



中國康大食品有限公司

CHINA KANGDA FOOD COMPANY LIMITED

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

Hong Kong stock code : 834

Singapore stock code : P74

The Whole Industry Chain

Provide Safe and Healthy Lifestyle

Annual Report 2025





Corporate Profile

Established in 1992, China Kangda Food Company Limited (the “Company”, together with its subsidiaries, the “Group”) is a diversified food manufacturing and processing group based in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) and is primarily engaged in the production, processing, sale and distribution of:

- a) processed foods which include a wide range of food products such as instant soup, curry food, chicken-based cooked products, rabbit cooked products, rabbit ham sausage, meatballs and de-oxygenated consumer packed chestnuts;
- b) chilled and frozen chicken meat;
- c) chilled and frozen rabbit meat; and
- d) other products which mainly include seafood, poultry, rabbit organs and seasoning, etc.

The Company’s chilled and frozen rabbit meat is mainly exported to European Union (the “EU”). Besides selling products under its own brand names of “康大” and “KONDA”, the Company also acts as an Original Equipment Manufacture (“OEM”) manufacturer of a variety of processed foods including meatballs, seafood, chicken-based and rabbit cooked products, chestnuts, instant soups and curry products and etc.

The Company currently distributes its wide range of products in 26 provinces and over 30 major cities in the PRC and exports to more than 15 countries and cities including certain countries in the EU, Japan and Bahrain.

The Company is one of the major companies in the PRC authorised to supply rabbit meat to the EU and one of the largest PRC exporters of rabbit meat. The Company is also the first PRC company to be granted the certification for breeding progeny rabbit in the PRC. The Company has further strengthened its foothold in this segment through stable expansion strategies.

For more information, please log on to www.kangdafood.com.



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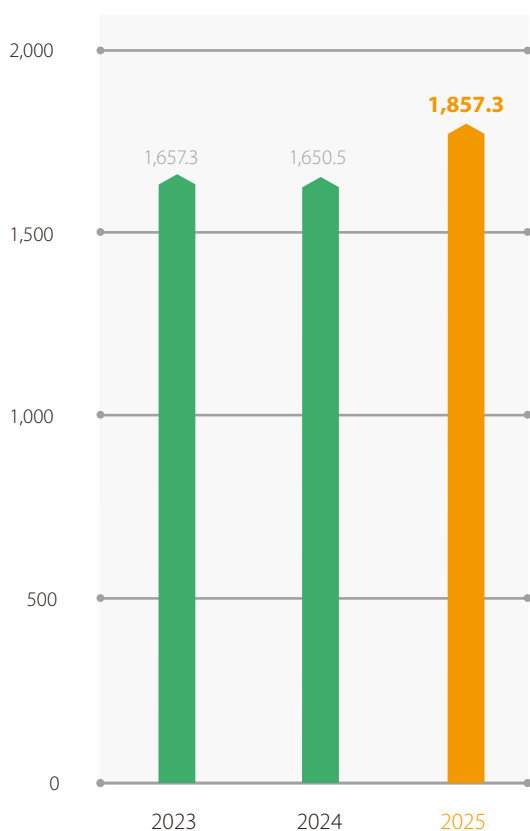
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Financial Highlights

	FY2025 RMB'million	FY2024 RMB'million	FY2023 RMB'million	FY2022 RMB'million
Revenue	1,857.3	1,650.5	1,657.3	1,745.8
Gross Profit	93.5	74.0	95.1	121.5
Net Loss Attributable to Owners of the Company	(17.4)	(21.5)	(8.4)	(15.4)
Loss per Share – Basic (RMB cents)	(3.8)	(4.9)	(1.9)	(3.6)
Net Asset Value per Share – Basic (RMB cents)	115.9	118.4	127.9	129.7

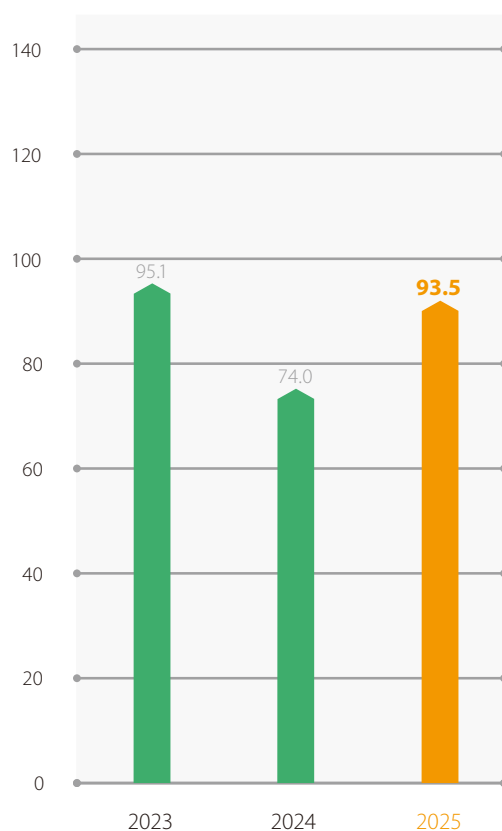
Total Revenue increased: **12.5%**

RMB'million



Gross profit increased: **26.5%**

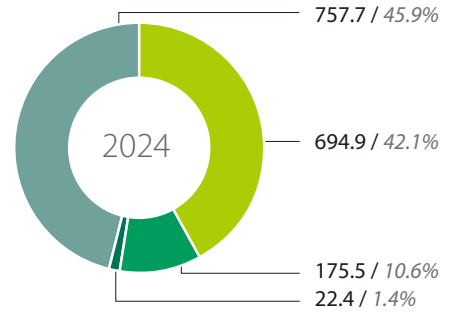
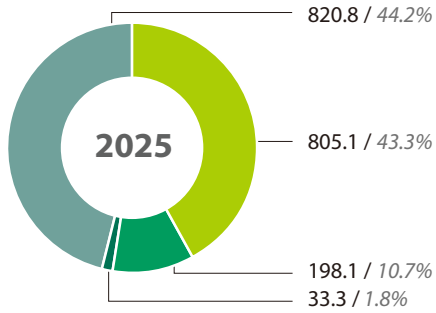
RMB'million



Financial Highlights

Revenue by Products

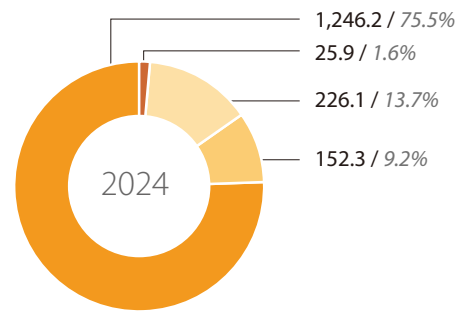
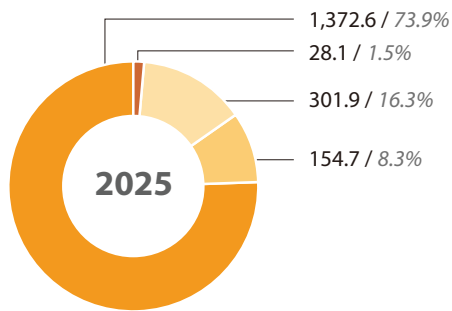
RMB'million



● Processed foods ● Chilled and frozen chicken meat ● Chilled and frozen rabbit meat ● Other products

Revenue by Geographical Markets

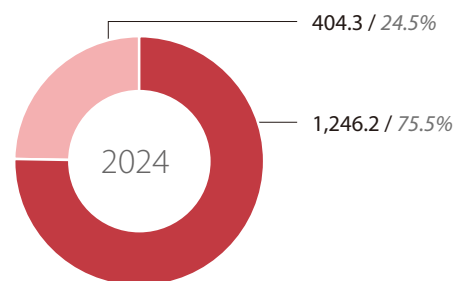
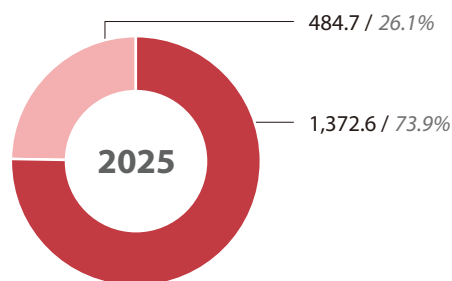
RMB'million



● PRC ● Japan ● Europe ● Other Countries

Revenue by Region

RMB'million



● PRC ● Export

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders

On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board") of the Company, I am pleased to present the audited annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025.

During the fiscal year 2025 ("FY2025"), the business environment was full of challenges, due to increasing trade protectionism and downturn pressure of macroeconomic. The Group recorded a loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB17.4 million, representing a decrease of loss of RMB4.1 million, or 19.1%, as compared to approximately RMB21.5 million loss making for fiscal year 2024 ("FY2024").

The Group continued to adopt stable operation strategy. The revenue increased by 12.5% from approximately RMB1,650.5 million for FY2024 to approximately RMB1,857.3 million for FY2025. The decrease of loss making was a net impact of the following: i) increase in gross profit of RMB19.6 million due to increase in revenue and gross profit margin, ii) decrease in finance cost of RMB6.5 million as a result of lower loan balance and interest rate, iii) increase in selling, distribution costs and administrative expenses of RMB12.1 million due to business expansion, and iv) increase in impairment loss on trade and other receivables of RMB10.9 million due to a rise in long-aged receivables.

PROSPECT

Being a company focusing on consumer products industry, our business is always affected by economic growth, consumers' preferences, industry cycle and animal epidemics. In FY2025, with re-emergence of trade protectionism and global recession, the whole consumer industry is facing complicated external environment and greater challenges. Despite the challenges, with our products being consumer staples, all the above uncertainties will have limited impact on our business.

The food industry will continue to face challenges with low growth rate and intense competition. With consumption upgrades, food safety and healthiness have become the focus of consumers' attention, which has always been our priority. With our stringent quality control and food safety systems, we will continue to provide customers with high quality products. To maintain overall profitability and to enhance the competitiveness and resistance against market risk, the Group will increase investment in research and development of new products, focus on high value-added processed foods, safeguard business relationship with major customers and proactively explore new markets and new customers.

We will continue to optimise product portfolios, enhance cost management, promote brand building and expand new sales channels to strengthen the core competence and improve the overall performance of the Group.

APPRECIATION

Lastly, on behalf of the Board, management and employees, I would like to convey my sincere appreciation to shareholders for your support to the Company over the years.

Gao Sishi

Chairman and Executive Director

Board of Directors

CHAIRMAN AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Gao Sishi(高思詩), aged 69, was appointed as an Executive Director and the Chairman of the Board on 30 December 2025. Mr. Gao has more than 30 years of experience in the food export and production industry. He is currently the Chairman and General Manager of Qingdao Kangda Holding Group Co., Ltd.(青島康大控股集團有限公司)(formerly known as Qingdao Kangda Foreign Trade Group Co., Ltd. (青島康大外貿集團有限公司)), comprising a group of companies engaging in various business activities in the PRC such as property development, hotel operations, agricultural development, food processing, animal feeds production and import and export business. Mr. Gao was a former non-executive chairman of the Board and Non-Executive Director until his resignation with effect from 19 June 2017. From April 1993 to March 1995, Mr. Gao was the general manager of Qingdao Jiaonan City Import and Export Company(青島市膠南進出口公司). Mr. Gao also worked as Factory Head of Jiao Nan City Foreign Trading Cold Storage Factory(膠南市外貿冷藏廠) from July 1989 to December 1991 and was the Vice Factory Head of Jiao Nan Pellet Feed Import and Export Company Integrated Processing Factory(膠南縣外貿顆粒飼料廠) from August 1985 to June 1989. In addition, Mr. Gao served the Qingdao Private Enterprises Committee(青島市民營企業協會) as Vice President. Mr. Gao currently serves as a representative of the Qingdao Municipal People's Congress. He obtained a bachelor's degree in Economics and Management from Qingdao University in July 1998.

Mr. Gao is the uncle of Mr. Gao Yanxu, an Executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company (the "CEO").

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Gao Yanxu(高岩緒), aged 60, is an Executive Director and a CEO. He was appointed as a Director on 10 May 2006 and has been appointed as the CEO since 30 December 2025. Mr. Gao has more than 20 years of experience in the food production industry.

From 1996 to 1999, Mr. Gao worked as the Manager of Qingdao City Jiaonan Kangda Feed Co., Ltd. ("KD Feed Company"). He then worked in Shandong Province Qingdao Kanghong Poultry & Egg Co., Ltd.(山東省青島康宏肉食蛋品有限公司) in 1999 as a Manager. Mr. Gao is currently the chairman of Asian Rabbit Industry Association(亞洲兔業協會), vice chairman of China Animal Agriculture Association(中國畜牧業協會) and vice chairman of Shandong Meat Association(山東肉類協會). Mr. Gao obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Business and Economic Management from Renmin University of China(中國人民大學) in June 1997. In February 2000, he completed the courses of Master's degree in Management in Business Administration in the graduate school of Renmin University of China(中國人民大學研究生院).

Mr. Gao is the nephew of Mr. Gao Sishi, an Executive Director and the Chairman of the Board.

Mr. Zhuang Jinwen (莊金文), aged 58, was appointed as an Executive Director on 30 March 2026. He joined Qingdao Kangda Foods Co., Ltd. ("Qingdao Kangda") in 2012. From February 2012 to January 2017, he served as director of farming for the broiler division of Qingdao Kangda and has served as general manager of the rabbit division of Qingdao Kangda since February 2017. Mr. Zhuang has over 30 years of experience in the food industry. He currently serves as vice president of the Qingdao Food Industry Association (青島市食品工業協會), vice president of the Shandong Meat Association (山東肉類協會), vice president of the Qingdao Premade Dishes Association (青島預製菜協會) and vice president of the Qingdao Rabbit Industry Association (青島兔業協會), having accumulated extensive experience in food production and corporate management.

Mr. Zhuang graduated from Shandong Agricultural University in July 1990 with a Bachelor of Agriculture degree.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Sun Gang(孫綱), aged 55, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 30 December 2025. Mr. Sun is currently a partner of Shanghai Gueva Investment Management Limited(上海穀旺投資管理有限公司). During his tenure at Xinjiang Tycoon Group Corporation Limited(新疆泰昆集團股份有限公司), he held various positions, including serving as vice president from February 2009 to October 2009, and as a director, vice president and secretary to the board of directors from October 2009 to June 2014. From September 2004 to January 2009, Mr. Sun worked as general manager of Jinan Shengbang Management Consulting Company(濟南聖邦管理諮詢公司). From July 1996 to August 2004, he served as a senior consultant under Strategic Institute of Shandong Academy of Sciences(山東省科學院戰略所) at Shandong Zhengda Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (山東正大管理顧問有限公司).

Mr. Sun obtained a bachelor of engineering degree in Industrial Enterprise Management from Shandong University of Technology (now known as Shandong University) in 1992 and a postgraduate degree in Business Administration from Dalian University of Technology in 2002.

Board of Directors

Mr. Fok Wai Hung (霍偉雄), aged 49, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 30 December 2025. Mr. Fok is currently the chief financial officer, company secretary and authorised representative of Microware Group Limited (the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”), stock code: 1985). Mr. Fok has over 20 years of experience in auditing, accounting, and financial management. Mr. Fok has been an independent non-executive director of Khoon Group Limited (the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 924) since 31 August 2023. Mr. Fok held various positions at Ocean Star Technology Group Limited (“Ocean Star”, formerly known as My Heart Bodibra Group Limited, the shares of which are listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 8297), including the company secretary from May 2016 to June 2018, the compliance officer from December 2017 to February 2018, the executive director and member of the nomination committee and the remuneration committee from December 2017 to December 2018, and the group financial controller of Ocean Star from January 2017 to June 2024.

Mr. Fok obtained a bachelor’s degree of commerce from Hong Kong Shue Yan University in 2009. He is a fellow member of each of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is also a fellow member of Taxation Institute of Hong Kong.

Ms. Lau Pik Ki (劉碧琪), aged 57, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 30 December 2025. Ms. Lau is currently the director, business control of OCF Corporate Advisory Limited. With a background as a professional accountant and extensive experience as a senior financial executive, Ms. Lau has spent many years establishing, leading and providing consulting services to financial teams in multinational groups. From September 2022 to June 2023, she served as vice president of finance at SUNeVision Holdings Ltd. (the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1686). Ms. Lau had held various positions at Genting Hong Kong Limited (the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 678), including senior vice president of finance from July 2016 to August 2021, and deputy chief financial officer of Dream Cruises Holdings Limited, a subsidiary of Genting Hong Kong Limited, from September 2021 to August 2022. From August 2012 to May 2016, Ms. Lau served as director, controllership in the financial management line of business of Hong Kong Disneyland Management Limited.

Ms. Lau obtained a bachelor’s degree of accountancy (honours) from City University of Hong Kong in 1992 and a master’s degree of science in business information systems from Middlesex University, London in 2003. She is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and also a member of the Institute of Internal Auditors.

Key Management

Ms. Fu Jie(傅捷), aged 48, served as the chief financial officer of the Company (the “CFO”) from September 2019 to June 2024 and was re-appointed as CFO on 30 December 2025. She is a member of the China Institute of Certified Public Accountants (CPA), Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA) and fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA). Ms. Fu served as senior customer relationship manager of Southwest Securities Company Limited from September 2000 to July 2004. She worked for Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP from August 2004 to March 2016, and served as the senior manager of audit department from October 2012 to March 2016. She served as chief financial officer of China U-Ton Holdings Limited from April 2016 to July 2019. She served as an Independent non-executive Director of Dynagreen Environmental Protection Group Co., Ltd. (stock code: 601330.SH, stock code: 01330.HK) from February 2018 to April 2024. She served as investment director of Excel Power Ventures Capital Limited from July 2024 to December 2025. She has been an Independent non-executive Director of Eaglerise Electric & Electronic (CHINA) Co., Ltd. (stock code: 2922.SZ) since October 2025. Ms. Fu obtained a Bachelor’s degree in Economics in Finance major from Central University of Finance and Economics in July 2000.

