Audited) RMB'000	(Audited) RMB'000
Segment assets	18,211,527	31,893,555	4,753,664	(2,855,744)	52,003,002
Interest in an associate	—	101,377	—	—	101,377
Interest in joint ventures	25	576,978	—	—	577,003
Unallocated assets					467,473
Total assets					<u>53,148,855</u>
Segment liabilities	8,214,247	18,026,915	11,920,966	(2,693,596)	35,468,532
Unallocated liabilities					64,972
Total liabilities					<u>35,533,504</u>

Segment assets include all assets with the exception of interest in an associate and joint ventures and unallocated assets which include certain financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“FVPL”) and equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (“Designated FVOCI”). Segment liabilities include all liabilities with the exception of employee benefit obligations.

3. Seasonality of operations

Due to the seasonal nature of the beverages segment, higher revenue is usually expected in the second and third quarters. Higher sales during the period from June to August are mainly attributed to the increased demand for packed beverages during the hot season.

4. Profit before taxation

This is stated after charging:

	January to June 2025 (Unaudited) RMB'000	January to June 2024 (Unaudited) RMB'000
Finance costs		
Interest on bank and other borrowings wholly repayable within five years	155,720	206,507
Finance costs on lease liabilities	5,550	7,722
	<u>161,270</u>	<u>214,229</u>
Other items		
Depreciation	1,761,823	1,743,746
Amortisation	3,420	3,420
	<u>1,765,243</u>	<u>1,747,166</u>

5. Taxation

	January to June 2025 (Unaudited) RMB'000	January to June 2024 (Unaudited) RMB'000
PRC enterprise income tax		
Current period	905,075	773,755
Hong Kong profits tax		
Current period	1,354	3,767
Singapore corporate income tax		
Current period	263	104
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences, net	(70,567)	(95,848)
Effect of withholding tax on the distributable earnings of the Group's PRC subsidiaries	150,397	127,352
	<u>986,522</u>	<u>809,130</u>

The Cayman Islands levies no tax on the income of the Company and the Group.

For the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2024, Hong Kong profits tax is calculated in accordance with the two-tiered profits tax regime. Under the two-tiered profits tax regime, the first HK\$2 million (equivalent to RMB1,857,000) (2024: HK\$2 million (equivalent to RMB1,852,000)) of profits of qualifying corporations will be taxed at 8.25% (2024: 8.25%), and profits above HK\$2 million (equivalent to RMB1,857,000) (2024: HK\$2 million (equivalent to RMB1,852,000)) will be taxed at 16.5% (2024: 16.5%).

For the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2024, Singapore corporate income tax is charged at 17% (2024: 17%). The subsidiaries of the Group qualify for the Partial Tax Exemption Scheme (the "Scheme") in which the Scheme allows for 75% (2024: 75%) tax exemption on the first SGD10,000 (equivalent to RMB55,000) (2024: SGD10,000 (equivalent to RMB54,000)) of normal chargeable income and a further 50% (2024: 50%) tax exemption on the next SGD190,000 (equivalent to RMB1,044,000) (2024: SGD190,000 (equivalent to RMB1,019,000)) of normal chargeable income.

The statutory PRC enterprise income tax rate for the Group's PRC subsidiaries is 25% (2024: 25%). According to the Announcement on Continuing the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for Western Development jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance ("MOF"), the State Taxation Administration ("STA"), and the National Development and Reform Commission ("NDRC") (Announcement No. 23 [2020] of MOF, STA, and NDRC), enterprises located in the Western Region of the PRC (the "Western Region") with over 60% (2024: 60%) of principal revenue generated from the encouraged business activities are continuously entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. Accordingly, certain subsidiaries of the Group located in the Western Region are entitled to an income tax rate of 15% (2024: 15%).

5. Taxation (Continued)

Pillar Two model rules

The Group has applied the exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to the income taxes arising from tax law enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, including tax law that implements qualified domestic minimum top-up taxes described in those rules (“Pillar Two income taxes”).

Under the legislation, the Group has assessed the potential risks related to Pillar Two income taxes. The assessment of potential risks associated with Pillar Two income taxes is based on the most recent financial statements and the draft country-by-country reporting (“CbCR”) of the Group’s constituent entities. Based on the assessment of Transitional CbCR Safe Harbour under the inclusive framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting, it is indicated that all tax jurisdictions in which the Group operates during the period can pass the Transitional CbCR Safe Harbour test. The Group anticipates no significant risks of Pillar Two income taxes in these tax jurisdictions.

Due to the complexities in the application of the Pillar Two legislation and calculation of Global Anti-Base Erosion Proposal income, the Group has engaged with tax experts to closely monitor the legislative process and promptly evaluate the impact of relevant legislation on the Group and ensure compliance obligations are met.

6. Earnings per share

a) Basic earnings per share

	January to June 2025 (Unaudited)	January to June 2024 (Unaudited)
Profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders (RMB'000)	2,271,116	1,885,310
Weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000)	5,635,350	5,634,356
Basic earnings per share (RMB cents)	40.30	33.46

b) Diluted earnings per share

	January to June 2025 (Unaudited)	January to June 2024 (Unaudited)
Profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders (RMB'000)	2,271,116	1,885,310
<i>Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted) ('000)</i>		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	5,635,350	5,634,356
Effect of the Company’s share option scheme	2,549	458
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculated diluted earnings per share	5,637,899	5,634,814
Diluted earnings per share (RMB cents)	40.28	33.46

7. Dividend

The Board of Directors does not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

8. Trade receivables

The majority of the Group's sales is cash-before-delivery and the corresponding cash receipt is recognised as advance payments from customers. The remaining balances of sales are mainly at credit terms ranging from 30 to 90 days (2024: 30 to 90 days). The ageing analysis of the trade receivables (net of loss allowance) based on invoice date, at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	At 30 June 2025 (Unaudited) RMB '000	At 31 December 2024 (Audited) RMB '000
0 - 90 days	1,836,256	1,501,726
Over 90 days	139,648	94,730
	<u>1,975,904</u>	<u>1,596,456</u>

9. Issued capital

	At 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)			At 31 December 2024 (Audited)		
	No. of shares	US\$'000	Equivalent to RMB'000	No. of shares	US\$'000	Equivalent to RMB'000
Authorised:						
Ordinary shares of US\$0.005 each	<u>7,000,000,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>		<u>7,000,000,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	
Issued and fully paid:						
At the beginning of the period/year	5,634,436,360	28,173	196,684	5,634,356,360	28,172	196,681
Shares issued under share option scheme	<u>2,080,000</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
At the end of the reporting period	<u>5,636,516,360</u>	<u>28,183</u>	<u>196,760</u>	<u>5,634,436,360</u>	<u>28,173</u>	<u>196,684</u>

10. Interest-bearing borrowings

	At 30 June 2025 (Unaudited) RMB '000	At 31 December 2024 (Audited) RMB '000
The maturity of the interest-bearing borrowings:		
Within one year	13,521,511	11,584,561
In the second year	—	175,000
In the third to the fifth years, inclusive	<u>1,496,096</u>	<u>1,495,256</u>
	15,017,607	13,254,817
Portion classified as current liabilities	<u>(13,521,511)</u>	<u>(11,584,561)</u>
Non-current portion	<u>1,496,096</u>	<u>1,670,256</u>

The interest-bearing borrowings consist of unsecured bank loans and unsecured notes.

The carrying value of the unsecured notes issued by the Company on 24 September 2020 (the "Notes") at the end of the reporting period is US\$499,729,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB3,579,512,000) (2024: US\$499,188,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB3,648,267,000)) and is included in the interest-bearing borrowings with maturity within one year (2024: within one year). The Notes are listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. The fair value of the Notes as at 30 June 2025, based on the quoted market price, was US\$496,470,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB3,556,165,000) (2024: US\$487,135,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB3,560,177,000)).

10. Interest-bearing borrowings (Continued)

The carrying value of the unsecured notes issued by the Company on 13 September 2024 (the “Panda Bond”) at the end of the reporting period is RMB1,496,096,000 (2024: RMB1,495,256,000) and is included in the interest-bearing borrowings with maturity in the third year (2024: third year). The notes are listed on the Clearing House Financial Market Co., Ltd. The fair value of the notes as at 30 June 2025, based on the quoted market price, was RMB1,507,830,000 (2024: RMB1,505,415,000).

During the six months ended 30 June 2025, the Group obtained bank loans in aggregate amount of RMB9,303,119,000 (2024: RMB8,408,387,000), repayments of bank loans amounting to RMB7,395,815,000 (2024: RMB7,211,969,000) were made in line with previously disclosed repayment term.

11. Trade payables

The ageing analysis of trade payables based on invoice date at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	At 30 June 2025 (Unaudited) RMB'000	At 31 December 2024 (Audited) RMB'000
0 - 90 days	7,949,055	7,338,115
Over 90 days	751,632	798,485
	8,700,687	8,136,600

12. Disposal of subsidiaries

During the period, the Group disposed its entire equity interests in two subsidiaries to two independent third parties at an aggregate consideration of approximately RMB245,391,000. The net assets of two subsidiaries at the respective date of disposal were amounting to approximately RMB34,749,000 in aggregate. As a result, the gain on disposal of subsidiaries of RMB210,642,000 was recognised in profit or loss and recorded as other net income.

13. Fair Value Measurements

(a) Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value

The following table presents the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or required to disclose their fair value in these condensed consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis across the three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined in HKFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, with the fair value measurement categorised in its entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire measurement. The levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 (highest level): quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 (lowest level): unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

13. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

(a) Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value (Continued)

	At 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)				At 31 December 2024 (Audited)			
	Level 1 RMB'000	Level 2 RMB'000	Level 3 RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Level 1 RMB'000	Level 2 RMB'000	Level 3 RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Assets								
Financial assets at FVPL								
– Investment funds	—	—	454,371	454,371	—	—	408,205	408,205
– Equity securities, listed	—	—	—	—	880	—	—	880
– Structured deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—	328,161	328,161
Derivative financial instruments	—	197,155	—	197,155	—	338,717	—	338,717
Designated FVOCI								
– Equity securities, unlisted	—	—	153,769	153,769	—	—	154,560	154,560
	<u>—</u>	<u>197,155</u>	<u>608,140</u>	<u>805,295</u>	<u>880</u>	<u>338,717</u>	<u>890,926</u>	<u>1,230,523</u>

During the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2024, there was no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

The details of the movements of the recurring fair value measurements categorised as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2024 are shown as follows:

	30 June 2025 (Unaudited) Assets			30 June 2024 (Unaudited) Assets			
	Financial assets at FVPL		Designated FVOCI	Financial assets at FVPL			Designated FVOCI
	Investment funds RMB'000	Structured deposits RMB'000	Equity securities, unlisted RMB'000	Investment funds RMB'000	Structured deposits RMB'000	Bank financial products, unlisted RMB'000	Equity securities, unlisted RMB'000
At beginning of the period	408,205	328,161	154,560	275,113	50,000	665,210	154,907
Purchases	48,525	—	—	109,013	267,898	—	—
Disposals	(2,359)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Matured	—	(330,706)	—	—	—	(669,850)	—
Total gains (losses) recognised:							
– in profit or loss	—	2,545	—	—	5,174	4,640	—
– in other comprehensive loss	—	—	(791)	—	—	—	(347)
At the end of the reporting period	<u>454,371</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>153,769</u>	<u>384,126</u>	<u>323,072</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>154,560</u>
Change in unrealised gains for the period included in profit or loss for assets held at the end of the reporting period	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,174</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

13. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

(a) Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value (Continued)

Valuation techniques and significant inputs used in Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurement

(i) Financial assets at FVPL: Investment funds

The fair value of these investment funds in Level 3 is mainly estimated either based on the net asset value of the investment fund reported to the investors by the investment manager or the fair values of the companies invested by the funds as at the end of the reporting period. All of the investment funds in Level 3 included both listed investments and unlisted investments. The fair values of listed investments are estimated with reference to quoted market price, while the fair values of unlisted investments are estimated by the respective investment managers using valuation techniques including mainly price-to-sales (“P/S”) ratio model and net asset value approach (2024: *P/S ratio model and net asset value approach*). In determining the fair value of unlisted investments, it includes assumptions that are not supported by observable market prices or rates, including expected annual growth rates and comparable companies’ average P/S ratio.

(ii) Designated FVOCI: Unlisted equity securities

The fair value of the unlisted equity securities in level 3 are mainly determined by the investment manager using P/S ratio model (2024: *P/S ratio model*). In determining the fair value of the unlisted equity securities, it includes assumptions that are not supported by observable market prices or rates, including expected annual growth rates and comparable companies’ average P/S ratio.

(iii) Derivative financial instrument: Foreign currency forward contract

The fair value of the foreign currency forward contract in Level 2 is determined by the bank using present value of future cash flows based on the forward exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

There was no change in valuation techniques during the reporting period. The assumptions of the unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurement at the end of the reporting period have no significant difference with those used in the Group’s annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Sensitivity to changes in significant unobservable inputs

In the opinion of the Directors, given the fact that the reasonably possible range of significant unobservable inputs for Level 3 fair value measurements as at 30 June 2025 showed no material change compared to the Group’s annual financial statements as at 31 December 2024, the impact of changes in significant unobservable inputs on the Level 3 fair value measurement, the Group’s profit and other income, and undistributed profits from prior years has no material difference from that in the Group’s annual financial statements as at 31 December 2024.

Valuation processes used in Level 3 fair value measurement

In estimating the fair value of investment funds and unlisted equity securities within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, the Group uses market observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group obtains the valuations provided by the respective investment managers or trust administrators for the investment funds.