Corporate Information

As at the date of this Annual Report

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors:
Gao Sishi (Chairman)
Gao Yanxu (CEO)
Zhuang Jinwen
(appointed on 30 March 2026)
An Fengjun (resigned on 30 March 2026)

Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Sun Gang
Fok Wai Hung
Lau Pik Ki

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Fok Wai Hung (Chairman)
Sun Gang
Lau Pik Ki

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Sun Gang (Chairman)
Gao Yanxu
Fok Wai Hung

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Gao Sishi (Chairman)
Sun Gang
Lau Pik Ki

COMPANY SECRETARY

Au Wing Sze

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Gao Yanxu
Au Wing Sze

REGISTERED OFFICE

Victoria Place, 5th Floor
31 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM 10
Bermuda

HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

No. 8399, Binhai Boulevard
Huangdao District
Qingdao City
Shandong Province
PRC

PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG REGISTERED UNDER PART 16 OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE

Unit 216, 2/F., Mirror Tower
No. 61 Mody Road
Tsim Sha Tsui East
Kowloon
Hong Kong

BERMUDA PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR

Appleby Global Corporate Services
(Bermuda) Limited
Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street
PO Box HM 1179, Hamilton HM EX
Bermuda

SINGAPORE SHARE REGISTRAR

B.A.C.S. Private Limited
77 Robinson Road
#06-03 Robinson 77
Singapore 068896

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor Services Limited
17/F, Far East Finance Centre
16 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong

AUDITOR

BDO Limited
Certified Public Accountants
25th Floor, Wing On Centre
111 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong

WEBSITE OF THE COMPANY

www.kangdafood.com
(The contents of the Company's website do not form part of this document)

Management Discussion and Analysis

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the fiscal year 2025 (“FY2025”), the business environment was full of challenges, due to increasing trade protectionism and downturn pressure of macroeconomic. The Group recorded a loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB17.4 million, representing a decrease in loss of RMB4.1 million, or 19.1%, as compared to approximately RMB21.5 million loss making for fiscal year 2024 (“FY2024”).

The Group continued to adopt stable operation strategy. The revenue increased by 12.5% from approximately RMB1,650.5 million for FY2024 to approximately RMB1,857.3 million for FY2025. The decrease of loss making was a net impact of the following: i) increase in gross profit of RMB19.6 million due to increase in revenue and gross profit margin, ii) decrease in finance cost of RMB6.5 million as a result of lower loan balance and interest rate, iii) increase in selling, distribution costs and administrative expenses of RMB12.1 million due to business expansion, and iv) increase in impairment loss on trade and other receivables of RMB10.9 million due to a rise in long-aged receivables.

PROSPECT

Being a company focusing on consumer products industry, our business is always affected by economic growth, consumers’ preferences, industry cycle and animal epidemics. In FY2025, with re-emergence of trade protectionism and global recession, the whole consumer industry is facing complicated external environment and greater challenges. Despite the challenges, with our products being consumer staples, all the above uncertainties will have limited impact on our business.

The food industry will continue to face challenges with low growth rate and intense competition. With consumption upgrades, food safety and healthiness have become the focus of consumers’ attention, which has always been our priority. With our stringent quality control and food safety systems, we will continue to provide customers with high quality products. To maintain overall profitability and to enhance the competitiveness and resistance against market risk, the Group will increase investment in research and development of new products, focus on high value-added processed foods, safeguard business relationship with major customers and proactively explore new markets and new customers.

We will continue to optimise product portfolios, enhance cost management, promote brand building and expand new sales channels to strengthen the core competence and improve the overall performance of the Group.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue by products

	FY2025 RMB'000	FY2024 RMB'000	% Change + / (-)
Processed food	820,760	757,760	8.3%
Chilled and frozen chicken meat	805,094	694,892	15.9%
Chilled and frozen rabbit meat	198,069	175,479	12.9%
Other products	33,360	22,378	49.1%
Total	1,857,283	1,650,509	12.5%

Revenue derived from the production and sales of processed food, chilled and frozen chicken meat, chilled and frozen rabbit meat and other products contributed 44.2%, 43.3%, 10.7%, and 1.8% of the revenue for FY2025 (FY2024: 45.9%, 42.1%, 10.6%, and 1.4%), respectively. The contribution of processed food decreased by 1.7 percentage points, chilled and frozen chicken meat, chilled and frozen rabbit meat and other products increased by 1.2 percentage points, 0.1 percentage point and 0.4 percentage points, respectively.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Processed Food Products

Revenue derived from the production and sales of processed food products increased by 8.3% to approximately RMB820.8 million for FY2025. The growth in sales of processed food products was due to sales increased in the fast-food and convenience store channels driven by research and development of new products.

Chilled and Frozen Chicken Meat

Revenue derived from the production and sales of chilled and frozen chicken meat increased by 15.9% to approximately RMB805.1 million for FY2025. With the consumption market recovering, the demand of chilled and frozen chicken meat increased, the Group actively released production capacity and increased slaughter volume to meet market demand.

Chilled and Frozen Rabbit Meat

The sales of chilled and frozen rabbit meat products increased by 12.9% to RMB198.1 million for FY2025. The increase was mainly driven by expanded overseas sales channels and promotion of new products.

Other Products

Revenue derived from the production and sale of other products increased by 49.1% to RMB33.4 million for FY2025. The Group optimised product structure and developed new by-products, driving revenue growth.

Revenue by geographical markets

	FY2025 RMB'000	FY2024 RMB'000	% Change +/(−)
PRC	1,372,613	1,246,198	10.1%
Export	484,670	404,311	19.9%
Total	1,857,283	1,650,509	12.5%

On a geographical basis, our revenue from PRC and overseas contributed 73.9% and 26.1% of the revenue for FY2025 (FY2024: 75.5% and 24.5%), respectively. Revenue from PRC sales increased by 10.1% to RMB1,372.6 million for FY2025. Revenue derived from chilled and frozen chicken meat contributed the majority of domestic sales revenue growth. Revenue from export sales increased by 19.9% to RMB484.7 million for FY2025. The strong demand from European markets led to the growth in overseas revenue.

Profitability

Gross Profit and Margin

	FY2025 RMB'000	FY2025 Margin %	FY2024 RMB'000	FY2024 Margin %	Change RMB'000	% Change +/(−)
Processed food	120,821	14.7	93,610	12.4	27,211	2.3
Chicken meat	-14,169	-1.8	-11,600	-1.7	-2,569	-0.1
Rabbit meat	-15,594	-7.9	-9,934	-5.7	-5,660	-2.2
Other products	2,478	7.4	1,887	8.4	591	-1.0
Total	93,536	5.0	73,963	4.5	19,573	0.5

The overall gross profit margin was 5.0% for FY2025, representing an increase of 0.5 percentage points from 4.5% for FY2024.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Processed Food Products

Processed food products were our main profit contributor. The gross margin increased from 12.4% for FY2024 to 14.7% for FY2025. The increase was a result of increase in overseas sales of processed food products with higher gross profit margin.

Chilled and Frozen Chicken Meat

The gross profit margin of chilled and frozen chicken meat remained stable compared with the previous year.

Chilled and Frozen Rabbit Meat

The gross profit margin of chilled and frozen rabbit meat decreased from -5.7% for FY2024 to -7.9% for FY2025. The decrease was attributable to the decrease of selling price of sales of chilled and frozen rabbit meat in FY2025.

Other Products

Other products were mainly chicken and rabbit meat by-products. The gross profit margin of other products decreased from 8.4% for FY2024 to 7.4% for FY2025. The change was mainly due to product mix adjustment.

Other Income and other gains/(losses)

Other income and other gains/(losses) for FY2025 was RMB17.9 million, representing an increase of RMB6.3 million from RMB11.6 million for FY2024. Other income and other gains/(losses) comprised mainly rental income, gain on sale of scrap material, government grants, interest income on financial assets, and losses arising from changes in fair value less estimated costs to sell of biological assets. The increase in other income and other gains/(losses) was mainly due to decrease of RMB3.1 million in losses arising from changes in fair value less estimated costs to sell of biological assets and increase of RMB2.1 million in gain on sale of scrap material.

Selling and Distribution Expenses

Selling and distribution expenses comprised mainly salary and welfare, transportation costs, advertisement costs, etc. The selling and distribution expenses increased to RMB53.4 million in FY2025 (FY2024: RMB46.1 million), mainly due to higher revenue and corresponding logistics and staff costs.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses comprised mainly staff costs, professional fees, depreciation charge, travelling expenses and other miscellaneous administrative expenses. Administrative expenses increased to RMB41.0 million in FY2025 (FY2024: RMB36.1 million), mainly due to increased staff and professional fees.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses for FY2025 was RMB18.5 million, representing an increase of RMB4.8 million from RMB13.7 million for FY2024, mainly due to increase in depreciation charge of investment properties.

Finance costs

Finance costs decreased by 38.2% to approximately RMB10.4 million for FY2025, mainly due to the decrease in average balance and interest rate of bank borrowings in FY2025.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Taxation

Income taxation included deferred tax credit. The Group recorded income tax credit of RMB0.08 million in FY2025 (FY2024: RMB0.03 million).

Review of the Group's Financial Position as at 31 December 2025

The Group's property, plant and equipment increased by 9.3% to approximately RMB244.4 million as at 31 December 2025 mainly due to a net effect of addition of cold storage facilities and ongoing depreciation charge.

The investment property represented leasehold buildings in property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets in relation to rabbit farms and pet food production plants and machinery held to earn rental income.

The investment property was stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as the fair value cannot be reliably measured since there were no active market prices for similar properties. The investment property decreased by 6.5% to RMB164.9 million as at 31 December 2025. The depreciation charges led to the decrease in investment property.

Right-of-use assets represented operating lease assets and prepaid premium for land leases. Right-of-use assets decreased by 11.4% to RMB151.0 million as at 31 December 2025. The recognition of depreciation charges led to the decrease in right-of-use assets.

Biological assets mainly referred to breeder chickens, hatchable eggs and progeny chickens for sale and consumption in production, progeny rabbits and breeder rabbits. These biological assets were valued by an independent professional valuer as at 31 December 2025 with reference to market-determined prices. Biological assets increased by 17.8% to RMB58.5 million as at 31 December 2025. The increase is mainly attributable to the growing number of progeny chickens raised due to positive future market expectations.

Inventories increased by 23.7% to approximately RMB129.9 million as at 31 December 2025. The increase is mainly due to maintenance of more inventories for favorable market trend at the year-end of FY2025. The inventory turnover days for FY2025 were 24.3 days as compared to 25.6 days for FY2024.

Trade and bills receivables increased by 44.2% to approximately RMB131.6 million as at 31 December 2025. Revenue increased by 12.5% in FY2025 and less trade receivables were collected at the end of the year, which led to a significant increase in trade and bills receivables. The trade and bills receivables turnover days was 21.9 days for FY2025 as compared to 20.3 days for FY2024.

The pledged deposits were secured against the bills payables of the Group. The pledged deposits slightly increased by RMB2.5 million to approximately RMB122.5 million as at 31 December 2025. More bills payables were issued to settle purchase payment, and deposits pledged for bills payables increased accordingly.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by approximately RMB96.9 million to approximately RMB137.3 million as at 31 December 2025. The decrease was mainly due to less trade receivables were collected, more cash outflowed for property, plant and equipment and more repayment of bank loans in FY2025.

Trade and bills payables remained stable at approximately RMB270.2 million as at 31 December 2025.

Accrued liabilities and other payables as at 31 December 2025 represented payables for salary and welfare payables, accrued expenses and deposit received. Accrued liabilities and other payables remained stable at RMB92.5 million as at 31 December 2025.

Interest-bearing bank borrowings decreased by RMB45.7 million to approximately RMB103.8 million as at 31 December 2025 after taking into account the additional borrowings of approximately RMB103.9 million, repayment of the borrowings of approximately RMB149.6 million during FY2025.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Amount due to a related party of RMB38.8 million as at 31 December 2025 and amount due from a related party of RMB4.2 million as at 31 December 2024 were traded in nature.

Loan from ultimate holding company of RMB3.6 million as at 31 December 2025 is interest-free, unsecured and repayable on 22 December 2026.

Loans from related parties represented the related parties loans of RMB37.6 million from two related parties. For further details, please refer to note 30 to the consolidated financial statements. The Company entered into an agreement with the related parties to extend the repayment dates of these loans to 31 December 2027, which are unsecured and interest-free. These loans were reclassified from current liabilities to non-current liabilities after extension in FY2025.

Loans from former immediate holding company increased by RMB9.0 million to RMB103.0 million as at 31 December 2025. The loan is interest-free, unsecured and repayable on 31 December 2026.

Lease liabilities represented the present value of the lease payments that are not yet paid. Lease liabilities decreased by RMB16.0 million to RMB88.8 million as at 31 December 2025. The decrease in lease liabilities was a result of repayment of rentals during FY2025.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had net assets of approximately RMB524.8 million (31 December 2024: RMB536.4 million), comprising non-current assets of approximately RMB658.9 million (31 December 2024: RMB669.4 million), and current assets of approximately RMB636.6 million (31 December 2024: RMB654.2 million). The Group recorded a net current liability position of approximately RMB6.5 million as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: RMB26.6 million), which primarily consisted of cash and cash equivalents balances amounted to approximately RMB137.3 million (31 December 2024: RMB234.2 million). Moreover, inventories amounted to approximately RMB129.9 million as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: RMB105.0 million) and trade and bills receivables amounted to approximately RMB131.6 million as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: RMB91.3 million) were also major current assets. Major current liabilities are trade and bills payables, interest-bearing bank borrowings and loans from former immediate holding company which, as at 31 December 2025, amounted to approximately RMB270.2 million (31 December 2024: RMB269.8 million), approximately RMB103.8 million (31 December 2024: RMB149.5 million) and approximately RMB103.0 million (31 December 2024: RMB94.0 million), respectively.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2025, the Group has cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB137.3 million (31 December 2024: RMB234.2 million) and had total interest-bearing bank borrowings of approximately RMB103.8 million (31 December 2024: RMB149.5 million), loans from former immediate holding company of RMB103.0 million (31 December 2024: RMB94.0 million) and lease liabilities of RMB88.8 million (31 December 2024: RMB104.8 million), respectively. The Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings were debts with interest rate ranging from 2.6% to 3.1% (31 December 2024: 3.0% to 3.8%) per annum. The Group's loans from former immediate holding company were interest-free and repayable on 31 December 2026. The Group's loans from related parties were interest-free and repayable on 31 December 2027.

The gearing ratio for the Group was 73% as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: 74%), based on total debt of approximately RMB375.6 million (31 December 2024: RMB387.3 million) and equity attributable to Company's owners of approximately RMB513.4 million (31 December 2024: RMB525.4 million). The Group would serve its debts primarily with cash flow generated from its operation, seeking renewal of the outstanding bank borrowings and new banking facilities and exploring the availability of alternative sources of financing. The Board is confident that the Group has adequate financial resources to meet its future debt repayment and support its working capital requirement and future expansion.

Management Discussion and Analysis

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

The following table details the Group's exposures as at FY2025 to foreign currency risk from the financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency to which the Group's entities relate:

	USD RMB'000	EURO RMB'000	JPY RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	6,881	33,990	300	–
Cash and bank balances	34,668	1,651	3,090	1,803
	41,549	35,641	3,390	1,803
Financial liabilities				
Loans from related parties	–	–	–	37,553
Loan from ultimate holding company	–	–	–	3,595
Loans from former immediate holding company	–	–	–	103,048
	–	–	–	144,196

In view of the nature of the Group's business, which spans several countries, foreign exchange risks will continue to be an integral aspect of its risk profile in the future. Currently, the Group neither has a formal foreign currency hedging policy nor conducts hedging exercise to reduce foreign currency exposure. The Group will continue to monitor its foreign exchange exposure.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's capital commitment which had been contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements amounted to approximately RMB32.6 million (31 December 2024: RMB3.2 million).

CHARGE ON ASSETS

Total secured interest-bearing bank borrowings were approximately RMB103.8 million as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: RMB149.5 million).

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings were guaranteed by certain related parties of the Group, secured against pledge of the Group's certain property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and a related party's certain property, plant and equipment.

Management Discussion and Analysis

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities (31 December 2024: Nil).

EMPLOYEES AND EMOLUMENT POLICY

As at 31 December 2025, the Group employed a total of 2,237 employees (31 December 2024: 1,982 employees) in the PRC. The Group's emolument policy is formulated based on the industry practices and performance of individual employee. During the year under review, the total employees costs (including Directors' emoluments) were approximately RMB250.0 million (FY2024: RMB213.4 million). The Company did not adopt any share option scheme for its employees.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS, ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

Except for investment in subsidiaries, the Group did not hold any significant investment in equity interest in other companies. The Group did not have any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries or associated companies or joint ventures during the year ended 31 December 2025.

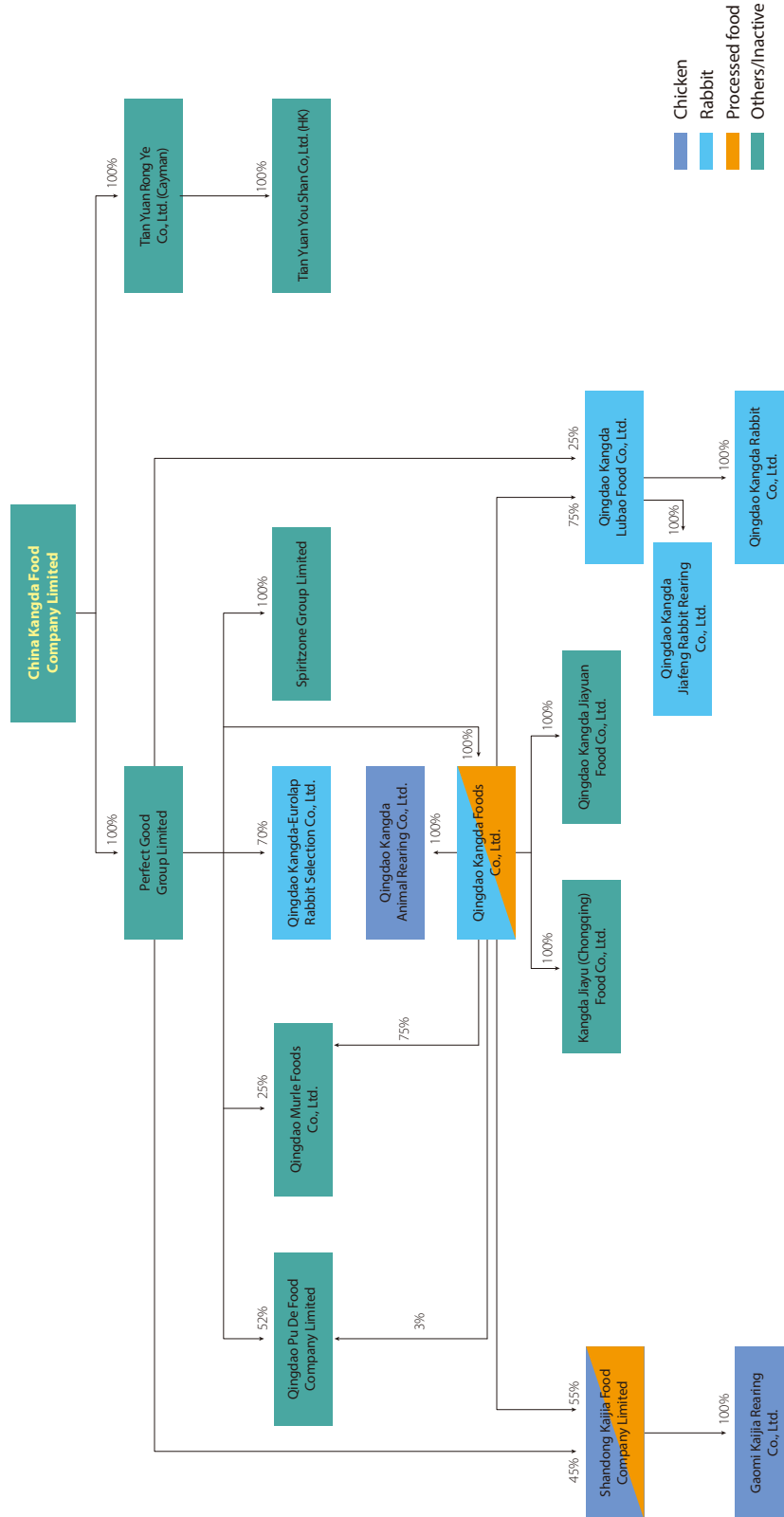
PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

There was no purchase, sale or redemption of the Company's listed securities by the Company or any of its subsidiaries (including sale of treasury shares (as defined in the Listing Rules)) during the year ended 31 December 2025. The Company did not hold any treasury shares as of 31 December 2025.