The Group’s finance department includes a team that reviews the valuations performed by the investment managers or trust administrators of the investment funds for financial reporting purposes. The team reports directly to the senior management. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the management, investment managers or trust administrators of the investment funds at least once every year. At each financial year end, the finance department works closely with the investment managers or trust administrators of the investment funds to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the valuation models, verifies all major unobservable inputs in the valuations, assesses valuations movements when compared to the prior year valuation report and holds discussions with the investment managers or trust administrators of the investment funds.

(b) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities carried at other than fair value

In the opinion of the Directors, no other financial assets and liabilities of the Group are carried at amount materially different from their fair values as at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024.

14. Capital expenditure commitments

	At 30 June 2025 (Unaudited) RMB'000	At 31 December 2024 (Audited) RMB'000
Contracted but not provided for:		
Expenditures on property, plant and equipment	854,201	1,044,846
Capital contribution on investment funds	99,444	150,135
	<u>953,645</u>	<u>1,194,981</u>

15. Related party transactions

In addition to the transactions disclosed elsewhere in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

	January to June 2025 (Unaudited) RMB'000	January to June 2024 (Unaudited) RMB'000
(a) Sales of goods to:		
Companies controlled by a substantial shareholder of the Company	77,988	73,270
An associate	36,502	30,509
Joint ventures	<u>259,649</u>	<u>485,253</u>
(b) Purchases of goods from:		
A group of companies controlled by the family members and relatives of the Company's directors	<u>2,473,963</u>	<u>2,860,992</u>
(c) Distribution costs paid to:		
A group of companies controlled by the family members and relatives of the Company's directors	<u>807,305</u>	<u>870,636</u>
(d) Promotional expense paid to:		
Companies controlled by a substantial shareholder of the Company	<u>21,697</u>	<u>26,713</u>
(e) Rental income from investment properties and property, plant and equipment:		
Companies controlled by a substantial shareholder of the Company	<u>15,451</u>	<u>16,076</u>

16. Business combination

Prior to 1 January 2025, the Group had 62.33% effective ownership interest in Jinan Pepsi-cola Beverage Co., Ltd ("JNPS"), through a non-wholly owned subsidiary, which held 80% direct equity interests in JNPS. Based on the contractual agreement between the non-wholly owned subsidiary and other investor of JNPS, the relevant activities which significantly affected the JNPS's return required over 80% votes of the board of directors of JNPS. By virtue of the Group's contractual right to appoint 4 out of 5 directors to the board of directors of JNPS, the Group had determined that it had no control but joint control over JNPS as the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the economic activities of JNPS required the unanimous consent of the non-wholly owned subsidiary and the other investor.

During the period, the director of JNPS who was appointed by the other investor rectified in the board of directors meeting of JNPS that he agreed and followed the voting decision of other 4 directors who were appointed by the Group with the effective date on 1 January 2025 until the revised articles of association (the "Revised Articles of Association") of JNPS become effective (the "Alignment of Voting Decision").

On 17 June 2025, the Revised Article of Association was approved by the board of directors of JNPS and become effective immediately. Upon the adoption of the Revised Articles of Association, the relevant activities which significantly affected JNPS's return require over 50% votes in the shareholders' meeting of JNPS for which the voting rights are based on the shareholders' equity interest in JNPS.

Through the existence of the Alignment of Voting Decision and the adoption of the Revised Articles of Association, the management concluded that the Group has control over JNPS and this joint venture became a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Group since 1 January 2025.

The following summarises the consideration and the amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, as well as the amount of non-controlling interest recognised at the date of business combination:

Recognised amounts of identified asset acquired and liabilities assumed:	RMB'000
Property, plant and equipment	76,556
Right-of-use assets	3,169
Deferred tax assets	1,405
Inventories	41,003
Trade receivables	82,366
Tax recoverables	1,050
Prepayments and other receivables	256,826
Bank balances and cash	973
Trade payables	(23,280)
Other payables	(173,325)
Lease liabilities	(2,584)
Advance payments from customers	(49,234)
Total identifiable net assets	214,925
Non-controlling interest	(42,985)
	171,940
Less: Transferred from interest previously held and classified as a joint venture	(171,940)
Total consideration transferred	—
Net cash inflow on business combination	973

The Group has selected to measure the non-controlling interests at its proportionate interest in the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree.

There was no gain or loss on step acquisition as a result of remeasuring at fair value of its equity interest in JNPS before the business combination and no goodwill nor gain on bargain purchase arose as a result of the business combination.

The fair value and gross contractual amount of trade receivables and prepayments and other receivables at the date of business combination were RMB82,366,000 and RMB256,826,000 respectively. No amounts were expected to be uncollectible.

Since business combination, JNPS recorded revenue and profit of RMB518,579,000 and RMB10,188,000 respectively during the period.

17. Approval of interim financial statements

The interim financial statements of 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 August 2025.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Macro and Industry Environment

In the first half of 2025 (H1 2025), China's economy continued its momentum of robust development amid structural challenges. Consumers were striking a balance between health and enjoyment, personalization and generalization, and pursuing product quality, emotional value and unique experience. The purchases in small quantities and high frequencies reflected the fragmentation of channels and diversification of consumption scenarios. There were some changes in the channels that instant retailing had been thriving, preference-based e-commerce had become an important interface of online traffic, discount stores and membership stores had accelerated their expansion, and omni-channel integration and penetration into county levels became new incremental sources. Enterprises need to stay sharp to capture trends, by providing healthy occasion-oriented products, and penetrating deeper across channels, in order to adapt to market changes and grow continuously.

Results Review

The Group implemented the strategy of “Consolidate, Reform and Develop” across the board for high-quality development. The gross profit margin expanded by 1.9 percentage points to 34.5%, attributed to cost structure optimization and operational efficiency improvements. During the reporting period, the Group continued to refine its flagship products, promote the upgrading of product strengths, improve volume per outlet, and consolidate its leading edge in core businesses and core tracks. In parallel, the Group accelerated the R&D in innovative products, launched fried-free noodles and sugar-free healthy drinks, and expanded into channels such as live streaming studios, catering, retailing discount stores and content offering e-commerce, and dynamically adjusted investment for deployment of the fleet of refrigerators for outdoor settings. Through multi-dimensional marketing strategies such as campus activities and brand ambassadors' live streaming, the brand awareness and influence were significantly enhanced by reaching target consumers with precision, especially among young consumers.

In addition, the Group adheres to a stable dividend distribution policy and has been committed to creating long-term sustainable value growth for investors.

In the H1 2025, the Group's revenue decreased by 2.7% year-on-year (“yoy”) to RMB40.092 billion. Revenue from instant noodles decreased by 2.5% yoy while revenue from beverages decreased by 2.6% yoy. The Group's gross margin expanded by 1.9 percentage points yoy to 34.5%. Distribution costs represented 22.8% of the revenue for the period and increased by 0.6 percentage points yoy. EBITDA of the Group increased by 13.0% yoy to RMB5.451 billion. Driven by the improvement of gross margin, net profit attributable to owners of the Company increased by 20.5% yoy to RMB2.271 billion; basic earnings per share increased by RMB6.84 cents to RMB40.30 cents.

The table below shows the breakdown of revenues by product category and proportion to the total revenue of the Group during the reporting period:

	6 Months Ended June 30					
	2025		2024		Change	
	Revenue (RMB in Million)	Prop. (%)	Revenue (RMB in Million)	Prop. (%)	Amount (RMB in Million)	Percentage (%)
Instant Noodles Business	13,465.37	33.6	13,813.78	33.5	-348.41	-2.5
Beverages Business	26,358.55	65.7	27,065.28	65.7	-706.73	-2.6
Others	268.24	0.7	322.15	0.8	-53.91	-16.7
Total	40,092.16	100.0	41,201.21	100.0	-1,109.05	-2.7

Gross profit margin improved year-on-year during the period. The table below shows the breakdown of the gross profit and gross profit margin by product category during the reporting period:

	6 Months Ended June 30					
	2025		2024		Change	
	Gross Profit (RMB in Million)	Gross Profit Margin (%)	Gross Profit (RMB in Million)	Gross Profit Margin (%)	Gross Profit (%)	Gross Profit Margin (percentage points)
Instant Noodles Business	3,745.34	27.8	3,737.26	27.1	0.2	0.7
Beverages Business	9,931.42	37.7	9,537.07	35.2	4.1	2.5
Others	138.28	51.5	165.59	51.4	-16.5	0.1
Total	13,815.04	34.5	13,439.92	32.6	2.8	1.9

Instant Noodles Business

Facing the external environment of diversified consumption trends and accelerated channel transformation, the Instant Noodles business actively responded to challenges, by driving growth of core categories with high quality, and stayed the course of innovating to boost increments for business, and closely aligned with consumers' diverse instant needs for good tastes through a product matrix covering multiple price tiers. In collaboration with well-known IPs and ambassadors to strengthen brand appeal and emotional value, marketing campaigns were rolled out to connect with the younger generation via emotional resonance. Efforts were made to expand channels such as snack outlets and membership stores to customize scenario-based products to cater for consumers' needs with precision. Efforts were made to be the pioneer to introduce aerospace technology and standards into the noodle making process, and "Space-tech Chosen Noodles" delivered a trustworthy high-quality experience to consumers.

Revenue from the Instant Noodles business in H1 2025 was RMB13.465 billion, with a year-on-year decline of 2.5%, due to market pressure and product mix adjustment, accounting for 33.6% of the Group's total revenue. During the period, the gross profit margin of Instant Noodles segment expanded by 0.7 percentage points year-on-year to 27.8%, due to product upgrade and tailwind in selling prices. Driven by the year-on-year improvement in gross profit margin, the profit attributable to shareholders of the Group in the Instant Noodles segment grew 11.9% yoy to RMB951 million in H1 2025.

High-priced Noodles: adherence to quality upgrading, innovation-driven approach, and engagement with younger groups through topic marketing

The classic series represented by "Roasted Beef Noodles" continued to consolidate product quality as a generation of national classic flavor. Tastes were upgraded, with ingredients enriched. The campaigns were rolled out in cooperation with the ambassador for the good taste, Guo Qilin, releasing the commercial titled "Great Noodle Appeal" to spread the message of 4 technical essential tricks on "Shape, Texture, Quality, and Ingredients" around the topic of "Recipes for Good noodles, Delivered by Master Kong". Through a light-hearted comedy short film featuring celebrities visiting the factory, and a deep dive into secrets behind the scenes of how great noodles are made, Master Kong was established as the quality benchmark in the instant noodles sector.

The product innovation kept iteration. The chicken soup brand was comprehensively restaged with "Rich broth, Original flavor". The patented freshness-keeping technology was used on the products to keep the chicken soup original and fresh. The communication with consumers was constant on the idea of "For original fresh chicken soup, choose Master Kong" to secure presence in consumers' minds. The momentum from ambassador was leveraged to expand brand recognition and to communicate brand advocacy in depth. The "Master Kong Mini Bucket" accommodated the needs of consumers in varied scenarios with innovative specifications, and kept working on more tastes, thus providing more choices for flavors and driving high range double-digit growth. In June, the new product "Oriental Food Collection" was launched, which featured a series of signature flavors from the Oriental region to meet the needs of consumers for new tastes. In order to meet the needs of consumers for more satiety, the quality of "Dry Noodles" improved for big portions, the core selling point of "eaten dry for richer flavors" was strengthened, and the memory points of dry eating occasions intensified, thus promoting the stable sales growth.

Marketing efforts were made in various aspects for products. “Tomato Egg Beef Noodles” won widespread consumer love through cooperation with the popular IP “DUCKYO”, and the sales constantly trended upward. Attracted the attention of young consumers through creative packaging and branded merchandizing design, and injected fun and novelty into products. Further expanded the brand influence, by aligning with interactive marketing activities on social media. At the same time, a campus basketball IP of “Once Shows up, Master Kong Owns it” was created, covering more than 2000 theme activities in 2400 colleges and universities nationwide, making playing basketball and eating noodles the scenes memory as a standard setup for Generation Z. With products, scenes and emotions as the core, extensive discussion on brand topics were inspired, with the exposure across the whole platform breaking the mark of 100 million hits, triggering empathy among young consumers.

Premium/Super-Premium Noodles: focus on product innovation and upgrading meet the needs for higher quality

“Fresh Q Noodles” was based on innovative 0 fried patented noodle making technology and high-quality Hetao plain wheat and other high-quality strength. Since its launch, it accurately reached the emerging white-collar groups and Generation Z. Its product power had been widely recognized by consumers. The brand was leading with the mindset of “0 fried”, with the concept sinking in. Centered on the theme of “Innovation in 0 Fried, Super Q Super Delicious”, the brand continued to build up the word-of-mouth potential through social media high-penetration topic marketing, offline mobile sales carts and event marketing on taste/flavor among other dimensions.

“Yu-Pin Banquet” leveraged its unique freshness-keeping technology and its commitment to the quality materials to anchor core customers such as emerging white-collar groups with precision. Through strong commitment to preference-based e-commerce, efficient construction of content ecological matrix, continuous and accurate reach of target groups, thus effectively driving steady improvement of brand recognition and strengthening market reputation, and the sales kept trending positively.

The new product of “Trendy Braised Beef Noodles” customized for membership store was staged on shelf. It featured the ingredients and fresh-keeping technology that would stew for long hours as the core specialty. It used patented non-fried micro-steamed fresh cooked noodles with super large portions of Beef Tripe, Tendon & Offal. The sales value in the first month exceeded 10 million, strengthening the brand recognition of middle and high-end customers.