IMPORTANT EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

Subsequent to 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this Annual Report, so far as the Directors are aware, there have been no significant events that have materially affected the Group.

Corporate Structure



Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

It is the policy of the Company to manage the affairs of the Group in accordance with the appropriate standards for good corporate governance and adhere the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as set out in the Appendix C1 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules" or "Hong Kong Listing Rules"). The Part I of the statement below meets the mandatory disclosure requirements as stipulated in Appendix C1 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules while the Part II detailing the CG Code compliance.

During the year ended 31 December 2025 ("FY2025"), the Company has complied with the code provisions of the CG Code, save for the deviations from the Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code as mentioned in section (B) below of Part I and Part II and the Code Provision C.1.7 of the CG Code as mentioned in Part II.

PART I

(A) THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- (1) The Board, in addition to its statutory responsibilities to protect and enhance long-term shareholders' values, is responsible for the overall performance of the Group. It provides effective leadership, sets the Company's values and standards and ensures that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the Company to achieve its objectives. As at the date of this Annual Report, the Board consists of three (3) Executive Directors and three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors.
- (2) The Board up to the date of this Annual Report comprised the following members:

Executive Director and Chairman

Gao Sishi¹

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO")

Gao Yanxu²

Executive Director

Zhuang Jinwen⁴

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Sun Gang³

Fok Wai Hung³

Lau Pik Ki³

Notes:

1. Mr. Gao Sishi was appointed as an Executive Director of the Company and the Chairman of the Board on 30 December 2025.
2. Mr. Gao Yanxu was appointed as a CEO of the Company on 30 December 2025.
3. Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki were appointed as the Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company on 30 December 2025.
4. Mr. Zhuang Jinwen was appointed as an Executive Director on 30 March 2026.

Corporate Governance Report

- (3) Details of Directors' attendance at the Board, Board Committees and General meetings, held for FY2025 are set out in the table below:

Meeting(s) of	Board	Audit Committee	Nomination Committee	Remuneration Committee	General Meeting
Total held in FY2025	9	5	3	3	1
Attendance Record					
Executive Directors					
Lang Ying (Chairlady and CEO) ¹	8/8	5/5 [#]	2/2	2/2 [#]	1/1
Gao Yanxu (CEO) ³	9/9	5/5 [#]	3/3 [#]	2/2 [#]	1/1
An Fengjun ⁴	9/9	4/5 [#]	3/3 [#]	1/1	1/1
Gao Sishi (Chairman and Executive Director) ²	1/1	–	1/1	2/3 [#]	–
Independent Non-Executive Directors					
Hua Shi ¹	8/8	5/5	2/2	2/2	1/1
Li Ying ¹	7/8	4/5	2/2 [#]	2/2	1/1
Wang Cheng ¹	8/8	5/5	2/2	2/2	1/1
Sun Gang ²	1/1	–	1/1	1/1	–
Fok Wai Hung ²	1/1	–	1/1 [#]	1/1	–
Lau Pik Ki ²	1/1	–	1/1	1/1 [#]	–

Notes:

[#] By invitation

¹ Ms. Lang Ying, Mr. Hua Shi, Ms. Li Ying and Mr. Wang Cheng resigned as Directors of the Company on 30 December 2025.

² Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki were appointed as Directors of the Company on 30 December 2025.

³ Mr. Gao Yanxu was appointed as CEO on 30 December 2025.

⁴ Mr. An Fengjun resigned as Director on 30 March 2026.

- (4) The Board and its committees have been supplied with adequate information and notice accompanying meeting materials, in a timely manner before they attend the meetings of the Board and its committees.
- (5) The Board delegates management and administration functions to Management as it considers appropriate from time to time, with clear directions as to the Management's powers including circumstances where Management shall report back and obtain prior Board approval. There is a formal schedule of matters reserved for the Board's decision, including:
- Mergers and acquisitions;
 - Investments and divestments;
 - Acquisitions and disposals of assets;
 - Major corporate policies on key area of operations;
 - Acceptances of bank facilities;
 - Annual budget;
 - Release of the Group's interim and full year results; and
 - Those matters which are likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating units and/or financial position as well as matters other than in the ordinary course of business.

Corporate Governance Report

- (6) The Board is collectively responsible for performing the corporate governance duties, including, inter alia, developing, reviewing and monitoring compliance with the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance to ensure that they accord with the appropriate standards for good corporate governance.
- (7) The principal corporate governance functions of the Board include the following:
- (a) review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management;
 - (b) review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
 - (c) approve policy initiatives, strategies and financial objectives of the Group and monitor the performance of management of the Company, including the release of financial results and timely announcements of material transactions;
 - (d) approve annual budgets, major funding proposals, investment and divestment proposals, acquisitions and disposals of assets and convening of shareholders' meetings;
 - (e) oversee the processes for evaluating the adequacy of internal controls, risk management including financial, operational, information technology and compliance risk areas identified by the Audit Committee that are required to be strengthened for assessment and its recommendation on actions to be taken to address and monitor the areas of concern;
 - (f) oversee the enterprise risk management framework and program;
 - (g) recommend the declaration of dividends, if any;
 - (h) approve all Board appointments and re-appointments/re-elections as well as appointments of key management personnel;
 - (i) oversee proper conduct of the Company's business and assume responsibility for corporate governance;
 - (j) ensure that the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the Company for each financial period are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards;
 - (k) review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
 - (l) ensure the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report, taking into account the related reports and views of the Board Committees in their respective areas; and
 - (m) develop, review and monitor the code of conduct applicable to employees and the Directors.
- (8) There is no relationship (including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship(s)) between members of the Board, save for Mr. Gao Sishi who is the uncle of Mr. Gao Yanxu.
- (9) All Directors are committed to participate in continuous professional development programmes to update and enhance their knowledge and skills for performing Directors' roles and responsibilities, and would update and confirm to the Company, on a regular basis, the related programmes attended and training received by them. The Company maintains and updates the record of training received by each Director accordingly.

Corporate Governance Report

- (10) New Directors, on appointment, will be given a comprehensive formal induction covering the Group's businesses. New Directors shall obtain legal advice from a firm of solicitors qualified to advise on Hong Kong law as regards the requirement under the Listing Rules that are applicable to him/her as a director of the Company and the possible consequences of making a false declaration or giving false information to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. In particular, each of Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki, who was appointed as the Directors on 30 December 2025, obtained the legal advice referred to in Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 30 December 2025, and each of Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki has confirmed that he/she understood his/her obligations as a Director. All Directors are also furnished with continuous updates and briefings on the latest changes or material developments in statutes, the Listing Rules, and corporate governance practices, etc. The updates and briefings covered a broad range of topics including, inter alia, Directors' duties, dealing in securities by Directors, disclosure obligation of inside information, financial information and general information, and rules and regulations relating to notifiable transactions, connected transactions and corporate governance. During FY2025, all Directors are provided with monthly updates giving a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performance, position, recent developments and prospects, where applicable, in sufficient details to keep the Directors abreast of the Group's affairs in order to perform their duties.
- (11) Pursuant to the Code Provision C.1.4 of the CG Code for the FY2025, all Directors had participated in continuous professional development in the following manner:

	Type of trainings
Lang Ying ¹	C
Gao Yanxu	C & D
An Fengjun ³	C & D
Hua Shi ¹	D
Li Ying ¹	C
Wang Cheng ¹	C
Gao Sishi ²	A, B, C & D
Sun Gang ²	A, B, C & D
Fok Wai Hung ²	A, C & D
Lau Pik Ki ²	C & D

Notes:

- ¹ Ms. Lang Ying, Mr. Hua Shi, Ms. Li Ying and Mr. Wang Cheng resigned as Directors of the Company on 30 December 2025.
² Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki, were appointed as the Directors on 30 December 2025.
³ Mr. An Fengjun resigned as Director of the Company on 30 March 2026.

- A: Attend seminars and/or conferences and/or forums and/or briefings
 B: Deliver speeches at seminars and/or conferences and/or forums
 C: Attend training provided by solicitors, training related to the business of the company
 D: Reading materials on a wide range of topics, including corporate governance, directors' duties, the Listing Rules and other relevant legislation

- (12) For FY2025, the Board had carried out their duties as stated in item (7) above.

Corporate Governance Report

(B) CHAIRMAN AND CEO

Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code states that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive should be clearly established and set out in writing.

During the period from 1 January 2025 to 29 December 2025, Ms. Lang Ying was the chairlady of the Board and CEO. Despite the deviation from Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the Board believes that the appointment of Ms. Lang as both chairlady of the Board and CEO can provide the Group with consistent leadership going forward and allow more effective implementation of the overall strategy of the Group. Furthermore, this structure does not compromise the balance of power and authority, as major decisions are made in consultation with the Board. The current senior management team of the Group also possesses rich knowledge and experience in different professional fields to assist Ms. Lang to make decisions about the businesses and operations of the Group. The Company considers that it is the long-term objective of the Company to have these two roles performed by separate individuals when suitable candidates are identified.

On 30 December 2025, following (1) the resignation of Ms. Lang as the executive Director, chairlady of the Board and CEO; (2) the appointment of Mr. Gao Sishi as the executive Director and the chairman of the Board; and (3) the appointment of Mr. Gao Yanxu as the CEO, the Company has complied with the Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code.

(C) NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Following the resignation of Mr. Hua Shi, Ms. Li Ying and Mr. Wang Cheng as the Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company with effect from 30 December 2025, Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki were appointed as the new Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company on 30 December 2025 to fill the vacancies. The tenure of office of each of Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki is 3 years from the date of appointment on a renewal basis pursuant to the appointment letter. They have been effectively participating in board meetings to bring an independent judgement, reviewing and monitoring the Company's performance, and serving on the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.

(D1) REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

- (1) The Remuneration Committee is regulated by a set of written terms of reference. The majority, including the Remuneration Committee Chairman, are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Remuneration Committee Chairman is not associated in any manner with any substantial shareholder of the Company.

The members of the Remuneration Committee and their attendance at the meetings for FY2025 are set out below:

		Meeting attended
Independent Non-Executive Directors		
Sun Gang ¹	<i>(Chairman)</i>	1/1
Fok Wai Hung ²		1/1
Hua Shi ³	<i>(Chairman)</i>	2/2
Li Ying ⁴		2/2
Wang Cheng ⁴		2/2
Executive Director		
Gao Yanxu ⁵		1/1

Notes:

- ¹ Mr. Sun Gang was appointed as a Director of the Company and Chairman of the Remuneration Committee on 30 December 2025.
- ² Mr. Fok Wai Hung was appointed as a Director of the Company and a member of the Remuneration Committee on 30 December 2025.
- ³ Mr. Hua Shi resigned as a Director of the Company and relinquished as Chairman of the Remuneration Committee on 30 December 2025.
- ⁴ Ms. Li Ying and Mr. Wang Cheng resigned as Directors of the Company and relinquished as members of the Remuneration Committee on 30 December 2025.
- ⁵ Mr. Gao Yanxu was appointed as CEO and a member of the Remuneration Committee on 30 December 2025.

Corporate Governance Report

- (2) The Remuneration Committee is to make recommendations to the Board on the policy and structure for the remuneration of directors and senior management, as well as to determine, with delegated responsibility from the board as described under Code Provision E.1.2(c) of the CG Code, the specific remuneration packages of all executive directors and senior management, including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payment which may include any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment.
- (3) The principal duties of the Remuneration Committee include the following:
 - (a) review and recommend to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Board and key management personnel;
 - (b) review and recommend Directors' fees for Non-Executive Directors and Independent Non-Executive Directors, which are subject to shareholders' approval at the annual general meeting (the "AGM");
 - (c) assess, review and recommend the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors, key management personnel and those employees related to the Directors, CEO or Controlling Shareholders of the Company;
 - (d) review and approve compensation payable to Executive Directors and key management personnel for any loss or termination of office or appointment to ensure that it is consistent with contractual terms and is otherwise fair and not excessive;
 - (e) review the service contract of the CEO and Executive Directors (if any), and letters of appointment of Non-Executive Directors;
 - (f) recommend to the Board on share options or long-term incentive schemes which may be set up from time to time; and
 - (g) undertake such other functions and duties as may be delegated by the Board.
- (4) The Executive Directors' service agreements comprise a salary and a performance bonus to be determined at the discretion of the Board.

The Remuneration Committee had recommended to the Board an amount of HK\$360,000 as Directors' fees for the Independent Non-Executive Directors for the financial year ending 31 December 2026, taking into account factors such as effort, time spent and responsibilities of the Directors. The Board will table this at the forthcoming AGM for shareholders' approval.

The annual review of the remuneration packages of all Directors and key management personnel was carried out by the Remuneration Committee to ensure that their remuneration commensurate with their duties and responsibilities, performance, qualifications and experience as well as the Company's performance. For FY2025, the Remuneration Committee is satisfied with the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and key management personnel and recommended the same for Board's approval. The Board had approved the Remuneration Committee's recommendation accordingly.

The Remuneration Committee would also in consultation with Management determine the target profit (the "Target Profit") for each financial year for the Executive Directors to achieve. The Target Profit which refers to the consolidated profit after tax and non-controlling interests (excluding extraordinary and exceptional items), would determine the performance incentive of the Executive Directors. For FY2025, no performance incentive was recommended as the Target Profit was not met.

The Executive Directors and key management personnel of the Group are rewarded based on actual results and no other incentives, the Group does not use any contractual provisions to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from its Executive Directors and key management personnel in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss of the Group.

The objective of the remuneration policies is to ensure that the Directors would be provided with the appropriate incentives to encourage enhanced performance and are, in a fair and reasonable manner, rewarded for their individual contributions to the success of the Group.

Corporate Governance Report

Each member of the Remuneration Committee had abstained from voting on any resolutions and making recommendations and/or participating in any deliberations of the Remuneration Committee in respect of his/her remuneration package or fees.

- (5) No Director or any of his/her associates is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.
- (6) For FY2025, the Remuneration Committee had in general carried out its duties as stated in item (3) above.
- (7) The breakdown of each individual Director's remuneration, showing the level and mix for FY2025, is as follows:

Name of Director	Salary RMB'000	Bonus RMB'000	Director's fees RMB'000	Other benefits RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Gao Sishi ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sun Gang ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Fok Wai Hung ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lau Pik Ki ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lang Ying ²	88	-	340	17	445
Gao Yanxu	-	-	-	-	-
An Fengjun ³	470	-	-	-	470
Hua Shi ²	-	-	38	-	38
Li Ying ²	-	-	38	-	38
Wang Cheng ²	-	-	38	-	38

Notes:

- ¹ Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki were appointed as Directors of the Company on 30 December 2025.
- ² Ms. Lang Ying, Mr. Hua Shi, Ms. Li Ying and Mr. Wang Cheng resigned as Directors of the Company on 30 December 2025.
- ³ Mr. An Fengjun resigned as Director of the Company on 30 March 2026.

The total remuneration paid to the Company's senior management personnel, excluding Directors, amounted to RMBNil during FY2025.

The Group does not have a share option or long-term incentive scheme in place.

The emoluments paid or payable to members of senior management of the Company were within the following bands:

	2025 No. of individuals	2024 No. of individuals
Nil to HK\$1,000,000 (equivalent to Nil to RMB918,200)	-	-
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000 (equivalent to RMB918,201 to RMB1,377,300)	-	-
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000 (equivalent to RMB1,377,301 to RMB1,836,400)	-	-
	-	-

(D2) NOMINATION COMMITTEE

- (1) The Nomination Committee is regulated by a set of written terms of reference. The majority of the Nomination Committee are Independent Non-Executive Directors, and at least one member shall be a director of a different gender. The chairman of the Nomination Committee must be chairman of the Board or an Independent Non-Executive Director.

Corporate Governance Report

The members of the Nomination Committee and their attendance at the meetings for FY2025 are set out below:

		Meeting attended
Executive Directors		
Gao Sishi ¹	<i>(Chairman)</i>	1/1
Lang Ying ²	<i>(Chairlady)</i>	2/2
Independent Non-Executive Directors		
Sun Gang ³		1/1
Lau Pik Ki ³		1/1
Hua Shi ⁴		2/2
Wang Cheng ⁴		2/2

Notes:

- ¹ Mr. Gao Sishi was appointed as a Director of the Company and the Chairman of the Nomination Committee on 30 December 2025.
- ² Ms. Lang Ying resigned as Director of the Company and relinquished as a Chairlady of the Nomination Committee on 30 December 2025.
- ³ Mr. Sun Gang and Ms. Lau Pik Ki were appointed as Directors of the Company and members of the Nomination Committee on 30 December 2025.
- ⁴ Mr. Hua Shi and Mr. Wang Cheng resigned as Directors of the Company and relinquished as members of the Nomination Committee on 30 December 2025.