Mid-priced Noodles/Snack Noodles: responding to the trend of consumers’ pursuit of cost-effectiveness, providing value-for-money options

The large-portion product of “Master Kong 50% Plus” focused on core flavors and captured the trend of large-portion with agility, further bolstering the growth momentum of the product. The “Flavored and Crunchy” Snack Noodles penetrated into the leisure snack channel with the innovative flavor of “Golden Crispy Pork Bits” and reached the student group with depth, by co-creating packaging and branded merchandises with the IP “Pokémon” consistently, achieving nearly double-digit growth in results.

Beverages Business

The Beverages business firmly implemented the dual-driver development strategy of “stabilizing growth and adjusting structure”, advancing the implementation of high-quality development strategy. By optimizing product tastes, packaging and process, the efforts were made to continuously improve product competitiveness and as a result, core products were stabilized and consolidated. At the same time, efforts were strengthened to gain consumer insights, accurately grasp market demand, give full play to the strong R&D strengths, and innovative products achieved further development. In terms of operation strategy, efforts were navigated to actively embrace the trend of channel diversification, build a system-wide marketing system, and strengthen online and offline synergy. In terms of digital transformation, efforts were made to accelerate the strategic upgrade with AI as the core, build an enterprise-level data center, empower business decision-making and operational efficiency, and continuously consolidate and expand market competitive advantages.

In H12025, the overall revenue of the Beverages business was RMB26.359 billion, with a year-on-year decline of 2.6%, accounting for 65.7% of the Group’s total revenue. During the period, the gross profit margin for Beverages grew 2.5 percentage points year-on-year to 37.7%, due to the tailwind in raw material prices and improved management efficiency. Driven by the improvement in gross profit margin year-on-year, the profit attributable to shareholders of the Group in the beverages segment grew 19.7% year-on-year to RMB1.335 billion in H1 2025.

RTD Tea: classic products strengthening brand advantages, innovative products expanding specific market

Master Kong RTD Tea built a three-dimensional product matrix of “Popularity Hit + Health Upgrade + Premium Innovation” through a series of measures, which not only consolidated the brand stickiness of young consumer groups, but also grasped the trend of industry upgrades through healthy and high-end layout, laying a solid foundation for sustainable growth in the future.

The flagship item “Ice Tea” strengthened the brand leadership position featuring “One of a Kind Pleasant Taste”, and at the same time, the layout of “sugar-free + low-sugar high-fiber” healthy products, and the launch of innovative “Long Island Iced Tea Flavor”, and “Double Mint Cool”, meeting the demand for exploration of novelty among young consumers. By combining the occasions of music/concerts, sports, catering and other drinking settings, brand penetration was enhanced. On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the “Jasmine” brand’s launch, “Jasmine Bloom with Fragrance” strengthened consumer emotional bonds, and with “Sugar-free Jasmine Tea” as the main driver, the “Jasmine +” series were expanded, where the new product of “Jasmine Longjing Tea” was launched. “Green Tea” series launched a high-quality sugar-free “Fresh-Flavored Green Tea”, which adopted the industry’s first-in-class patented technology of ice extraction, to store the freshness and sweetness of green tea, restoring the authentic taste of green tea. On the boutique tea track, “The InheriTea” launched “Fenghuang Dancong Tea” to meet consumers’ demand of regional tea specialties.

The efforts were rooted in Chinese style of drinks, with the new offerings of herbal drinks of “Cassia Seed and Barley Drink” and “Goji Berry and Chrysanthemum Tea” to create a relaxing lifestyle featuring “wellness benefit”.

Carbonated Soft Drinks: building a product matrix of “classic IP+ sugar-free health + trendy new products”, and penetrate through all scenarios

“Pepsi Cola” continued the marketing of its own IPs of brands such as “Bring Happiness Home” and “Pepsi Music Academy”. On June 3, 2025 Pepsi launched its brand’s first humanoid robot “Pepsi FIZZ BOT” as a concrete embodiment of the brand spirit of “THIRSTY FOR MORE”, encouraging young people to embrace the possibility with technology and building a deep bond with young people.

The more enriched product matrix was put in place, mingling with target groups. “Pepsi No Sugar” leveraged the strong community influence of the domestic phenomenal game “Black Myth: Wukong” to strengthen the brand’s sales growth among young male consumers. “Pepsi Sheng Blue Lemon” launched its new flavor in lemon, outreaching the population for sugar carbonated drink, and focusing on young white-collar groups in high-tier cities. “7 up” no sugar clementine & lemon flavor was marketed nationwide, and the 0 sugar 0 fat 7 up took on the challenge to accurately appeal to new white-collar groups. “Mirinda” continued to promote brand rejuvenation for younger population. Cooperated with the new generation of brand ambassadors, and interacted with the popular park game IP “Eggy Party” to customize multi-fruity products. The upgrades on products of New Orange flavor and Mirinda Rich series continued to boost the growth of Mirinda.

Juices: integrating core products, powering the track of vitamin juices, and upgrading healthy drink matrix with innovation

Master Kong Juices kept delivering on its healthy, functional and occasion-based strategy, and built its competitive advantages through the two-drivers of Western juice nutrition enhancement and Chinese beverages value from the core.

The driver of the Western-style juices strengthened functional positioning. “Master Kong Daily VC” series was upgraded across the lineup, and highlighted the benefits of meeting daily vitamin C needs by 100%. The first Vitamin Juice, “Multivitamin Plan” series was exclusively launched on Douyin, thus meeting consumers’ dual needs for function and good taste with an innovative formula of “targeted supply of vitamin B/C/E+ super fruit”. “Tropicana Essentials 1+1” Orange juice came with multi-vitamin supplements for nutrition with precision; Grape juice was supplemented with amino acids for effective stress relief. “Tropicana100%” sold on its core selling point of each bottle rich in carotene, and communicated around occasions such as pairing drinks for eating at home, family gatherings, and festival gifts, etc.

The driver of Chinese beverages tapped into values from the core. “Rock Candy Pear” upgraded its process, with select breeds of pears + whole fruit stew, communicated on “pears for relieving heat and dryness”, best for refreshing and throat moistening scenarios. “Sweet-Sour Plum Juice” leveraged a four-ingredient formula featuring “food and medicine sourced from the same herbs” to ride the wave of Chinese-style wellness, with the precise positioning in the restaurant settings for greasy-relief.

Bottled Water: industry’s first-in-class process of alkaline electrolytic water, with differentiated innovation to drive upgrades in bottled water category

“Master Kong Bottled Drinking Water” achieved strategic breakthroughs through technological innovation and category upgrading, and comprehensively built a dual-wheel-driven product matrix of “basic water + functional water”.

The new brand of “Master Kong Bottled Water” was restaged with packaging to strengthen the brand positioning of safe drinking water. “Drink Boiled Water” continued to deepen differentiated education, combined with marketing for the seasonal concept of “Nurturing Positive Energy in Spring with Boiled Water”, linked with younger platforms such as Red Note and Bilibili, effectively enhancing the brand voice among Generation Z. “Aquafina” focused on cultural and tourism drinking occasions, and actively combined the two concepts of new energy mobility and ESG environmental protection for public welfare to promote among consumers. “Aquafina Soda Sparkling Water” advocated “Live light, live well”, leveraging preference-based e-commerce, live streaming + Short Video and other ways to quickly foster and accumulate seed users, driving rapid growth.

“pH9.0 Electrolyzed Alkaline Water” tackled the industry’s problem of astringent taste with dual national patented technologies, won the “2025 ITI International Superior Taste Award with Full Stars”, and shot up to the top of the transaction list, ranking TOP1, in beverages category in the first month of launch, redefining the alkaline drinking experience with technological innovation.

Coffee & Other Categories

The core products of “Starbucks Ready-to-Drink” performed brilliantly, and the market share grew steadily. At the same time, the launch of the new “Starbucks Tea & Coffee” series, broadened consumer groups, converted new consumers in non-coffee categories, and continued to strengthen the branding in special channels such as campuses and high-speed railway stations. “Starbucks Pike Place Black Coffee” revitalized its packaging to improve shipment efficiency.

Strategic collaboration was put into play with Calpis, the brand of lactic acid bacteria drinks that had swept around the world; a classic brand of more than 100 years, with 0 fat 0 burden, refreshing taste, thus satisfying consumers’ relaxing and healthy lifestyle.

Financial Operation

The Group has actively promoted the digital transformation of finance, consolidated the internal control system, established a risk prevention and control mechanism adapted to the digital environment by building a shared financial service center, and gradually moved towards the integration of business and finance, which has strongly supported the strategic implementation and sustainable development of the Group; at the same time, with pursuit of a prudent cash strategy, it has been characterized with proficient control of capital expenditures and effective promotion of asset activation, and is expected to generate stable net cash inflows.

During the period, the Group generated a net cash inflow of RMB3.119 billion from operating activities and a net cash outflow of RMB123 million from investing activities. The net cash inflow from financing activities was RMB1.248 billion. As a result, the net growth in bank balance and cash (including long-term time deposits) was RMB3.489 billion.

The Group continued to maintain a robust financial structure through effective control on the trade receivables, trade payables and inventories, with sufficient cash holdings. As of June 30, 2025, the Group's bank deposits and cash (including long-term time deposits) amounted to RMB19.491 billion, with a growth of RMB3.489 billion versus December 31, 2024. As of June 30, 2025, the Group's interest-bearing borrowings amounted to RMB15.018 billion, with a growth of RMB1.763 billion versus December 31, 2024. The net cash totaled RMB4.474 billion, with a growth of RMB1.726 billion versus December 31, 2024. At the end of the period, the ratio of borrowings denominated in foreign currency to RMB was 24%:76%, versus 35%:65% at the end of the previous year (borrowings denominated in foreign currency were mainly 5-year unsecured notes with a principal of US\$500 million issued on September 24, 2020, and derivative financial instruments were already used to hedge the exchange rate fluctuation risk between RMB and US dollar). The ratio of long-term to short-term borrowings was 10%:90%, versus 13%:87% at the end of the previous year.

As of June 30, 2025, the Group's total assets and total liabilities registered RMB55.951 billion and RMB39.882 billion, respectively with a growth of RMB2.802 billion and RMB4.348 billion versus December 31, 2024; The debt ratio was 71.3%, up by 4.4 percentage points versus December 31, 2024; The gearing ratio dropped from -19.3% as of December 31, 2024 to -35.0% as of June 30, 2025.

Financial Ratios

	Jun. 30 2025	Dec. 31 2024
Turnover of Finished Goods	15.6 Days	17.6 Days
Turnover of Trade Receivables	8.1 Days	7.2 Days
Current Ratio	0.6 times	0.6 times
Debt Ratio (Total liabilities to Total assets)	71.3%	66.9%
Gearing Ratio (Net borrowings to shareholders' equity) ¹	-35.0%	-19.3%

Human Resources

The Group had 62,571 employees, as of June 30, 2025.

The Group had been cultivating diversified young and international elite talents for the future development. The business-oriented individualized approach was adopted to enhance leadership skills in management, strategy and team leadership. Measures were taken to comprehensively upgrade the talent cultivation system to boost the transformation and upgrading of enterprises, through the iteration of curriculum system, the improvement of internal trainer mechanism, the operation of platforms for online knowledge governance and learning, the implementation of project system, and the improvement of closed-loop management of "competency-KPI-business", so as to ensure that the talent development achievements be directly translated into business growth power to realize win-win for enterprise and employees.

Focus was placed on "experience enhancement" and "AI efficiency enhancement" to actively promote the development of digital intelligence of human resources and digital employees. In terms of employee experience, the HR portal upgrade program was launched to strengthen the service level of the Human Resources Shared Service Center, optimize employees' self-service functions, and improve the agility and transparency of services. In terms of AI application, inquiry agents were set up to answer employees' questions regarding policies in real time; AI training assistants were introduced to empower employees to improve their competences and create personalized learning experience. AI report program will be launched to realize functions to gain insights. Moving from digitalization to digital intelligence will drive rapid HR transformation and provide more agile support for business development.

¹ Long-term time deposits were also taken into account for the calculation of the Group's gearing ratio, as management believe that this basis of calculation would be more accurately reflect the Group's capital structure.

Adhering to the concept of “deeply rooted in China, oriented toward the world”, the Group has always paid attention to the construction of talent echelon sources and the improvement of talent quality. In the first half of the year, partnerships with four “211” colleges and universities were newly established to work with top faculty to prepare composite talents, recruit more than a thousand high-quality fresh graduates to fit for targeted positions, and provide mentors’ coach and rotation mechanisms; admitted over a thousand interns for practice and improvement. In parallel, nearly 3000 university-enterprise activities were carried out, such as senior management lectures and challenges/contests to realize the empowerment across the full chain of “academics-practice-employment”. Through source selection of talents and systematic cultivation of talents, the cornerstone of high-quality talents for business development was built.

The cooperation with top universities at home and abroad was deepened continuously, and the joint contribution by the industry, university and research in an all-round fashion was promoted. Cooperation with Yuanpei College, Peking University was set in motion to launch practical courses to provide practical cognitive opportunities for students; joint implementation of Integrative Practical Projects (IPP) with School of Economics and Management, Tsinghua University was pursued to create overseas go-to-market strategies; participation in Harvard Business School practice group enabled students to join activities of School of Economics and Management, Tsinghua University and facilitated the communication and interaction among students of the two universities. At the same time, the Group had also been active in setting up scholarships and awards in a number of universities and colleges, engaging in chair professor endowments, supporting research in various fields such as big data for healthcare, and assisting discipline development, scientific research and talent cultivation with concrete actions.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Group has firmly believed in the philosophy that “sustainable development is good development” and has been consistently practicing the sustainable development concept of “Keep Our Nature Green”. On the journey of high-quality development, the Group has attached great importance to nutrition, health, quality and safety and has been implementing the five satisfaction strategies of “consumers, society, partners, employees and shareholders”, actively promoting the green transformation of the whole industry chain, driving the steady development of new quality productive forces, and injecting strong impetus into the sustainable development of the industry.