- (2) The duties of the Nomination Committee shall include, but shall not be limited to the following:
- (a) review the structure, size, composition and diversity (including without limitation, gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service) of the Board at least annually, assist the Board in maintaining a board skills matrix and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
 - (b) determine the policy for the nomination of directors, identify individuals suitably qualified to become members of the Board and may select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorship. In identifying suitable individuals, the Nomination Committee shall consider individuals on merit and against the objective criteria, with due regard for the benefits of diversity of the Board;
 - (c) make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of directors and succession planning for directors, in particular the chairman and the chief executive, taking into account the Company's corporate strategy and the mix of skills, knowledge, experience and diversity needed in the future;
 - (d) assess the independence of Independent Non-Executive Directors;
 - (e) do any such things to enable the Nomination Committee to discharge its powers and functions conferred on it by the Board;
 - (f) to review the Board Diversity Policy annually, and review the measurable objectives that the Board has set for implementing the Board Diversity Policy, timetable and the progress on achieving the objectives; and make disclosure of its review results in the Corporate Governance Report annually;
 - (g) review the nomination procedures and the process and criteria for the identification, selection and nomination of candidates for directorship for the Board's approval;
 - (h) to review and assess regularly the time commitment and contribution to the Board by each Director as well as the Director's ability to discharge his or her responsibilities effectively;

Corporate Governance Report

- (i) to support the Company's regular evaluation of the Board's performance;
 - (j) review the Corporate Governance Report in the annual report for the Board's approval including disclosures on director independence, the policy for the nomination of directors performed by the Nomination Committee during the year; and
 - (k) conform to any requirement, direction, and regulation that may from time to time be prescribed by the Board or contained in the Company's constitution or imposed by legislation.
- (3) The Nomination Committee will review the performance of each of the Directors and will recommend to the Board if their term of office would be renewed. The Remuneration Committee will review and recommend to the Board if there are any changes to their existing remuneration packages.

The Nomination Committee has in place formal, written procedures for making recommendations to the Board on the selection and appointment of Directors. Such procedures would be activated when a vacancy on the Board arises or when the Board is considering making a new Board appointment either to enhance the core competence of the Board or for purpose of progressive renewal of the Board.

In identifying suitable candidates, the Nomination Committee may:

- 1. advertise or use the services of external advisers to facilitate a search;
- 2. approach alternative sources such as the Hong Kong Institute of Directors; or
- 3. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds from internal or external sources.

After short-listing the candidates, the Nomination Committee shall:

- (a) consider and interview all candidates on merit against objective criteria, taking into consideration that appointees have enough time available to devote himself or herself to the position; and
 - (b) evaluate and agree to a preferred candidate for recommendation to and appointment by the Board.
- (4) The Nomination Committee is to determine if a Director has been adequately carrying out the duties as a Director of the Company, particularly if he/she has multiple board representations. In view of this, the Nomination Committee having considered the confirmations from all the Non-Executive Directors, concluded that such multiple board representations, if any, do not hinder each Director from carrying out his/her duties as a Director of the Company. The Board concurred with the Nomination Committee's views.

The Nomination Committee is of the view that, unless otherwise required under the Listing Rules, putting a maximum limit on the number of listed company board representations is arbitrary, given that time requirements for each company vary, and every individual is made differently, thus one should not be presumptive as sufficiency of time cannot be objectively determined in all situations. The Board and the Nomination Committee are also satisfied that sufficient time and attention have been accorded by these Directors to the affairs of the Company.

- (5) In accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, each Director is required to retire at least once in every three years by rotation and all Directors newly appointed by the Board will have to retire at the AGM following their appointments. The retiring Directors are eligible to offer themselves for re-election.

Mr. Gao Yanxu will retire pursuant to the Company's Bye-law 86(1) at the forthcoming AGM and being eligible for re-election, have offered himself for re-election. Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Zhuang Jinwen, Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki will retire pursuant to the Company's Bye-law 85(6) at the forthcoming AGM and being eligible for re-election, have offered themselves for re-election.

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In recommending the Directors for re-appointment, the Nomination Committee taking into account the attendance and participation of the retiring Directors at Board and Board Committee meetings, their contributions to the business and operation of the Company, Board processes, the expertise and experience required for the overall operation of the Company as well as the Directors' cultural and educational background, gender, age, and other factors. Further, in recommending the re-appointment of Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu and Mr. Zhuang Jinwen, the retiring Executive Directors, and Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki, the retiring Independent Non-Executive Directors, the Nomination Committee considered their performance and contribution of, having regards not only to their attendance and participation at Board and Board Committees meetings but also the time and efforts devoted to the Group's business and affairs and was satisfied that each of Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu, Mr. Zhuang Jinwen, Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki has the required integrity, skills and experience to continue fulfilling the role of an Executive Director and an Independent Non-Executive Director, respectively. Based on biographical information disclosed to the Company, Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu, Mr. Zhuang Jinwen, Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki do not hold seven or more listed company directorships.

The Nomination Committee had recommended to the Board the re-election of Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu, Mr. Zhuang Jinwen, Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki as Directors of the Company at the forthcoming AGM. The Board had accepted the Nomination Committee's recommendation and the Board will set out in the circular to shareholders of the Company the reasons it believes they should be re-elected.

Each member of the Nomination Committee and/or Director shall abstain from voting on any resolutions and/or participating in deliberation in respect of his/her re-election as Director. Accordingly, Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu, Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki had abstained from voting on any resolutions and making any recommendations/participating in respect of their nomination for re-election as Directors.

- (6) The Nomination Committee will assess annually the independence of all Independent Non-Executive Directors and to affirm if each of them still satisfies the criteria of independence as set out in the Listing Rules and is from any relationships and circumstances which are likely to affect, or could appear to affect, their independent judgement. Every Nomination Committee member should abstain from assessing his/her own independence.

Each Independent Non-Executive Director (i) is required to confirm in writing to the Company his/her independence upon his/her appointment as Director with reference to such criteria as stipulated in the Listing Rules, (ii) has to declare his/her past or present financial or other interest in the Group's business as soon as practicable, or his/her connection with any of the Company's connected persons (if any), and (iii) is required to inform the Company if there is any change in his/her own personal particulars that may affect his/her independence.

The Nomination Committee is of the view that Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki meet the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and is independent in accordance with the aforesaid independence guidelines.

- (7) An evaluation of the Board performance is conducted annually by the Nomination Committee to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole which examines factors such as Board composition, information flow to the Board, Board procedures, Board accountability, and standards of conduct of the Board members.

For the year under review, the Nomination Committee had conducted a Board performance evaluation. The results of the Board performance evaluation were collated and presented to the Nomination Committee for discussion with comparatives from the previous year's results. The Nomination Committee was generally satisfied with the results of the Board performance evaluation for FY2025, which indicated areas of strengths and those that could be improved further. No significant issues were identified. The Nomination Committee presented the results to Board members who agreed to work on those areas that could be improved further, if any.

The Nomination Committee was of the view that given the business nature of the Group, the cohesiveness of the Board members and that the same Independent Non-Executive Directors sit on the various Board Committees, there would not be any value added in having separate assessments of Board committees.

- (8) An annual review on the Board independence (the "Board Independence Evaluation") will be conducted, with attention to ensuring that it remains independent in judgement and continue to present an objective and constructive challenge to the assumptions and viewpoints presented by management.

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The Board Independence Evaluation may take in the form of questionnaire to all Directors individually and may be supplemented by individual interview with each Director, if necessary, and/or in any other manners which the Board considers fit and necessary. Such Board Independence Evaluation report will be presented by the Nomination Committee to the Board which will discuss collectively discuss the results and the action plan for improvement, if appropriate.

- (9) Where necessary, the Nomination Committee are able to seek independent professional advice, at the Company's expense, to perform its responsibilities.
- (10) None of the existing Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company serve for more than nine years.

If an Independent Non-Executive Director has served for more than nine years, such director's further appointment should be subject to a separate resolution to be approved by shareholders. The reasons of such Independent Non-Executive Director proposed to be re-elected including the factors considered, the process and the discussion of the Board or Nomination Committee in arriving at such determination shall be disclosed in the papers to shareholders accompanying that resolution.

- (11) For FY2025, the Nomination Committee had in general carried out its duties as stated in item (2) above.

(D3) AUDIT COMMITTEE

- (1) The Audit Committee, regulated by a set of written terms of reference, comprises three members, all of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The members of the Audit Committee and their attendance at the meetings for FY2025 are set out below:

		Meeting attended
Independent Non-Executive Directors		
Fok Wai Hung ¹	<i>(Chairman)</i>	–
Sun Gang ²		–
Lau Pik Ki ²		–
Li Ying ³	<i>(Chairlady)</i>	4/5
Hua Shi ⁴		5/5
Wang Cheng ⁴		5/5

Notes:

- ¹ Mr. Fok Wai Hung was appointed as a Director of the Company and a Chairman of the Audit Committee on 30 December 2025.
- ² Mr. Sun Gang and Ms. Lau Pik Ki were appointed as Directors of the Company and members of the Audit Committee on 30 December 2025.
- ³ Ms. Li Ying resigned as Director of the Company and relinquished as Chairman of the Audit Committee on 30 December 2025.
- ⁴ Mr. Hua Shi and Mr. Wang Cheng resigned as Directors of the Company and members of the Audit Committee on 30 December 2025.

- (2) The Board is of the view that the members of the Audit Committee are appropriately qualified, having the necessary accounting or related financial management expertise or experience as the Board interprets such qualification to discharge their responsibilities.

The principal functions of the Audit Committee are to:

- (a) review the interim and annual financial statements of the Company before submission to the Board for adoption focusing in particular, on changes in accounting policies and practices, major risk and judgmental areas, significant adjustments resulting from the audit, the going concern assumptions and any qualification, compliance with accounting standards as well as compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements;

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- (b) review with the external auditors, their scope, audit plans and audit reports as well as any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating results or financial position, and Management's response thereto;
- (c) approve the internal and external audit plans and review results of their audits and recommendations as well as Management's responses to the recommendations;
- (d) review the assistance given by Management to the internal and external auditors to facilitate their audits and concerns, if any, arising from the interim and final audits, and any matters which the auditors may wish to discuss (in the absence of Management at least once a year and where necessary);
- (e) review and approve the appointment or re-appointment of internal and external auditors and matters relating to resignation or dismissal of the auditors;
- (f) ensure that arrangements are in place for staff of the Group and any other persons may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting or, other matters;
- (g) review annually the scope and results of the audit and its cost effectiveness as well as the independence and objectivity of the external auditors, including the volume of non-audit services provided by the external auditors to satisfy itself that the nature and extent of such services will not prejudice the independence and objectivity of the external auditors before confirming their nomination;
- (h) manage potential conflicts of interests, if any;
- (i) undertake such other functions and duties as may be required by the statute or the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST and the Hong Kong Listing Rules; and
- (j) ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls including financial, operational, compliance, information technology controls and risk management system in order for the Board to provide an opinion on the adequacy of such controls.

The Audit Committee has the explicit power to conduct or authorise investigation into any of the abovementioned matters.

The Audit Committee meets at least twice a year and when deemed appropriate to carry out its functions as set out under its terms of reference. The Audit Committee has full access to and the co-operation of Management, has full discretion to invite any Directors and executive officers to attend its meetings, and has reasonable adequate resources to enable it to discharge its functions.

- (3) Five Audit Committee meetings were held in FY2025 to:
- (a) discuss and review the half-year and annual financial statements of the Company before submission to the Board for adoption;
 - (b) discuss and review the audit plans and audit reports with the internal and external auditors;
 - (c) discuss and review the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems and make recommendations to the Board for improvement of internal controls and risk management;
 - (d) discuss and review the nomination and appointment or re-appointment of internal and external auditors;
 - (e) meet with the internal and external auditors without the presence of Management to discuss the results of their audit findings and their evaluation of the Group's system of accounting and internal controls, set out in their respective reports;
 - (f) ascertained that both the internal and external auditors have had the full co-operation of Management in carrying out their work;

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- (g) the related party transactions, connected transactions and continuing connected transactions (as defined under the Hong Kong Listing Rules);
- (h) keep abreast of accounting standards and discuss and review issues that could potentially impact financial reporting through quarterly updates and advice from the external auditors; and
- (i) Meet the management team and discuss the progress of action plans and measures to resolve the going concern issue and review the documents in connection thereto.

The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board the nomination of BDO Limited, Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong as auditor at the forthcoming AGM.

The Board concurred with the Audit Committee's recommendation.

The Audit Committee has also put in place a "whistle-blowing" policy whereby staff of the Group and any other persons may raise concerns, in confidence and anonymity, on financial improprieties, fraudulent acts or other matters and ensure that arrangements are in place for investigation.

Details of the whistle-blowing policies and arrangements are posted on the Company's website. The website provides a feedback channel for any complainant to raise possible improprieties to the Audit Committee.

There was no incident of whistle-blowing reported for FY2025.

- (4) For FY2025, the Audit Committee had in general carried out its duties as stated in item (2) above.

(E) COMPANY SECRETARY

All Directors have access to the advice of the Company Secretary, who is responsible for advising the Board procedure and corporate governance matters. Ms. Au Wing Sze ("Ms. Au"), the appointed Company Secretary, who is an employee and a manager from an external service provider, TMF Hong Kong Limited.

Ms. Au's primary contact person at the Company was Ms. Lang Ying, the former Executive Director, and Mr. Gao Yanxu, the Executive Director. The selection, appointment or dismissal of Company Secretary shall be approved by the Board as appropriate at Board meeting or via Directors' resolution in writing, as and when the occasion arises. The company secretary attended sufficient professional trainings as required under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules during FY2025 to update her skills and knowledge.

(F) 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 of the Listing Rules in force during FY2025 as its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by its Directors. All the Directors have confirmed, following specific enquiry by the Company, that during the year from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 (both dates inclusive), they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code as contained in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules in force during the year.

(G) RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing its effectiveness.

The Board is overall responsible for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Group's strategic objectives, and ensuring that the Group established and maintained appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems.

The Audit Committee reviews the risk management and internal controls that are significant to the Group on an on-going basis. The Audit Committee would consider the adequacy of resource, qualifications and experience and training of staff and external advisor of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting function as well as those relating to the Company's Environmental, Social and Governance performance and reporting is sufficient.

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The management of the Group is responsible for designing, maintaining, implementing and monitoring of the risk management and internal control system to ensure adequate control in place to safeguard the Group's assets and stakeholder's interest.

The Group has established risk management procedures to address and handle all the significant risks associate with the business of the Group. The Board would perform annual review on any significant change in the business environment and establish procedures to respond to the risks result from significant change in business environment. The risk management and internal control systems are designed to mitigate the potential losses of the business.

The management would identify the risks associated with the business of the Group by considering both internal and external factors and events which include political, economic, technology, environmental, social, governance and staff. Each of risks has been assessed and prioritised based on their relevant impact and occurrence opportunity. The relevant risk management strategy would be applied to each type of risk according to the assessment results, type of risk management strategy has been listed as follows:

- Risk retention and reduction: accept the impact of risk or undertake actions by the Group to reduce the impact of the risks;
- Risk avoidance: change business processes or objective so as to avoid the risk;
- Risk sharing and diversification: diversify the effect of the risk or allocate to different locations or product or market; and
- Risk transfer: transfer of ownership and liability to a third party.

The internal control systems are designed and implemented to reduce the risks associated with the business accepted by the Group and minimise the adverse impact results from the risks. The risk management and internal control system are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

During FY2025, the Group has engaged an external advisory firm to undertake the internal audit function to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of the risk management and internal control system of the Group. There is no significant deficiency and weakness on the internal control system has been identified by the external advisory firm for FY2025.

The Board considered that, for FY2025, the risk management and internal control system and procedures of the Group, covering all material controls including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions were reasonably effective and adequate.

Internal controls

The Board recognises that it is responsible for the overall internal controls framework, but accepts that no cost effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities, as the system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Company does not have a risk management committee. However, Management regularly reviews the Company's business and operational activities to identify areas of significant business risks as well as appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks. Management reviews all significant control policies and procedures and highlights all significant matters to the Board and the Audit Committee. During the year, the Company's internal auditors were engaged to review the Group's business and operational activities and identify the significant risk areas and to recommend appropriate measures to mitigate these risks.

The Audit Committee also reviews the effectiveness of the actions taken by Management on the recommendations made by the internal and external auditors and ensures that there are follow-up actions on the implementation. The effectiveness of the internal financial control systems and procedures is monitored by Management.

Corporate Governance Report

The Company has outsourced its internal audit function to an external audit firm namely, PAL Advisory Limited. The internal audit of the Group covers the review of financial, operational, information technology, compliance controls and risk management functions of the Group. Non-compliance and internal control weaknesses noted during the internal audits and their recommendations thereof are reported to the Audit Committee including Management's responses. The Audit Committee will review these findings and ensure that the recommendations are implemented. The internal auditors will follow up on the implementations in their next audit review.

The internal auditors report directly to the Audit Committee Chairman on internal audit matters and to the CEO on administrative matters.

The Audit Committee is of the view that the internal auditors have adequate resources to perform the internal audit function and have, to the best of their ability, maintained their independence from the audit activities. The Audit Committee reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function annually to ensure that the internal audit resources are adequate and that the internal audits are performed effectively.

The Board concurred with the Audit Committee's view and supported by the management report and internal audit findings, reviewed the risk management and internal control system, including the financial, operational and compliance and information technology risk, for the reporting period, and considered that such systems are effective and adequate.

The Board had on 30 March 2023 adopted an updated anti-corruption policy in promoting and supporting applicable anti-corruption laws and regulations.

Please refer to "Anti-Corruption" of the Environmental, Social and Governance Report in this Annual Report, for details of policies and systems regarding promotion and support of anti-corruption laws and regulations.

The Group's financial risk management is disclosed under note 40 to the consolidated financial statements on pages 147 to 156 of this Annual Report.

(H) AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION AND AUDITOR RELATED MATTERS

The Auditor, BDO Limited, have affirmed their independence in this respect. Audit services rendered by the external auditor amounted to RMB1,637,000 for FY2025. There were non-audit services amounted to RMB357,000 rendered by the external auditor in FY2025. The non-audit services are relating to the reviewing of the continuing connected transactions, agreed-upon procedures for interim report and agreed-upon procedures for general offer during FY2025.

(I) BOARD DIVERSITY AND GENDER DIVERSITY

The Company recognises the benefits of having an effective and diverse Board, and views diversity at the Board as an essential element in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and sustainable development. In reviewing the Board composition and taking into account of the board diversity policy, the Nomination Committee reviews, on a yearly basis the size and composition of the Board and Board committees and the skills and core competencies of its members to ensure an appropriate balance and diversity of skills, experience, gender and knowledge, strategic planning experience, customer-based knowledge, familiarity with legal and regulatory requirements and knowledge of risk management. The Board considers that its Directors possess the necessary competencies and knowledge to lead and govern the Group effectively. All Board appointments are made based on merit, in the context of the skills, experience, independence, background, gender, age, ethnicity, knowledge and other relevant factors which the Board as a whole requires to be effective.

In recognition of the importance and value of gender diversity in the composition of the board, the Company had appointed first female Independent Non-Executive Director on 24 August 2020. During the financial year under review, a female Independent Non-Executive Director has been appointed for the new composition of the Board. Considering the nature and scope of the Group's business and the number of Board committees, the Board believes that the current size and composition provide sufficient diversity without interfering with efficient decision making. The Company currently has one female representative on the Board as of the date of this Annual Report.

In addition, the Board consists of Directors with ages ranging from late-40s to late-60s, who have served on the Board for different tenures, the Board members with their combined business, management and professional experience, knowledge and expertise, provide the core competencies to allow for diverse and objective perspectives on the Group's business and direction.

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As of 31 December 2025, the gender ratio of the Group's workforce was approximately 48.1% male to 51.9% female. The Company's hiring is merit-based and non-discriminatory. The Board is satisfied that the Company has achieved gender diversity in its workforce. During FY2025, the Company did not identify any factors or circumstances that would make achieving gender diversity in the workforce, including senior management of the Company, more challenging or would be irrelevant to gender diversity.

The Nomination Committee will continue to review the board diversity policy, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness, and will recommend appropriate revisions to the Board for consideration and approval. It will also continue its identification and evaluation of suitable candidates to ensure there is diversity (including gender diversity) on the Board.

(J) SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

At the AGMs, the shareholders will be given an opportunity to voice their views and seek clarification from the Directors and members of the senior management.

Procedures for shareholders to convene a special general meeting

In accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionists themselves may do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 74(3) of the Bermuda Companies Act. To safeguard the shareholders' interests and rights, separate resolutions are proposed at shareholders' meetings on each substantial issue, including the re-election of the retiring Directors. All votes of the shareholders at the general meeting will be taken by poll. Poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company, the HKEX and SGX-ST after the meeting.

Procedures for raising enquiries

Shareholders should direct their questions about their shareholdings, share transfer, registration and payment of dividend to the Company's Hong Kong share registrar (details of which are set out in the section headed "Corporate Information" of this Annual Report).

For putting forward any enquiries to the Board, shareholders may send written enquiries to the Company. Shareholders may send their enquiries or requests in respect of their rights to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong or via email to info@kangda-food.com. Shareholders are reminded to lodge their questions together with their detailed contact information for the prompt response from the Company if it deems appropriate.

Procedures and contact details for putting forward proposals at general meetings

To put forward proposals at a general meeting of the Company, shareholder should lodge a written notice of his/her/its proposal (the "Proposal") with his/her/its detailed contact information to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong. The identity of such shareholder and his/her/its request will be verified with the Company's Hong Kong share registrar and upon confirmation by the Hong Kong share registrar that the request is proper and in order and made by a shareholder of the Company, the Board will determine in its sole discretion whether the Proposal may be included in the agenda for the general meeting to be set out in the notice of meeting. The notice period to be given to all the shareholders of the Company for consideration of the Proposal raised by such shareholder concerned at the general meeting varies according to the nature of the Proposal as follows:

- (1) Notice of not less than 21 clear days and not less than 20 clear business days in writing if the Proposal requires approval in an AGM;
- (2) Notice of not less than 21 clear days and not less than 10 clear business days in writing if the Proposal requires approval by way of a special resolution in a special general meeting; and
- (3) Notice of not less than 14 clear days and not less than 10 clear business days in writing if the Proposal requires approval in a special general meeting other than by way of a special resolution of the Company.

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The Group has a dividend policy but does not have a fixed percentage of its distributable income. The policy on distribution of dividend depends on the results of the Group's cash flow and financial position, capital expenditure plan, debt repayment schedule, dividends received from its subsidiaries, industry conditions and prospects, and other factors deemed relevant by the Board of Directors. No dividend has been declared for FY2025.

(K) INVESTOR RELATIONS

There was no change in the Bye-laws during FY2025. Shareholders' Communication Policy has been established by the Board to ensure that an effective system of communication with shareholders is in place. Shareholders are encouraged to participate in general meetings where members of the Board and Board Committees are available to answer their questions.

The Company has an internal investor relations function which focuses on facilitating communications with shareholders and analysts on a regular basis, attending to their queries or concerns and keeping them apprised of the Group's corporate developments and financial performance. During such interactions, the Company solicits and understands the views of shareholders and the investment community.

During FY2025, the Board reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the Shareholders' Communication Policy. The Company considers the current Shareholders' Communication Policy to be effective as the Company communicated well with Shareholders during previous periods.

PART II

A. CORPORATE PURPOSE, STRATEGY AND GOVERNANCE

A.1 Corporate strategy, business model and culture

Principle

An issuer should be headed by an effective Board which should assume responsibility for its leadership and control and be collectively responsible for promoting its success by directing and supervising its affairs. Directors should take decisions objectively in the best interests of the issuer.

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
A.1.1	The board should establish the issuer's purpose, values and strategy, and satisfy itself that these and the issuer's culture aligned. All directors must act with integrity, lead by example, and promote the desired culture. Such culture should instil and continually reinforce across the organisation values of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly.	No	The Board, in addition to its statutory responsibilities to protect and enhance long-term shareholders' values, is responsible for the overall performance of the Group. It provides effective leadership, sets the Company's values and standards and ensures that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the Company to achieve its objectives.
A.1.2	The directors should include a discussion and analysis of the Group's performance in the annual report, an explanation of the basis on which the issuer generate or preserves value over the longer term (the business model) and the strategy for delivering the issuer's objectives.	No	The Company's corporate strategy and long-term business model are explained in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of the Company's Annual Report.

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A.2 Corporate Governance Functions

Principle

The board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties. It may delegate the responsibility to a committee or committees.

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
A.2.1	<p>The terms of reference of the Board (or a committee or committees performing this function) should include at least:</p> <p>(a) To develop and review an issuer's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the board;</p> <p>(b) To review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management;</p> <p>(c) To review and monitor the issuer's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;</p> <p>(d) To develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and directors; and</p> <p>(e) To review the issuer's compliance with the Corporate Governance Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.</p>	No	Terms of reference of the Board contain all the specific corporate governance duties as prescribed by the CG Code. Please refer to section (A)(7) of Part I of this Corporate Governance Report for the principal corporate governance duties of the Board.

B. BOARD COMPOSITION AND NOMINATION

B.1 Board composition, succession and evaluation

Principle

The Board should have a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the issuer's business, and should ensure that the directors devote sufficient time and make contributions to the issuer that are commensurate with their role and board responsibilities. It should ensure that changes to its composition can be managed without undue disruption. It should include a balanced composition of executive and non-executive directors (including independent non-executive directors) so that there is a strong independent element on the Board, which can effectively exercise independent judgement. Non-executive directors should be of sufficient caliber and number for their views to carry weight.

Corporate Governance Report

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
B.1.1	The independent non-executive directors should be identified in all corporate communications that disclose the names of directors.	No	Composition of the Board at the prevailing time throughout the year, by category of Directors, including names of Executive Director(s), Non-Executive Director(s) and Independent Non-Executive Directors, has been disclosed in all corporate communication.
B.1.2	An issuer should maintain on its website and on the Exchange's website an updated list of its Directors identifying their roles and functions and whether they are independent non-executive directors.	No	An updated list of the Company's Directors identifying their roles and functions and whether they are Independent Non-Executive Directors is available on the websites of the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.
B.1.3	The Board should review the implementation and effectiveness of the issuer's policy on board diversity on an annual basis.	No	<p>The Company recognises the benefits of having an effective and diverse Board, and views diversity at the Board as an essential element in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and sustainable development. In reviewing the Board composition and taking into account of the board diversity policy, the Nomination Committee reviews, on a yearly basis the size and composition of the Board and Board committees and the skills and core competencies of its members to ensure an appropriate balance and diversity of skills, experience, gender and knowledge, strategic planning experience, customer-based knowledge, familiarity with legal and regulatory requirements and knowledge of risk management. The Board considers that its Directors possess the necessary competencies and knowledge to lead and govern the Group effectively. All Board appointments are made based on merit, in the context of the skills, experience, independence, background, gender, age, ethnicity, knowledge and other relevant factors which the Board as a whole requires to be effective.</p> <p>In recognition of the importance and value of gender diversity in the composition of the board, female directors had been appointed as Independent Non-Executive Directors since August 2020. As of the date of this Annual Report, Ms. Lau Pik Ki was appointed as Director on 30 December 2025. Considering the nature and scope of the Group's business and the number of Board committees, the Board believes that the current size and composition provide sufficient diversity without interfering with efficient decision making. The Company currently has one female representative on the Board.</p>

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Summary of Code Provisions	Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company	
		<p>In addition, the Board consists of Directors with ages ranging from late-40s to late-60s, who have served on the Board for different tenures, the Board members with their combined business, management and professional experience, knowledge and expertise, provide the core competencies to allow for diverse and objective perspectives on the Group's business and direction.</p> <p>The Nomination Committee will continue to review the board diversity policy, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness, and will recommend appropriate revisions to the Board for consideration and approval. It will also continue its identification and evaluation of suitable candidates to ensure there is diversity (including gender diversity) on the Board.</p>	
<p>B.1.4</p>	<p>An issuer should conduct formal evaluation of the board's performance at least every two years. Issuers should confirm in the Corporate Governance ("CG") Report whether they conducted a board performance review during the reporting period and if not, when the next board performance review will be conducted. If a board performance review was conducted during the reporting period, issuers should disclose in the CG Report:</p> <p>(a) whether the board performance review was conducted internally or by an external provider;</p> <p>(b) how the board performance review was conducted, including the scope of the review and the responsible department(s)/committee(s)/external provider(s) involved in conducting the review;</p> <p>(c) the connection (if any) between any external provider involved in the board performance review and the issuer of any of its directors; and</p> <p>(d) details on the findings of the board performance review, including significant areas of improvement (if identified during the board performance review), and measures taken or planned as a result of the board performance review.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The Company established board independence evaluation mechanism to ensure independent views and input are available to the board. Such mechanism includes, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nomination Committee is established with clear terms of reference. • Nomination policy is in place with details of the process and criteria of identifying, selecting, recommending, cultivating and integrating new directorship. • Every independent non-executive director is required to confirm in writing to the Company his/her independence upon his/her appointment as Director and to declare his/her past or present financial or other interests in the Group's business as soon as practicable, or his/her connection with any of the Company's connected persons, if any. • Every independent non-executive director is required to inform the Company as soon as practicable if there is any change in his/her own personal particulars that may affect his/her independence. • The Nomination Committee will assess annually the independence of all independent non-executive directors. • An annual review on Board independence will be conducted and reported to the Board by the Nomination Committee. • The Board shall review the implementation and effectiveness of this mechanism on an annual basis. • The Board has not engaged any external provider in conducting the assessment of Board performance during the financial year. Where relevant, the NC will consider such engagement.

Corporate Governance Report

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
B.1.5	<p>The Company should maintain and disclose in the Corporate Governance Report a board skills matrix setting out information including:</p> <p>(a) details of the mix of skills that the board currently has;</p> <p>(b) an explanation of how the combination of skills, experience and diversity of the directors serves the issuer's purpose, values, strategy and desired culture; and</p> <p>(c) (where applicable) details of any further skills that the board is looking to acquire, its plans to acquire such further skills, and how the plans made in the previous year(s) were achieved or progressed in the reporting year.</p>		The Company will disclose the board skills matrix (new code provision under the CG Code) in next year's annual report.

B.2 Appointments, re-election and removal

Principle

There should be a formal, considered and transparent procedure for the appointment of new Directors. There should be plans in place for orderly succession for appointments. All Directors should be subject to re-election at regular intervals. An issuer must explain the reasons for the resignation or removal of any Director.

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
B.2.1	Directors should ensure that they can give sufficient time and attention to the issuer's affairs and should not accept the appointment if they cannot do so.	No	The Directors continue to give appropriate time and attention to the affairs of the Company.
B.2.2	Every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.	No	The Company's Bye-laws conform with this code provision whereby every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and Directors appointed by the Board to fill casual vacancy shall be subject to re-election by shareholders at the first general meeting after appointment.
B.2.3	If an independent non-executive director has served more than nine years, such director's further appointment should be subject to a separate resolution to be approved by shareholders. The papers to shareholders accompanying that resolution should state why the board (or the nomination committee) believes that the director is still independent and should be re-elected, including the factors considered, the process and the discussion of the board (or the nomination committee) in arriving at such determination.	No	There is no independent non-executive director who has served for more than nine years.

Corporate Governance Report

Summary of Code Provisions	Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
B.2.4 Where all the independent non-executive directors of an issuer have served more than nine years on the board, the issuer should:	No	There is no independent non-executive director who has served for more than nine years.
(a) Disclose the length of tenure of each existing independent non-executive director on a named basis in the circular to shareholders and/or explanatory statement accompanying the notice of the AGM; and		
(b) Appoint a new independent non-executive director on the board at the forthcoming AGM.		

B.3 Nomination Committee

Principle

In carrying out its responsibilities, the Nomination Committee should give adequate consideration to the Principles under B.1 and B.2.

Summary of Code Provisions	Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
B.3.1 The Nomination Committee should be established with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with its authority and duties. It should perform the following duties:	No	The Board has established a Nomination Committee. A majority of the members of the Nomination Committee are independent non-executive directors.
(a) review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the board to complement the issuer's corporate strategy;		The Nomination Committee has specific written terms of reference which contain the specific duties as prescribed by the CG Code.
(b) identify individuals suitably qualified to become board members and select or make recommendations to the board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships;		Please refer to section D2(2) of Part I of this Corporate Governance Report for the principal duties of the Nomination Committee.
(c) assess the independence of independent non-executive directors;		
(d) make recommendations to the board on the appointment or reappointment of directors and succession planning for directors, in particular the chairman and chief executive; and		
(e) Support the issuer's regular evaluation of the board's performance.		

Corporate Governance Report

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
B.3.2	The Nomination Committee should make available its terms of reference explaining its role and the authority delegated to it by the Board by including them on the Exchange's website and issuer's website.	No	The Terms of reference of the Nomination Committee (including its role and functions) are available on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company.
B.3.3	Issuers should provide the Nomination Committee sufficient resources to perform its duties. Where necessary, the nomination committee should seek independent professional advice, at the issuer's expense, to perform its responsibilities.	No	The Nomination Committee is entitled to seek independent professional advice, at the Company's expenses, if it considers necessary in order to perform its duties.
B.3.4	<p>Where the Board proposes a resolution to elect an individual as an independent non-executive director at the general meeting, it should set out in the circular to shareholders and/or explanatory statement accompanying the notice of the relevant general meeting:</p> <p>(a) The process used for identifying the individual and why the board believes the individual should be elected and the reasons why it considers the individual to be independent;</p> <p>(b) If the proposed independent non-executive director will be holding their seventh (or more) listed company directorship, why the board believes the individual would still be able to devote sufficient time to the board;</p> <p>(c) The perspectives, skills and experience that the individual can bring to the board; and</p> <p>(d) How the individual contributes to diversity of the board.</p>	No	<p>For the proposed re-appointment/re-election of the retiring independent non-executive directors during the year under review, the Company has included in the circular to shareholders accompanying the notice of the relevant general meeting the prescribed information.</p> <p>Please refer to sections D2(3) to D2(5) of Part I of this Corporate Governance Report for the process of re-appointment/re-election of Directors.</p>

Corporate Governance Report

C. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES, DELEGATION AND BOARD PROCEEDINGS

C.1 Responsibilities of directors

Principle

Every Director must understand, and, at all times, aware of their responsibilities as a Director of an issuer and its conduct, business activities and development. Given the essential unitary nature of the Board, non-executive directors have the same duties of care and skill and fiduciary duties as executive directors.

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
C.1.1	Newly appointed Directors of an issuer should receive a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction on appointment. Subsequently, they should receive any briefing and suitable continuous professional development necessary to ensure that they have a proper understanding of the issuer's operations and business and are fully aware of their responsibilities under statute and common law, the Exchange Listing Rules, legal and other regulatory requirements and the issuer's business and governance policies.	No	Every newly appointed Directors are given relevant guideline materials regarding the duties and responsibilities of being a Director, the relevant laws and regulations applicable to the Directors, duty of disclosure of interest and business of the Group. The Directors are updated on the latest developments regarding the Hong Kong Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirement to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices. Continuing briefings and professional development to Directors will be arranged whenever necessary.
C.1.2	Functions of non-executive directors should include the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. participating in Board meetings to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct; ii. taking the lead where potential conflicts of interests arise; iii. serving on the audit, remuneration, nomination and other governance committees, if invited; and iv. scrutinising the issuer's performance in achieving agreed corporate goals and objectives, and monitoring performance reporting. 	No	All independent non-executive directors of the Company in office during the year under review have duly performed these functions.