Green and Low Carbon Protection for the Future

Continuous efforts have been made to improve environmental performance. The Group gives play to the driving effect of industrial chain and galvanize the upstream and downstream to move towards a sustainable future. Measures have been taken to identify opportunities for emissions reduction and efficiency improvement. By implementing frying waste heat recovery in factories of instant noodles and introducing biogas recycling technologies in beverages factories, the Group has applied energy-saving and carbon-reduction management to all plants of core products. Efforts have been made to tap into the potential of packaging lightweighting and applying eco-friendly plant-based inks to further enhance the environmentally friendly properties of products. The Group has also been constantly upgrading equipment and techniques, promoting digital control, and improving resource utilization efficiency. The Group join hands with partners to develop technology for converting waste coal slime to organic fertilizer, in order to improve soil fertility in saline-alkali sandy land and bring opportunities for local farmers to create wealth through green pathways.

Synergy and Cooperation for Development

The partnerships with international organizations, industry associations and institutions of higher education were deepened for the joint contribution by the industry, university and research, thus providing continuous impetus for building a “healthy, safe and innovative” ecosystem for the beverage industry. Supporting the “2025 Media Cooperation Forum of SCO Countries”, the Group demonstrated to the friends around the world about the responsibility and cultural confidence of China’s food and beverage enterprises. The Group established China Beverage Industry Quality and Safety Science Education Center jointly with China Beverage Industry Association to empower quality and safety with science and technology and enrich brand value with culture. The practical exchange projects moved forward with Tsinghua University, Peking University, Stanford University, among other reputable universities prepared more composite talents with both technical skills and market insights for the industry.

Caring for People's Wellbeing from a Strong Sense of Responsibility

The Group has proactively undertaken and fulfilled social responsibilities, by supporting earthquake reliefs and extreme weather reliefs in Xizang, Hubei, Sichuan and other places, and sending instant noodles, bottled water and other emergency materials to the disaster-stricken areas as first responders. The Group rolled out space science popularization activities, publicizing space spirit and aviation and aerospace knowledge, and improving the food safety literacy of the public. For 11 consecutive years, the Group has been delivering "Education on Water" knowledge popularization to cultivate students to develop good habits for drinking and using water. The Group has sponsored campus sports along with basketball, table tennis, marathon, cycling, dragon boat race, dryland curling and other sports events to ignite the public's enthusiasm for sports. The Group has organized and sponsored environmental promotion activities such as parent-child tree planting and "World Earth Day Happy Running" to promote green and low-carbon living.

Prominent Performance with High Praises

The Group has obtained numerous honors and high recognition from authoritative institutions at home and abroad. The Group was included in S&P Global 2025 Sustainability Yearbook (China) and selected as the only "Industry Mover" in China's food industry. The Group was included in the 2025 Fortune China ESG Impact List. The Group joined People's Daily "Initiative for Co-Creation and Shared Benefits of a Better Life" to promote high-quality brand development. The Group participated in "2025 World Brand Moganshan Conference" and passed on Master Kong's high-quality brand development strategy of innovation, sustainability and globalisation to the world. The Group received the World Record Certification for "World's Outstanding Aerospace Patented Instant Noodles". The Group was awarded the title of "Green and Low-Carbon Partner" by Shanghai Municipal Commission of Economy and Informatization and the Office of the Organizing Committee of Shanghai Energy Conservation Publicity Week.

Prospects

In the second half of the year, the economic environment is expected to remain complex and volatile. There is a growing demand for healthy, green and high-quality products by consumers, which is driving the Group to keep innovating and optimizing product mix. The companies will need to adapt to these changes by refining and innovating their products, optimizing channel strategies, enhancing consumers' trust in brands and the stickiness between brands and consumers.

To "Consolidate, Reform and Develop" is the strategy that the Group remains committed to. The Group upholds the long-term perspective, starting from serving consumers and pursuing sound and high-quality development. Continuous efforts will promote product upgrading and structural adjustment, increase investment in innovation, and enrich product diversity to offer consumers with more comprehensive choices. At the same time, the Group will strengthen the emotional bond between brands and young consumer groups; refine channel operation and marketing to improve the efficiency of investment spent; accelerate the integration of system platforms and strengthen the application of digital technology; improve revenue structure and improve profit margin, so as to maintain a good momentum and realize robust growth of performance.

We advocate sustainable development and continuously fulfill social responsibilities. We will seek and seize development opportunities, and work together with partners to contribute actively to the society. We are committed to better serving customers and consumers, creating values for shareholders, and shaping a comprehensive food and beverage "National Brand" that assures the government, delights partners, and reassures consumers.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have, during the six months ended 30 June 2025, complied with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code which became effective in the year (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”), except for the deviation from code provision B.2.2.

According to code provision B.2.2, each director (including those with a specific appointment period) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. According to the Company’s Memorandum and Articles of Association, the chairman of the Board is not subject to retirement by rotation. He is not included in the number of directors who are required to retire each year. The Board believes that the continuity of the leadership of the chairman of the Board is critical to the stability of the Group’s development and the planning, formulation and implementation of long-term strategies and business plans. Accordingly, the Board considers that although the provisions of the above rules deviate from Code Provision B.2.2, it is in the best interests of the Company.

We will periodically review and improve our corporate governance practices with reference to the latest corporate governance developments.

Directors’ Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Group. With the assistance of the Finance and Accounting Department which is under the supervision of the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, the Directors ensure that the preparation of the financial statements of the Group is in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Directors also ensure that the publication of the financial statements of the Group is in a timely manner.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee currently has three Independent Non-executive Directors, Mr. Hsu Shin-Chun, Mr. Masaya Tochio and Mr. Man Mo Leung. Mr. Hsu Shin-Chun acts as Chairman of the Audit Committee. The latest meeting of the Committee was held to review the results of the Group for the period under review.

Risk Management and Internal Control

The principal spirit of the internal control and risk management procedures established by the Group is in compliance with five elements in the COSO structure, i.e. control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring. The goal of risk management is to keep the overall risk of the Group within acceptable levels and to lay a good foundation for the Group’s long-term development. Meanwhile, it can achieve the goal of defining the management structure and authorization so as to enhance the operational performance and efficiency as well as asset safety protection, which ensures the reliability of financial reports while complies with the requirements of national regulations.

Under the supervision of the Board, the Group has established an organization structure, responsibility and authority in the construction of three lines of defense for risk management. The Audit Committee will assist the Board to review the design and operation effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system of the Group. As of 30 June 2025, the Group has been carrying out self-assessment of internal control where a prudent and effective self-inspection system has been established to achieve full coverage of the management circle on each aspect. Meanwhile, more efforts have been put in supervision over subsidiaries where management regulations have been formulated with a priority to processes of higher risk. In addition, the Group has been promoting the monitoring work in respect of laws and regulations, anti-fraud and the construction of internal control culture. According to the internal audit, we have not identified any material deficiency in risk management and internal control. Therefore, the Board and the Audit Committee believe that the Group's risk management and internal control system are effective.

Model Code For Directors' Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules. All Directors have confirmed, following specific enquiry by the Company, that they fully complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code throughout the review period.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SHARES

There were no purchases, sales or redemptions of the Company's shares by the Company or any of its subsidiaries during the period under review.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

At the extraordinary general meeting (the "EGM") of the Company held on 20 March 2008, the shareholders approved the adoption of the share option scheme (the "2008 Share Option Scheme"), with a term of ten years from the date of adoption.

In view of the expiry of the 2008 Share Option Scheme, the shareholders of the Company adopted the new share option scheme (the "2018 Share Option Scheme") at the EGM held on 26 April 2018, with a term of ten years from the date of adoption.

(a) 2008 Share Option Scheme

During the six months ended 30 June 2025, no share options were granted by the Company in accordance with the terms of the 2008 Share Option Scheme.

The terms of the 2008 Share Option Scheme are in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules. Detailed arrangement for the 2008 Share Option Scheme is shown as below: (Table A)

Date of grant	Number of share options granted	Exercisable period	Exercise price (HK\$)
20 March 2008	11,760,000	21 March 2013 to 20 March 2018 (1)	\$9.28
22 April 2009	26,688,000	23 April 2014 to 22 April 2019 (2)	\$9.38
1 April 2010	15,044,000	1 April 2015 to 31 March 2020 (3)	\$18.57
12 April 2011	17,702,000	12 April 2016 to 11 April 2021 (4)	\$19.96
26 April 2012	9,700,000	26 April 2017 to 25 April 2022 (5)	\$20.54
27 May 2013	11,492,000	27 May 2018 to 26 May 2023 (6)	\$20.16
17 April 2014	12,718,500	17 April 2019 to 16 April 2024 (7)	\$22.38
5 June 2015	17,054,000	5 June 2020 to 4 June 2025 (8)	\$16.22
4 July 2016	10,148,000	4 July 2021 to 3 July 2026 (9)	\$7.54
21 April 2017	11,420,000	21 April 2022 to 20 April 2027 (10)	\$10.20

The summary below sets out the details of movement of the share options during the six months ended 30 June 2025 pursuant to the 2008 Share Option Scheme: (Table B)

Name	Date of grant	Exercise price HK\$	Closing price of the shares on the date of grant HK\$	Balance as at 1 January 2025	Number of share option			Balance as at 30 June 2025	Weighted average closing price immediately before exercise HK\$	Note
					Granted during the period	Exercised during the period	Cancelled/ lapsed during the period			
Executive Director										
Wei Hong-Ming	21 April 2017	10.20	10.20	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000	—	Table A (10)
Wei Hong-Chen	21 April 2017	10.20	10.20	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000	—	Table A (10)
Chief Executive Officer										
Chen Yinjiang	5 June 2015	16.22	15.92	380,000	—	—	380,000	—	—	Table A (8)
	4 July 2016	7.54	7.54	500,000	—	—	—	500,000	—	Table A (9)
	21 April 2017	10.20	10.20	500,000	—	—	—	500,000	—	Table A (10)
Other employees in aggregate	5 June 2015	16.22	15.92	6,612,000	—	—	6,612,000	—	—	Table A (8)
	4 July 2016	7.54	7.54	970,000	—	700,000	—	270,000	12.90	Table A (9)
	21 April 2017	10.20	10.20	4,680,000	—	1,380,000	—	3,300,000	13.20	Table A (10)
Total				15,642,000	—	2,080,000	6,992,000	6,570,000		

During the six months ended 30 June 2025, 2,080,000 options had been exercised under the 2008 share option scheme. Weighted average exercise price was HK\$9.30 and the weighted average market closing price before the date of exercise was HK\$13.10.

(b) 2018 Share Option Scheme

The terms of the 2018 Share Option Scheme are in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules. Detailed arrangement for the 2018 Share Option Scheme is shown as below: (Table C)

Date of grant	Number of share options granted	Exercisable period	Exercise price (HK\$)
27 April 2018	2,478,000	30 April 2021 to 26 April 2028 (1a)	\$16.18
27 April 2018	5,626,000	30 April 2021 to 26 April 2024 (1b)	\$16.18

The summary below sets out the details of movement of the share options during the six months ended 30 June 2025 pursuant to the 2018 Share Option Scheme: (Table D)

Name	Date of grant	Exercise price HK\$	Closing price of the shares on the date of grant HK\$	Number of share option				Balance as at 30 June 2025	Weighted average closing price immediately before exercise HK\$	Note
				Balance as at 1 January 2025	Granted during the period	Exercised during the period	Cancelled/ lapsed during the period			
Executive Director										
Wei Hong-Ming	27 April 2018	16.18	15.02	385,000	—	—	—	385,000	—	Table C (1a)
Wei Hong-Chen	27 April 2018	16.18	15.02	385,000	—	—	—	385,000	—	Table C (1a)
Other employees in aggregate	27 April 2018	16.18	15.02	1,708,000	—	—	—	1,708,000	—	Table C (1a)
Total				2,478,000	—	—	—	2,478,000	—	

During the six months ended 30 June 2025, no share options were exercised under the terms of the 2018 Share Option Scheme.

INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER IN SHARES

As at 30 June 2025, the interests and short positions of the Directors and Chief Executive Officer in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the “SFO”)) which are required (a) to be notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange were as follows:

Long Position in Shares and Underlying Shares

Name	Number of ordinary shares personal interests	Percentage of the issued share capital	Number of underlying shares held under share options beneficial owner	Percentage of the issued share capital
Directors				
Wei Hong-Ming	5,000,000	0.09%	1,385,000	0.02%
Wei Hong-Chen	5,000,000	0.09%	1,385,000	0.02%
Chief Executive Officer				
Chen Yinjang	—	—	1,000,000	0.02%

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the six months ended 30 June 2025 were there rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Directors or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, or were there any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in or any other body corporate.

Save as disclosed in this paragraph, as at 30 June 2025, none of the Directors and Chief Executive Officer had interests in any securities of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which are required (a) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies relating to securities transactions by Directors to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

Apart from the above, no other interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company were recorded in register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO as at 30 June 2025.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As at the date of this report, Mr. Wei Hong-Ming, Mr. Junichiro Ida, Mr. Wei Hong-Chen, Mr. Koji Shinohara, Mr. Yuko Takahashi and Ms. Tseng Chien are Executive Directors. Mr. Hsu Shin-Chun, Mr. Masaya Tochio and Mr. Man Mo Leung are Independent Non-executive Directors.

By Order of the Board
Wei Hong-Ming
Chairman

Hong Kong, 11 August 2025

Website: <http://www.masterkong.com.cn>
<http://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/tingyi>

* For identification purpose only