Corporate Governance Report

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
C.1.3	<p>The Board should establish written guidelines no less exacting than the Model Code for relevant employees in respect of their dealings in the issuer's securities.</p> <p>"Relevant Employee" includes any employee or a Director or employee of a subsidiary or holding company who, because of such office or employment, is likely to possess inside information in relation to the Issuer or its securities.</p>	No	<p>The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules in force during FY2025 as its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by its Directors.</p> <p>The Model Code has been extended and has become equally applicable to dealings in the securities of the Company by members of Management as included in the Company's latest Annual Report or as otherwise resolved by the Board from time to time.</p>
C.1.4	<p>Directors should disclose to the issuer at the time of their appointments, and in a timely manner for any changes, the number and nature of offices held in public companies or organisations and other significant external time commitments. The identity of the public companies or organisations and an indication of the time involved should also be disclosed. The board should determine for itself how frequently this disclosure should be made.</p>	No	<p>Each Director is required, on appointment, to disclose to the Board his/her directorships in public companies or organisations and other significant commitments, and provides continuous updates, on a regular basis, for any change therein, with an indication of the time involved.</p>
C.1.5	<p>Independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors, as equal Board members, should give the Board and any committees on which they serve the benefit of their skills, expertise and varied backgrounds and qualifications through regular attendance and active participation. Generally, they should also attend general meetings to gain and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders.</p>	No	<p>During the year under review, all independent non-executive directors of the Company have given the Board and any Board Committees on which they served the benefit of their skills, expertise, varied backgrounds and qualifications through regular attendance and active participation at meetings of the Board and relevant Board Committees (as the case may be).</p> <p>The independent non-executive directors of the Company attended AGM of the Company held on 13 June 2025. They were available to answer questions thereat.</p> <p>There was no other general meeting held during the year under review.</p>
C.1.6	<p>Independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors should make a positive contribution to the development of the issuer's strategy and policies through independent, constructive and informed comments.</p>	No	<p>Adequate business documents and information about the Group were provided to all Directors in a timely manner. The independent non-executive directors in office during the year under review were able to provide independent, constructive and informed comments and decisions on the development of the Company's strategy and policies.</p>

Corporate Governance Report

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
C.1.7	An issuer should arrange appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against its directors.	Yes	During FY2025, the Company has not arranged liability insurance for the Directors in respect of legal proceedings that may be brought against the Directors due to the activities of the Company. The Company's Bye-Laws provides that each Director shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which he or she may incur or sustain in or about the execution of his/her duty. However, as the Company considered its risk management and internal control systems effective and constantly under review, and as all the Executive Directors are familiar with the operation of the Group, the Company believes that the risk of the Directors being sued or getting involved in litigation in their capacity as Directors is relatively low, and hence the Company is of the view that the benefits of the insurance may not outweigh the cost.

C.2 Chairman and Chief Executive

Principle

There are two key aspects of the management of every issuer – the management of the Board and the day-to-day management of business. There should be a clear division of these responsibilities to ensure a balance of power and authority, so that power is not concentrated in any one individual.

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
C.2.1	The roles of Chairman and Chief Executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive should be clearly established and set out in writing.	Yes	<p>During the period from 1 January 2025 to 29 December 2025, Ms. Lang Ying was the chairlady of the Board and CEO. Despite the deviation from Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the Board believes that the appointment of Ms. Lang as both chairlady of the Board and CEO can provide the Group with consistent leadership going forward and allow more effective implementation of the overall strategy of the Group. Furthermore, this structure does not compromise the balance of power and authority, as major decisions are made in consultation with the Board. The current senior management team of the Group also possesses rich knowledge and experience in different professional fields to assist Ms. Lang to make decisions about the businesses and operations of the Group. The Company considers that it is the long-term objective of the Company to have these two roles performed by separate individuals when suitable candidates are identified.</p> <p>On 30 December 2025, following (1) the resignation of Ms. Lang as the executive Director, chairlady of the Board and CEO; (2) the appointment of Mr. Gao Sishi as the executive Director and the chairman of the Board; and (3) the appointment of Mr. Gao Yanxu as the CEO, the Company has complied with the Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code.</p>

Corporate Governance Report

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
C.2.2	The Chairman should ensure that all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at Board meetings.	No	All Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at Board meetings.
C.2.3	The Chairman should be responsible for ensuring that Directors receive, in a timely manner, adequate information which must be accurate, clear, complete and reliable.	No	Adequate business documents and information about the Group are provided to all Directors in a timely manner.
C.2.4	The Chairman should ensure that the Board works effectively and performs its responsibilities, and that all key and appropriate issues are discussed by it in a timely manner. The chairman should be primarily responsible for drawing up and approving the agenda for each board meeting. The chairman should take into account, where appropriate, any matters proposed by the other directors for inclusion in the agenda. The chairman may delegate this responsibility to a designated director or the company secretary.	No	The Board, under the leadership of the Chairman/ Chairlady, works effectively and performs its responsibilities with all key and appropriate issues discussed in a timely manner. Comments on the draft notice and agenda of regular Board meetings and matters proposed to be included in such drafts by any Director will be duly considered before finalisation.
C.2.5	The Chairman should take primary responsibility for ensuring that good corporate governance practices and procedures are established.	No	The Board establishes and maintains good governance practices and procedures.
C.2.6	The Chairman should encourage all Directors to make a full and active contribution to the Board's affairs and take the lead to ensure that it acts in the best interests of the issuer. The chairman should encourage directors with different views to voice their concerns, allow sufficient time for discussion of issues and ensure that board decisions fairly reflect board consensus.	No	All Directors are encouraged to make a full and active contribution to the Board's affairs and to voice their concerns if they have different views. Directors are given sufficient time for discussion at Board meetings. All Directors endeavour to act in the best interests of the Company.
C.2.7	The Chairman should at least annually hold meetings with the Independent Non-Executive Directors without the presence of other Directors.	No	During the year under review, the Chairman of the Company had held a meeting with the Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company without the presence of other Directors.
C.2.8	The Chairman should ensure that appropriate steps are taken to provide effective communication with shareholders and that their views are communicated to the Board as a whole.	No	Shareholders' Communication Policy has been established by the Board to ensure that an effective system of communication with shareholders is in place. Shareholders are encouraged to participate in general meetings whereat members of the Board and Board Committees are available to answer their questions.

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Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
C.2.9	The Chairman should promote a culture of openness and debate by facilitating the effective contribution of Non-executive Directors and ensuring constructive relations between Executive and Non-Executive Directors.	No	<p>All Directors are encouraged to openly share their views on the Company's affairs and issues and they are entitled to have access to Management who will respond to queries raised by the Directors as promptly and fully as possible.</p> <p>The Board has agreed on a procedure to enable the Directors to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense, to assist them to perform their duties.</p>

C.3 Management functions

Principle

An issuer should have a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved for Board approval. The Board should give clear directions to Management on the matters that must be approved by it before decisions are made on the issuer's behalf.

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
C.3.1	When the Board delegates aspects of its management and administration functions to Management, it must, at the same time, give clear directions as to the management's powers, in particular where management should report back and obtain prior board approval before making decisions or entering into any commitments on the issuer's behalf.	No	The Board delegates management and administration functions to Management as it considers appropriate from time to time, with clear directions as to the Management's powers including circumstances where Management shall report back and obtain prior Board approval.
C.3.2	An issuer should formalise the functions reserved to the Board and those delegated to Management. It should review those arrangements periodically to ensure that they remain appropriate to the issuer's needs.	No	<p>There is a formal schedule of matters reserved for the Board's decision, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Mergers and acquisitions; (ii) Investments and divestments; (iii) Acquisitions and disposals of assets; (iv) Major corporate policies on key area of operations; (v) Acceptances of bank facilities; (vi) Annual budget; (vii) Release of Group's half year and full year results; and (viii) Those matters which are likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating units and/or financial position as well as matters other than in the ordinary course of business.

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Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
C.3.3	Directors should clearly understand delegation arrangement in place. Issuers should have formal letters of appointment for directors setting out the key terms and conditions of their appointment.	No	A formal letter of appointment setting out the key terms and conditions of appointment had been entered into between the Company and individual Directors. Each Director understands the delegation arrangements in place.

C.4 Board Committees

Principle

Board committees should be formed with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with their authority and duties.

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
C.4.1	Where Board Committees are established to deal with matters, the Board should give sufficiently clear terms of reference to Board Committees to enable them to perform their functions properly.	No	Clear terms of reference have been adopted for the Board Committees of the Company, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.
C.4.2	The terms of reference of Board Committees should require them to report back to the Board on their decisions or recommendations, unless there are legal or regulatory restrictions on their ability to do so (such as a restriction on disclosure due to regulatory requirements).	No	This term has been included in the terms of reference of the relevant Board Committees.

C.5 Conduct of board proceedings and supply of and access to information

Principle

The issuer should ensure directors can participate in board proceedings in a meaningful and effective manner. Directors should be provided in a timely manner with appropriate information in the form and quality to enable them to make an informed decision and perform their duties and responsibilities.

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
C.5.1	The Board should meet regularly and board meetings should be held at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals.	No	The Board has overall responsibility for the proper conduct of the Company's business. Regular Board meetings are held on a quarterly basis and ad hoc Board meetings will be held as and when required. The meetings were held in person and/or through electronic means of communication, of a majority or all directors presented.
C.5.2	Arrangements should be in place to ensure that all directors are given an opportunity to include matters in the agenda for regular board meetings.	No	Draft notice and agenda for regular Board meetings are provided to all Directors for comments and consideration and inclusion of any matters for deliberation at the meetings.

Corporate Governance Report

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
C.5.3	Notice of at least 14 days should be given of a regular board meeting to give all directors an opportunity to attend. For all other board meetings, reasonable notice should be given.	No	Reasonable notice will be given for all other Board meetings.
C.5.4	Minutes of board meetings and meetings of board committees should be kept by a duly appointed secretary of the meeting and should be open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any director.	No	Minutes of the meetings of the Board, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee, and Remuneration Committee are kept by the Company Secretary. Such minutes are available for inspection on reasonable notice by any Director.
C.5.5	Minutes of board meetings and meetings of board committees should record in sufficient detail the matters considered and decisions reached, including any concerns raised by directors or dissenting view expressed. Draft and final versions of minutes should be sent to all directors for their comment and records respectively, within a reasonable time after the board meeting is held.	No	Draft and final versions of minutes of Board meetings are sent to all Directors for their comments and records within a reasonable time.
C.5.6	There should be a procedure agreed by the Board to enable Directors, upon reasonable request, to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the issuer's expense. The Board should resolve to provide separate independent professional advice to directors to assist them perform their duties to the issuer.	No	The Board has agreed on a procedure to enable the Directors to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense, to assist them to perform their duties.
C.5.7	If a substantial shareholder or a Director has a conflict of interest in a material matter to be considered by the Board, the matter should be dealt with by a physical Board meeting rather than a written resolution. Independent non-executive directors, who, and whose close associates, have no material interest in the transaction should be present at the board meeting.	No	<p>Material transactions with connected persons will be considered at Board meetings whereat the Directors may consider, if appropriate, granting approval in-principle for the proposed transactions and authorising the final forms thereof be further approved by way of circulation of written resolution or by a Board committee set up for that purpose.</p> <p>The Company's Bye-laws and the Bermuda laws allow the attendance of the Company's Directors by means of, inter alia, telephone or electronic facilities and such attendance shall be counted as attendance at a physical Board meeting. The Independent Non-Executive Directors attended the meetings held during the year of review, excused themselves and abstained from voting any resolutions that he/she may have interest.</p>

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Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
C.5.8	For regular Board meetings, and as far as practicable in all other cases, an agenda and accompanying board papers should be sent, in full, to all Directors at least 3 days before the intended date of a board or board committee meeting (or other agreed period).	No	Board papers in respect of regular Board meetings, and as far as practicable in all other cases, are sent to all Directors or Board Committee members (as the case may be) at least 3 days (or other agreed period) before the relevant meetings.
C.5.9	Management has an obligation to supply the Board and its committees with adequate information in a timely manner, to enable it to make informed decisions. The information supplied must be complete and reliable. To fulfill their duties properly, Directors may not in all circumstances, be able to rely purely on information provided voluntarily by management and they may need to make further enquiries. Where any Director requires more information than is volunteered by management, that Director should make further enquiries where necessary. So, the Board and individual Directors should have separate and independent access to the issuer's Senior Management.	No	The Company continues to supply the Board and its committees with adequate information in a timely manner. There are formal and informal contacts between the Board and the Management from time to time at Board meetings and other events.
C.5.10	All Directors are entitled to have access to Board papers and related materials. These papers and related materials should be in a form and quality sufficient to enable the Board to make informed decisions on matters placed before it. Queries raised by Directors should receive a prompt and full response, if possible.	No	Board papers, minutes and related corporate documentation are made available for inspection by all Directors. All Directors are entitled to have access to Management who will respond to queries raised by the Directors as promptly and fully as possible.

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C.6 Company Secretary

Principle

The Company Secretary plays an important role in supporting the Board by ensuring good information flow within the Board and that board policy and procedures are followed. The Company Secretary is responsible for advising the Board through the Chairman and/or the Chief Executive on governance matters and should also facilitate induction and professional development of Directors.

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
C.6.1	The Company Secretary should be an employee of the issuer and have day-to-day knowledge of the issuer's affairs. Where an issuer engages an external service provider as its company secretary, it should disclose the identity of a person with sufficient seniority (e.g. chief legal counsel or chief financial officer) at the issuer whom the external provider can contact.	No	Ms. Au Wing Sze ("Ms. Au"), the appointed Company Secretary, who is an employee and a manager from an external service provider, TMF Hong Kong Limited. Ms. Au's primary contact person at the Company was Ms. Lang Ying, the former Executive Director, and Mr. Gao Yanxu, the Executive Director.
C.6.2	The Board should approve the selection, appointment or dismissal of the Company Secretary.	No	The selection, appointment or dismissal of the Company Secretary shall be approved by the Board as appropriate at Board meeting, as and when the occasion arises.
C.6.3	The Company Secretary should report to the Board Chairman and/or the Chief Executive.	No	The Company Secretary reports to the Board of Directors on Board matters.
C.6.4	All Directors should have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary to ensure that Board procedures, and all applicable law, rules and regulations, are followed.	No	All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary on Board procedures and corporate governance matters as and when required.

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D. AUDIT, INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

D.1 Financial reporting

Principle

The Board should present a balanced, clear and comprehensible assessment of the company's performance, position and prospects.

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
D.1.1	Management should provide sufficient explanation and information to the Board to enable it to make an informed assessment of financial and other information put before it for approval.	No	The Directors are regularly provided with relevant reports and updates on the Company's business and financial information.
D.1.2	Management should provide all members of the Board with, and the board and each director are entitled to and should request for, monthly updates giving a balanced and understandable assessment of the issuer's performance, position and prospects in sufficient detail to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties.	No	All Directors are provided with monthly updates giving a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performance, position, recent developments and prospects, where applicable, in sufficient details to keep the Directors abreast of the Group's affairs in order to perform their duties.
D.1.3	The Directors should acknowledge in this Corporate Governance Report their responsibility for preparing the accounts. There should be a statement by the auditors about their reporting responsibilities in the Auditor's Report on the financial statements. Unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Company will continue in business, the Directors should prepare the accounts on a going concern basis, with supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary. Where the Directors are aware of material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the issuer's ability to continue as a going concern, they should be clearly and prominently disclosed and discussed at length in the Corporate Governance Report. The Corporate Governance Report should contain sufficient information for investors to understand the severity and significance of matters. To a reasonable and appropriate extent, the issuer may refer to other parts of the Annual Report. These references should be clear and unambiguous, and the Corporate Governance Report should not contain only a cross-reference without any discussion of the matter.	No	Please refer to "Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements" below.

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Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
D.1.4	The Board should present a balanced, clear and understandable assessment in annual and interim reports and other financial disclosures required by the Listing Rules; and for reports to regulators and information disclosed under statutory requirements.	No	The Board endeavours to present a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of the Group's position in all corporate communications issued under statutory and/or regulatory requirements.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group for the year then ended. In preparing accounts for FY2025, the Directors have: (i) selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently; (ii) made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable; and (iii) prepared accounts on the going concern basis.

The statement made by the auditors of the Company regarding their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements of the Group is set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 88 to 92 of this annual report.

Pursuant to code provision D.1.3 of Part 2 of the CG Code, the Directors were aware of the disclosure in note 3(b) to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report. Based on the accounting estimates and assumptions used in preparation of the financial statement, the Directors had reviewed and deliberated, notwithstanding that the Group's current liability exceeded its current assets and the significant bank and other borrowings and its short-term repayment term, considered the operations of the Group can continue as a going concern.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors considered that the Group is able to continue as a going concern notwithstanding that the Group incurred a loss for the year of RMB17,050,000 for the year ended 31 December 2025, and as of that date, the Group had net current liabilities of RMB6,516,000. As at 31 December 2025, the Group had bank borrowings of RMB103,800,000, loans from ultimate holding company of RMB3,595,000 and loans from former immediate holding company of RMB103,048,000, totalling RMB210,443,000 that are repayable within 12 months from 31 December 2025, while the Group only maintained cash and cash equivalents of RMB137,295,000.

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When assessing the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the Directors have prepared a cash flow forecast covering a period of 12 months from the date of approval of the consolidated financial statements. Certain plans and measures have been taken by the Group to improve its liquidity and financial position are detailed in note 3(b) to the consolidated financial statements, which include, but not limited to, the following:

1. The Group has been actively negotiating with the banks to seek for renewal or extension of its bank borrowings. Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, out of the bank borrowings of RMB103,800,000 classified as current liabilities, the Group obtained a written confirmation from one of its bankers agreeing to extend bank borrowings of RMB10,000,000 for a further one-year period upon its maturity. This bank borrowing will mature in 2027. In addition, the Group received a letter of intent from a major banker in relation to the existing bank borrowings of RMB28,800,000, indicating the banker's intention to provide facilities of RMB100,000,000 during 2026. The final terms, including the tenor of these bank borrowings, remain subject to the bank's formal approval at the respective maturity dates in 2026. Furthermore, subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the Group entered into certain new loan agreements with certain banks for RMB35,000,000, which will mature in 2027;
2. The Group drew down a loan of HK\$60,000,000, equivalent to RMB53,015,000, from its ultimate holding company in February 2026, which will mature in February 2027. The ultimate holding company has provided a letter of intent indicating its intention to extend the loan for a further one-year period upon maturity;
3. The Group will explore the availability of alternative source of financing; and
4. The Group continues to expand its production volume by enhancing the operational efficiency of its facilities and implementing measures to tighten cost controls over various operating expenses, with the aim of improving its profitability and operating cash inflows in the future.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends on the successful outcomes of the Group's plans and measures to mitigate its liquidity pressure as set out in note 3(b) to the consolidated financial statements, including (i) successful renewal of its existing bank borrowings; (ii) successful securing of new sources of financing as and when needed; and (iii) successful expansion of its production volume and effective implementation of cost control measures to generate sufficient operating cash inflows.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Should the Group fail to achieve the above plans and measures, it might not be able to continue to operate as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made in the consolidated financial statements to write down the carrying values of the Group's assets to their net realisable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities respectively. The effects of these adjustments have not yet been reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

D.2 Risk management and internal control

Principle

The Board is responsible for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the issuer's strategic objectives, and ensuring that the issuer establishes and maintains appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems. Such risks would include, amongst others, material risks relating to ESG (please refer to the ESG Reporting Guide in Appendix C2 to the Exchange Listing Rules for further information). The Board should oversee Management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems, and Management should provide a confirmation to the Board on the effectiveness of these systems.

Corporate Governance Report

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
D.2.1	The Board should oversee the issuer's risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis, ensure that a review of the effectiveness of the issuer's and its subsidiaries' risk management and internal control systems has been conducted at least annually and report to shareholders that it has done so in the Corporate Governance Report. The review should cover all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls.	No	<p>The Board through the Audit Committee, has conducted annual review of the effectiveness of the Group's systems of risk management and internal control, which cover all material controls including financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks.</p> <p>The Board is of the view that the Group maintains reasonably sound and effective systems of risk management and internal control relevant to its level of operations.</p> <p>Please refer to section (G) of Part I of this Corporate Governance Report headed "Risk Management and Internal Control" for the details.</p>
D.2.2	The Board's annual review should, in particular, ensure the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the issuer's accounting, internal audit, financial reporting functions as well as those relating to the issuer's ESG performance and reporting.	No	The Company has outsourced its internal audit function to an external audit firm, namely PAL Advisory Limited. The Audit Committee and the Board are of the view that the internal auditors have the relevant qualifications and adequate resources to perform the functions effectively.
D.2.3	<p>The Board's annual review should, in particular, consider:</p> <p>(a) the changes, since the last annual review, in the nature and extent of significant risks (including ESG risks), and the issuer's ability to respond to changes in its business and the external environment;</p> <p>(b) the scope and quality of management's ongoing monitoring of risks (including ESG risks) and of the internal control systems, and where applicable, the work of its internal audit function and other assurance providers;</p> <p>(c) the extent and frequency of communication of monitoring results to the Board (or Board Committee(s)) which enables it to assess adequacy of the issuer and the effectiveness of risk management;</p>	No	<p>The Board and the Audit Committee have through the internal auditors, conducted an annual review and considered the followings:</p> <p>(a) The changes, since the last annual review, in the nature and extent of significant risks, and the Company's ability to respond to changes in its business and the external environment.</p> <p>(b) The scope and quality of management's ongoing monitoring of risks and of the internal control systems.</p> <p>(c) The ongoing process and detailed monitoring results of the risk management and internal control systems are shared and communicated to the Board annually.</p> <p>(d) No significant control failing or weakness were identified during the period which have had, could have, or may in the future have, a material impact on the Company's financial performance or condition.</p>

Corporate Governance Report

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
	<p>(d) significant control failings or weaknesses that have been identified during the period. Also, the extent to which they have resulted in unforeseen outcomes or contingencies that have had, could have had, or may in the future have, a material impact on the issuer's financial performance or condition; and</p> <p>(e) the effectiveness of the issuer's processes for financial reporting and Listing Rule compliance.</p>		<p>(e) The Company's processes for financial reporting and Listing Rule compliance have been operating effectively.</p>
D.2.4	<p>Issuers should disclose, in the Corporate Governance Report, a narrative statement on how they have complied with the risk management and internal control code provisions during the reporting period. In particular, it should disclose:</p> <p>(a) the process used to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks;</p> <p>(b) the main features of the risk management and internal control systems;</p> <p>(c) an acknowledgement by the Board that it is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness;</p> <p>(d) the process used to review the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems and to resolve material internal control defects; and</p> <p>(e) the procedures and internal control for the handling and dissemination of inside information.</p>	No	<p>The Board has the ultimate responsibilities for the Group's risk management and internal control systems, which are managed through a number of practices and related policies and procedures established and renewed from time to time which were assessed, on the effectiveness and compliance, from time to time. The internal auditors report directly to the Audit Committee. In addition, internal control systems covering areas in relation to the Group's business nature and activities under the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission framework were adopted.</p> <p>Please refer to section (G) of Part I of this Corporate Governance Report headed "Risk Management and Internal Control" for further details of the Group's risk management and internal control systems and the key process and procedures involved in the respective areas as required to be disclosed in this Annual Report.</p> <p>With respect to procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information, the Group ensure that the inside information of the Group is to be disseminated to public in equal and timely manner in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.</p>

Corporate Governance Report

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
D.2.5	Issuer should have an internal audit function.	No	The Company has outsourced its internal audit function to an external audit firm, namely PAL Advisory Limited.
D.2.6	The issuer should establish a whistleblowing policy and system for employees and those who deal with the issuer (e.g. customers and suppliers) to raise concerns, in confidence and anonymity, with the audit committee (or any designated committee comprising a majority of independent non-executive directors) about possible improprieties in any matter related to the issuer.	No	<p>The Company has put in place a “whistle-blowing” policy whereby staff of the Group and any other persons may raise concerns, in confidence and anonymity, on financial improprieties, fraudulent acts or other matters and ensure that arrangements are in place for investigation.</p> <p>Details of the whistle-blowing policies and arrangements are posted on the Company’s website. The website provides a feedback channel for any complainant to raise possible improprieties to the Audit Committee.</p> <p>There was no incident of whistle-blowing reported for FY2025.</p>
D.2.7	The issuer should establish policy(ies) and system(s) that promote and support anti-corruption laws and regulations.	No	<p>The Board had on 30 March 2023 adopted an updated anti-corruption policy in promoting and supporting applicable anti-corruption laws and regulations.</p> <p>For details of policies and systems regarding promotion and support of anti-corruption laws and regulations, please refer to “Anti-Corruption” of the Environmental, Social and Governance Report in this Annual Report.</p>

D.3 Audit Committee

Principle

The Board should establish formal and transparent arrangements to consider how it will apply financial reporting, risk management and internal control principles and maintain an appropriate relationship with the issuer’s Auditors. The Audit Committee established under the Listing Rules should have clear terms of reference.

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
D.3.1	Full minutes of Audit Committee meetings should be kept by a duly appointed secretary of the meeting. Draft and final versions of minutes of the meetings should be sent to all committee members for their comments and records within a reasonable time after the meeting.	No	<p>Minutes of the Audit Committee meetings are kept by the Company Secretary as Secretary of the Audit Committee.</p> <p>Draft and final versions of minutes of Audit Committee meetings are sent to all committee members for their comments and records within a reasonable time.</p>

Corporate Governance Report

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
D.3.2	<p>A former partner of the issuer's existing auditing firm should be prohibited from acting as a member of its Audit Committee for a period of two years from the date of the person ceasing:</p> <p>(a) to be a partner of the firm; or</p> <p>(b) to have any financial interest in the firm,</p> <p>whichever is later.</p>	No	None of the Directors who served on the Audit Committee during the year under review were former partners of the external auditor.
D.3.3	The Audit Committee's terms of reference should include at least the prescribed specific duties.	No	The terms of reference of the Audit Committee contain at least the specific duties as prescribed by the CG Code in force during the year. Please refer to section D3(2) of Part I of this Corporate Governance Report for the principal duties of the Audit Committee.
D.3.4	The Audit Committee should make available its terms of reference, explaining its role and the authority delegated to it by the Board by including them on the websites of the Exchange and the issuer.	No	The terms of reference of the Audit Committee (including its role and functions) are available on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company.
D.3.5	Where the Board disagrees with the Audit Committee's view on the selection, appointment, resignation or dismissal of the external auditors, the issuer shall include in the Corporate Governance Report a statement from the Audit Committee explaining its recommendation and the reasons why the Board has taken a different view.	No	The Audit Committee recommended to the Board that, subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming AGM, BDO Limited be re-appointed as the external auditor. The Board endorsed the Audit Committee's recommendation on the re-appointment of the external auditor.
D.3.6	The Audit Committee should be provided with sufficient resources to perform its duties.	No	The Audit Committee is entitled to seek independent professional advice, at the Company's expenses, if it considers necessary in order to perform its duties.
D.3.7	The terms of reference of the Audit Committee should also require it to review arrangements employees of the issuer can use, in confidence, to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters, and to ensure that proper arrangements are in place for fair and independent investigation of these matters and for appropriate follow-up action; and to act as the key representative body for overseeing the issuer's relations with the external auditor.	No	The terms of reference of the Audit Committee contain at least the specific duties as prescribed by the CG Code in force during the year. Please refer to section D3(2) of Part I of this Corporate Governance Report for the principal duties of the Audit Committee.

Corporate Governance Report

E. REMUNERATION

E.1 The level and make-up of remuneration and disclosure

Principle

An issuer should have a formal and transparent policy on directors' remuneration and other remuneration related matters. The procedure for setting policy on Executive Directors' remuneration and all Directors' remuneration packages should be formal and transparent. Remuneration levels should be sufficient to attract and retain Directors to run the company successfully without paying more than necessary. No Director should be involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
E.1.1	The Remuneration Committee should consult the Chairman and/or Chief Executive about their remuneration proposals for other Executive Directors and have access to independent professional advice if necessary.	No	The Remuneration Committee consults the Chairman of the Company on formulating proposals on the remuneration of other Executive Directors (except his associates). During the financial year under review, the Remuneration Committee did not require independent professional advice.
E.1.2	The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee should include, as a minimum, the prescribed specific duties.	No	Terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee contain all the specific duties as prescribed by the CG Code. Please refer to section D1(3) of Part I of this Corporate Governance Report for the principal duties of the Remuneration Committee.
E.1.3	The Remuneration Committee should make available its terms of reference, explaining its role and the authority delegated to it by the Board by including them on the websites of the Exchange and the issuer.	No	Terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee (including its role and functions) are available on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company.
E.1.4	The Remuneration Committee should be provided with sufficient resources to perform its duties.	No	The Remuneration Committee is entitled to seek independent professional advice, at the Company's expenses, if it considers necessary in order to perform its duties.
E.1.5	Issuers should disclose the directors' remuneration policy, details of any remuneration payable to members of Senior Management by band and other remuneration related matters in their annual reports.	No	Remuneration paid to members of Senior Management has been disclosed by band in the Company's Annual Report. Please refer to section D1(7) of Part I of this Corporate Governance Report for details of remuneration payable to members of Senior Management by band.

Corporate Governance Report

F. SHAREHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT

F.1 Effective communication and conduct of shareholders meetings

Principle

The Board should be responsible for maintaining an on-going dialogue with shareholders and in particular, use AGMs or other general meetings to communicate with them and encourage their participation. The issuer should ensure that shareholders are given sufficient notice of shareholders meetings and provide sufficient information to enable shareholders to familiarise themselves with the detailed procedures for conducting a poll, and should arrange to address questions from shareholders in the shareholders meetings.

Summary of Code Provisions		Any deviations?	Governance practices of the Company
F.1.1	The Board, in particular the Independent Non-Executive Directors, should be accessible to shareholders to facilitate constructive engagement and to understand their views on matters affecting the issuer, including governance and performance against the issuer's corporate strategy. The Board should include in the Corporate Governance Report information on engagement conducted with shareholders during the reporting period.	No	The Board as a whole attended the general meeting in FY2025 and welcomes the views of shareholders who wish to raise issues concerning the company. All shareholders are invited to participate and given the right to vote on resolutions at general meetings. The shareholders can raise their enquiries to the management through a designated Company email contact.
F.1.2	For each substantially separate issue at a general meeting, a separate resolution should be proposed by the Chairman of a general meeting to avoid "bundling" resolutions unless they are interdependent and linked forming one significant proposal and in such case, the reasons and material implications should be explained in the notice of meeting.	No	A separate resolution is proposed on each substantially separate issue at a general meeting.
F.1.3	The chairman of the Board should attend the AGM and invite the Chairmen of the Audit, Remuneration, Nomination and any other Committees (as appropriate) to attend. In their absence, the chairman should invite another member of the committee or failing this, their duly appointed delegate, to attend. These persons should be available to answer questions at the AGM. Management should ensure the external auditor attend the AGM to answer questions about the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the auditors' report, the accounting policies and auditor independence.	No	Chairman of the Board, Chairlady/Chairman of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and members of the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees including the external auditor of the Company attended and were available to answer questions at the 2025 AGM.
F.1.4.	The Chairman of a meeting should provide an explanation on the detailed procedures for conducting a poll and answer any questions from shareholders on voting by poll.	No	For 2025 AGM, the procedures for conducting a poll had been properly explained during the Company's general meeting proceedings.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The objective of this Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Report is to highlight the Group’s ESG performance for the purpose of assisting all stakeholders in understanding the Group’s ESG concepts and practices in achieving sustainable development for the future.

The Board of Directors has reviewed financial impacts and which entities or operations are included in the ESG Report on an annual basis. Unless otherwise stated, the scope of this ESG Report includes all principal activities of the Group during the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 (the “Reporting Period” or “2025”) relating to the overall performance, risks, strategies, measures and commitments of four aspects: quality of the working environment, environmental protection, operating practices and community participation.

REPORTING STANDARD

The Group adheres to the core values of “Build together, share together”. This report was prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social, Governance Reporting Code set out in Appendix C2 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Unless otherwise stated and explained in this report, the Group complied with the provisions set out in the Reporting Guide.

REPORTING PRINCIPLES

The following principles are adopted in the report:

- **Materiality:** Important and relevant information to stakeholders on different ESG aspects is covered in the report. A materiality assessment was conducted to determine material ESG issues, with results approved by the Board.
- **Quantitative:** The relevant standards, methodologies and assumptions used to prepare the quantitative information are disclosed as appropriate. Quantitative information is provided with narrative and comparative figures, where possible.
- **Consistency:** Consistent methodologies are used to prepare and present ESG data in the report, unless otherwise specified, to allow for meaningful comparisons.
- **Balance:** The information is presented without the inappropriate use of selections, omissions or other forms of manipulation that would influence a decision or judgment by the reader.

GOVERNANCE ON ESG ASPECTS

Responsibilities and Oversight of the Board

The Board undertakes ultimate responsibility for the Group’s ESG strategy, climate-related risks and reporting. The Board is fully responsible for overseeing the Group’s climate-related strategies, risks and opportunities, ensuring that appropriate resources and mechanisms are in place to manage climate matters. Climate change governance has been deeply integrated into the Group’s overall ESG governance framework, and guides the Group’s management approach through the development of specific climate-related policies.

Functions of the ESG Working Group

The Group has established an ESG working group led by the management and consisted of representatives from key functional departments. Serving as the core link between the Board and business units, the group is responsible for:

- **Implementation and coordination:** Implementing the instructions of the Board and coordinating climate-related initiatives and ESG policies across the Group.
- **Materiality assessment:** Conducting annual materiality assessment to identify core ESG issues and climate-related risks such as impacts of extreme weather on livestock supply chain and carbon tax policies.
- **Daily monitoring:** Authorizing the management, with the assistance of the working group, to conduct daily monitoring of climate risks and implement specific control measures.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

REPORTING AND RISK MANAGEMENT MECHANISM

The Board shall listen to the report from the ESG working group at least once a year to review the progress toward environmental and social targets, such as emissions reduction and occupational health and safety. As part of the enterprise risk management process, the Board specifically reviews the climate-related reporting and its integration with strategic planning, assessing the potential impact of climate risks on the Group's financial performance.

Through these structured governance guidelines, the Board is able to oversee the effective implementation of policies by the management, ensuring the sound operation of risk management and internal control systems covering food safety, labour practices and operational compliance. Currently, the Group has not directly incorporated climate performance indicators into the remuneration policies for executive directors and senior management. However, the Board will conduct regular reviews to ensure the governance levels remain up-to-date.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

We value our stakeholders and their feedback in regard to our businesses and ESG aspects. With the goal of strengthening the sustainability approach and performance of the Group, we put effort into maintaining close communication with our key stakeholders, including but not limited to government and regulatory authorities, shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, and the general public. We take stakeholders' expectations into consideration when formulating our business and ESG strategies by utilising diversified engagement methods and communication channels, as shown below.

Stakeholders	Expectations and concerns	Communication channels
Government and regulatory authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with laws and regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Announcements and other regulatory reports
Shareholders and investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return on investments Corporate governance Sustainable development Compliance with laws and regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information disclosed on the HKEX website and corporate website Annual General Meetings and other shareholders' meetings
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employees' compensation and benefits Career development Occupational safety and health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employee performance evaluation On-the-job training Internal e-mail Regular meetings
Suppliers and service providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creditworthiness Long-term co-operation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings Performance assessment On-site visits
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-quality products Protection of customer rights After-sales services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate website Customer service hotline and social media
Community and public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with laws and regulations Involvement in communities Environmental protection awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry events Corporate social responsibility activities

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

During the reporting period, the Group evaluated a number of environmental, social and operating items and assessed their importance to stakeholders and the Group through various channels. This assessment helps to ensure that the Group's business objectives and development direction satisfy the stakeholders' expectations and requirements. The Group's and stakeholders' matters of concern are listed in the following materiality matrix:

Aspects	Major concerns
Environment	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Air emission2. Greenhouse gas emission3. Wastes production4. Natural resources consumption5. Use of packaging materials6. Impact on the environment7. Climate change
Employment	<ol style="list-style-type: none">8. Labour practices9. Employee remuneration and benefits10. Occupational safety and health11. Employee development and training
Supply Chain Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none">12. Green procurement13. Engagement with suppliers14. Environmental and social risk management of supply chain
Product Responsibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none">15. Product/Service quality and safety16. Customer privacy and data security17. Marketing and promotion18. Intellectual property rights
Anti-corruption	<ol style="list-style-type: none">19. Business ethics and anti-corruption20. Internal grievance mechanism
Community	<ol style="list-style-type: none">21. Participation in philanthropy

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

ENVIRONMENTAL

In 2020, China announced its climate goals, committing to peaking carbon emissions by 2030 and achieving carbon neutrality by 2060. The 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP29) took place in Baku, Azerbaijan in November 2024, at which key progress on the implementation rules for Article 6 of the Paris Agreement was achieved. The article serves as a crucial cornerstone for international climate cooperation, providing a clear framework for countries to voluntarily collaborate in achieving their "Nationally Determined Contributions" (NDCs) through both market-based mechanisms and non-market approaches. This achievement fully demonstrates the immense potential of the international community to unite in addressing the climate crisis.

The Group is a leading producer of rabbit and chicken meat in China. As an established player in the industry, the Group remains dedicated to its mission of "balancing nutrition with green and healthy food." To reduce the Group's environmental impact and create value in the community, the Group seeks every opportunity to incorporate sustainability standards and practices into all aspects of its business. Also, the Management sees social responsibility as the fundamental duty of the Group to contribute to the society in which it is brought up. The Group believes that this is much more so for a group that participates in activities that help the underprivileged.

The Group is committed to reducing the negative environmental impact of the production and operation links in order to bring the environment a bright future. As China has put forward the targets of peak carbon emissions and carbon neutrality while improving the systems of ecological conservation, the Group actively participates in the action towards carbon emissions and carbon neutrality.

Emissions

The Group proactively tracks and identifies the changes in laws and regulations in environmental protection, energy conservation, clean production, air pollution, water pollution and other applicable aspects. It is the Group's policy to maintain the manufacturing process efficiently and effectively to reduce energy usage and, consequently, emissions. The operation of the Group is governed by the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC and the guidelines for the environmental requirement of the local government. All our operations are in compliance with the Law of The People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste 《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》, Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution 《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》 and Regulation on Urban Drainage and Sewage Treatment 《城鎮排水與污水處理條例》.

Emission management

Regarding hazardous waste produced, the Management of the Group believes the operations of the Group met the requirements of "discharge standard of pollutants for livestock and poultry breeding" regarding the discharge of odor-associated pollutants. For example, exhaust gas produced from the incineration of deceased livestock is discharged through a 20-meter-high pipe. Further, the Group has implemented the emissions standard requirements in the "Environmental Sanitation Standard for Incineration of Medical Treatment Wastes 《醫療廢物焚燒環境衛生標準》". Also, soot and fumes produced during food processing are discharged through 5-meter smoke pipe at the top of the building. The Group has implemented the "Emission Standard of Cooking Fume 《飲食業油煙排放標準》" in Shandong Province to ensure soot fumes are purified accordingly. The Management believes that the production facilities do not produce any substantial, hazardous waste. The Management believes that a fair assessment of the effectiveness of these reduction initiatives and the results achieved would require a longer period to observe; hence the results will be disclosed when Management deems appropriate.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

The Group has always strictly complied with laws and regulations such as the Law of the People's Republic of China on Air Pollution Prevention and Control 《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》, Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國環境保護法》; and GB 13271-2014 Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Boiler, and other exhaust gas emission standards.

Type of Emissions	Unit	2025	2024
Air emission			
Nitrogen oxides	Kg	0.9	1.0
Sulphur oxides	Kg	0.02	0.03
Greenhouse gas ^{1,2}			
Scope 1 – fuel combustion	Tonne of CO ₂ e	3	4
Scope 2 – purchased electricity	Tonne of CO ₂ e	34,083	34,627
Scope 1 ³ – fresh water and sewage processing	Tonne of CO ₂ e	152	–
Total greenhouse gas emissions	Tonne of CO ₂ e	34,238	34,631
Greenhouse gas emission intensity	Tonne/millions dollars of revenue	18.43	20.98

Notes:

1. The above Greenhouse gas emission data have been compiled with reference to "How to prepare an ESG Report – Appendix II: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by the Stock Exchange.
2. tCO₂e refers to tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.
3. Other indirect emissions (Scope 3) primarily originate from electricity consumption for processing fresh water and sewage processing by government departments.
4. The revenue during the reporting period amounted to approximately 1,857.28 million (2024: approximately 1,650.51 million), the figures also used for intensity calculations.

Residue waste management

Because feces can be processed into a type of biological fertiliser, the Group has introduced a method for the fermentation and rechanneling of waste products in a manner that minimises harm to the environment and ensures no hazardous waste is produced and emitted to the environment. Livestock excrement is sent to the excrement separator and transported to a corresponding manure fermentation pool for processing. The urine of animals is effectively separated and channeled through a sewage pipe, thereby transferring to a sewage purification treatment pool.

Noise management

The Group has complied with the standard under Emission Standard on Industrial Enterprise Noise 《工業企業廠界環境噪音排放標準》 and implemented sound-absorbing, sound-insulating, and vibration-reducing measures to reduce noise which is generated by the equipment.

Non-hazardous waste management

In terms of non-hazardous waste produced, the Group produced about 13.40 tonnes (2024: 12.96 tonnes) of domestic waste like the residue of vegetables and coal. The production intensity has been slightly decreased from 7.8 kg per million RMB of revenue to 7.2 kg per million RMB of revenue. Domestic wastes generated are sent to Jiaonan City Domestic Garbage Treatment Center for centralised treatment and collected by qualified recycler in order to minimise environmental effects. The Group entrusts qualified disposal waste units to dispose of the packaging of immune drugs.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Use of resources

The Group would consume certain resources in daily operating activities, including food processing, sourcing and procurement. We strictly abide by the Law of the People's Republic of China on Energy Conservation and other relevant national industrial policies. The Group implements environmental protection measures in order to maintain the pollutants produced are within the standard. The Group also makes good use of technology to develop the business and reduce energy consumption, minimising the pollution of the environment.

The Group has implemented the following policies to reduce the use of resources:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| Water | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use water-saving facilities and machinery - Turn off the tap to prevent long-flowing water - Report the leakage of water and dripping taps |
| Electricity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Choose high energy-efficient electrical appliances and machinery for replacement - Turn off unused and idle electrical appliances and lighting |
| Solid wastes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote paperless offices |

During production and food processing, electricity and steam are our primary direct impacts on the environment. Replacement of environmentally friendly machinery has increased energy efficiency and lowered the adverse impact on the natural environment.

During the process of rearing and producing processed meat, water is mainly used for cleaning, production, sterilisation, boiler operation, and cooking. The Group would observe any relevant laws and regulations regarding water sourcing and ensure that there is no issue with water sourcing.

During the reporting period, the Group has increased its production plan in response to market demand. The Group has produced approximately 43.77 million (2024: 41.4 million) hatchable eggs, 45.93 million (2024: 40.14 million) chickens and 4.9 million (2024: 3.8 million) rabbits. The production plan is always adjusted in response to the market demand, which also cause the fluctuation of consumption and consumption intensity. The natural resources consumed and the consumption intensity in 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

Resources	Unit	2025	2024
Electricity	kWh	64,234,135	56,756,919
Electricity consumption intensity	kWh/tonne of product	418	413
Water	m ³	318,832	321,630
Water consumption intensity	m ³ /tonne of product	2.1	2.3

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Packaging materials

The Group tries to use the least basic packaging materials to pack the products to facilitate transportation and maintain the product's quality. The packaging materials are mainly packaging bags and boxes for processed rabbits and chickens, hatchable eggs, vegetables and pet food.

During the reporting period, the Group consumed 835.3 tonnes (2024: 793.2 tonnes) of packaging materials with a consumption intensity of 5.4 kg/tonne of product (2024: 5.8kg/tonne of product). Although the total consumption of packaging materials increased, its consumption intensity decreased compared to that of 2024, reflecting the Group's effectiveness in mitigating its impact on the environment and natural resources.

The environmental and natural resources

To address and minimize the environmental effects of our operations, we have gone above and beyond mere compliance. Our food production facilities are ISO 14001 certified, meeting the international standard for Environmental Management Systems (EMS). This system helps us conduct environmental assessments to understand our activities' impact on the environment and establish goals to reduce those impacts.

To mitigate the impacts on the environment and natural resources, the Management of the Group would evaluate and implement policies to reduce the effect, such as controlling and reducing the energy usage of food processing.

In a bid to create a sustainable environment, the Group has implemented a set of energy-saving and efficiency-enhancement initiatives. For example, the Group has implemented a waste-water processing system; further, the Group carries out regular maintenance work to maintain the efficiency of machines.

The Group also strengthens Management to prevent biogas from polluting the surrounding area. The Group possesses pollution prevention facilities during any construction that takes place.

Environmental targets

By taking performance of FY 2024 as the base year, the Group has set the following environmental targets:

GHG emission: Maintain GHG emission below 0.25 tonne/tonne of product.

Energy consumption: Reduce energy consumption intensity by 12% to 372 kwh/tonne of product by 2030.

Water consumption: Reduce water consumption intensity by 10% to 2.3m³/tonne of product by 2030.

Waste production: Maintain 100% compliant disposal rate of solid wastes.

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In response to climate change

In active response to the national “Peak Carbon Emissions and Carbon Neutrality” strategy, the Company has comprehensively assessed the potential risks posed by climate change to its business operations, aiming to precisely seize transition opportunities. We have developed corresponding measures to address both physical and transition risks within our business operations. Additionally, we plan to incorporate greenhouse gas management performance into our supplier selection and evaluation criteria, in order to collaboratively advance greenhouse gas emissions management across the entire value chain.

The Group has adopted its Climate Change Policy to enhance its ability to respond to climate impacts and to mitigate the risks and impacts of climate change on the Group, thereby assisting the Group to adapt to and resist climate change. During the Reporting Period, the Group has been monitoring the potential and actual impact of climate change as described below.

Phased implementation approach for climate-related disclosures

The Group strictly adheres to the requirements of Part D of Appendix C2, Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code, to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Listing Rules, adopting a phased implementation approach for climate-related disclosures during the Reporting Period. Whilst maintaining high transparency in disclosures regarding governance and risk management, the Group has applied specific disclosure exemptions for certain quantitative metrics to ensure the accuracy, reliability and relevance of the information presented.

Application of relief measures

The Group has adopted the following exemptions permitted by the Stock Exchange:

Financial effects relief: At this stage, qualitative assessments of climate impacts are provided, with specific quantitative financial data temporarily withheld.

Capabilities relief: Given current resource allocation, we assess climate resilience through qualitative scenario analysis rather than employing complex financial modelling.

Reasonable information relief: For certain Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions data within the value chain, disclosure is withheld for the current year as such information cannot be obtained without incurring disproportionate cost or effort.

Considerations for phased disclosure

The Group’s current reporting framework primarily focuses on operational performance. Our existing internal accounting and data collection systems cannot yet precisely segregate specific climate-related financial expenditures for external verification. Furthermore, we are currently prioritising the accuracy of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions data. Once this foundation is established, we will expand our reporting scope to include more complex Scope 3 disclosures or quantitative financial projections.

Roadmap

The Group is committed to continuously enhancing ESG reporting standards and has established the following roadmap to achieve more granular disclosures:

Phase I (Short-term): Continuously monitor the evolution of industry-specific carbon accounting standards and conduct a comprehensive review of internal data collection processes to identify and address potential gaps.

Phase II (Medium-term): Assess the feasibility of integrating climate-related information into financial tracking systems and explore effective mechanisms for communicating carbon footprint data with key suppliers.

Ongoing Progress: Regularly evaluate technical capabilities and resource requirements to determine the optimal timing for transitioning to quantified financial disclosures, ensuring the provision of authentic and reliable information to stakeholders.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Strategy

Climate-related risk and opportunity analysis

The Group actively responds to national policies and industry sustainability trends, recognising the potential risks and opportunities that climate change presents to business operations. By integrating macroeconomic conditions, industry dynamics and corporate development strategies, we systematically identify annual climate-related issues to enhance resilience and transformational capacity in addressing climate challenges.

To accurately assess the physical and transition risks facing the business, the Group conducts climate scenario analysis using the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP1-1.9 and SSP5-8.5). By simulating scenarios with varying global average temperature increases, we gain deeper insight into potential risk points and evaluate the impact of various climate issues on business operations, strategic planning, and financial performance. Based on these analyses, the Group formulates targeted policies and response strategies to comprehensively strengthen its adaptive capacity and competitive advantage across different climate scenarios.

Climate scenarios	Low-risk scenarios SSP 1-1.9	High-risk scenarios SSP 5-8.5
Scenario description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid global phase-out of fossil fuels. Achieve global net-zero carbon dioxide emissions around 2050. Renewable energy becomes mainstream, with widespread electrification. Large-scale afforestation Accelerate the research, development and deployment of low-carbon technologies, including energy storage, hydrogen, and carbon capture and storage. Establish extensive global cooperation mechanisms to implement stringent and effective climate policies, while steering consumer behaviour towards low-carbon alternatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rely on abundant and globally interconnected fossil fuel resources. Actively promote technological innovation, primarily focusing on energy extraction and consumption efficiency rather than low-carbon alternatives. Absence of an effective global carbon pricing mechanism or stringent international climate agreements. Global income disparities narrow, with increased investment in human capital.
Estimated temperature rise	Temperature rise below 2°C by 2100	Temperature rise of 4.4°C by 2100

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

The table below details the primary climate change-related physical and transition risks and opportunities we have identified, their potential impacts, the timeframe within which they may affect the Group's operations, and response measures:

Type of risks	Risk factors	Timeframe ¹	Risk description	Response measures
Physical climate risks	Acute risks: flooding, cyclones	Short-to-medium term	Heavy rainfall or windstorms may damage breeding farms, slaughterhouses, processing plants, and storage facilities, and cause power outages affecting cold storage operations, threatening product quality. Additionally, flooding may contaminate water sources, increasing disease risks for livestock and poultry while disrupting supply chain logistics.	Consider implementing multi-regional farming layouts to reduce vulnerability to disasters in single production areas; enhance drainage and windbreak facilities at breeding farms and processing plants alongside emergency power reserves; establish biosecurity emergency protocols to ensure post-disaster water and environmental safety.
	Chronic risk: extreme heat	Medium-to-long term	Persistent high temperatures may trigger heat stress responses in livestock and poultry, leading to slowed growth, reduced immunity, and increased mortality rates; elevated temperatures may also heighten refrigeration energy consumption and operational costs across breeding farms and processing facilities.	Improve environmental control systems (e.g., automated water curtains, ventilation equipment); optimise feed formulations to mitigate heat stress in livestock; procure high-efficiency and energy-saving refrigeration units and monitor cold chain temperature stability during logistics.
	Chronic risk: water resource constraints	Medium-to-long term	Climate change-induced water scarcity may elevate aquaculture water usage costs; water shortages may also impact yields of feed crops such as soybean meal and maize, thereby causing procurement cost volatility.	Consider promoting water-efficient aquaculture techniques and water recycling systems; establish diversified feed supply chains and buffer mechanisms to mitigate cost surge risks stemming from droughts in single production areas.
Transition risks	Policy and regulation: Tightening of "dual carbon" policies	Short-to-medium term	The state has raised environmental standards for agricultural carbon emissions and manure treatment; failure to meet reduction targets in a timely manner may result in environmental levies, administrative penalties, or restricted financing, impacting corporate reputation.	Proactively introduce technologies for the resourceful utilisation of livestock manure; conduct regular carbon audits and incorporate low-carbon metrics into supplier management systems to ensure compliant operations.
	Technology and market: rising energy and raw material prices	Medium-to-long term	The low-carbon transition trend will lead to structural energy price adjustments, significantly increasing operational costs. For the livestock processing sector, technological lag will become a development bottleneck; without actively adopting digital energy-saving and automation technologies, enterprises risk facing low production efficiency and rising costs amid the wave of industrial upgrade.	Phase out high-energy-consumption equipment and explore distributed photovoltaic power generation at breeding farms; advance the construction of digital smart breeding systems, enhancing feed conversion rates and production efficiency through precise data analysis.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Type of opportunities	Timeframe	Opportunity description	Response measures
Policy and market opportunities	Medium-to-long term	Growing market demand for low-carbon, sustainable food: As environmental awareness grows among consumers and downstream food retailers, market demand for meat products with low carbon footprints and animal welfare certifications continues to rise. This presents a clear market opportunity for the Group. By enhancing the environmental credentials and carbon labelling transparency of rabbit and chicken products, we can effectively secure premium global orders and expand our high-end health food customer base.	Product differentiation and low-carbon branding: The Group will proactively capitalise on this trend by optimising carbon footprint management in breeding operations and pursuing relevant green food or low-carbon certifications. Concurrently, we will advance low-carbon packaging design and sustainable supply chain development to align with the green procurement standards of major international supermarkets and domestic new retail brands.

Note:

1. The timeframe refers to the period during which climate-related risks may impact the Group's operations. Short-term is defined as 1 to 3 years, medium-term as 3 to 5 years, and long-term as 5 to 10 years.

Risk management

The Group has formally integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into its daily operations and corporate risk management framework. The Management has been assigned responsibility for identifying, assessing and addressing all sustainability-related issues. We adopt proactive measures to deeply integrate climate considerations into business development, major commercial decisions and approval processes, ensuring the Group maintains operational resilience and achieves robust performance within an evolving climate context.

Application of scenario analysis

As outlined in the section headed "Strategy", the Group conducted its inaugural climate scenario analysis in 2025, referencing the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP1-1.9 and SSP5-8.5). By comparing low-carbon transition scenarios with high-emission scenarios, we gained a more precise understanding of potential physical risks (such as supply chain disruptions from extreme weather) and transition risks (such as policy and regulatory changes).

Risk prioritisation assessment

The Group employed a standardised risk assessment matrix to rank climate risks based on "likelihood of occurrence" and "potential financial/operational impact". Presently, climate risks are assessed as lower priority compared to direct operational, financial and regulatory risks. This evaluation stems from the current assessment indicating their potential financial impact remains insignificant. Nevertheless, the Group remains vigilant, tracking the evolution of climate risks through ongoing monitoring mechanisms to adjust priority levels where necessary.

Changes from previous reporting periods

The Group conducted its inaugural climate scenario analysis during the Reporting Period. No other significant changes to the risk management process occurred compared with previous reporting periods.

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SOCIAL

As a socially responsible enterprise in the PRC, the Group focus on all stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers, etc. The Group will never forget to contribute to society.

EMPLOYMENT

The Group is operated in a labour-intensive industry, and therefore employees are a vital foundation supporting the stable operation of the Group's business. The Group truly believes in the idea that "employees are the most vital assets", and therefore upholds the core values of "respect, professionalism and equality", devoting to creating a safe, healthy and inclusive working environment. The Group values teamwork and diversity, and in its daily operations, the Group respects the legitimate rights and interests of its employees and strives to cultivate a culture of mutual respect within the Group.

Recruitment

At the beginning of every year, each department of the Group is required to set out an organisational structure, and recruitment budget, regarding the operation goals for the coming year. The human resources department provides induction training to all newly joined employees, including details of posts, corporate structure, development strategies and motivation scheme, etc. The human resources department would strictly follow the Group's recruitment policy and keep proper records step by step.

The Group follows the principles of "fairness, impartiality, and transparency" and "meritocracy with both moral integrity and competence" in its recruitment and promotion practices. We are committed to implementing equal employment policies, and ensure that all applicants are treated fairly, without discrimination based on background, religion, race, age, gender, or other personal characteristics.

To ensure a good fit between candidates and positions, the Group has a standardized review process. Applicants must undergo relevant skills assessments and background checks to confirm they possess the professional experience and ethical conduct required for the role. This screening mechanism aims to ensure that new employees can smoothly adapt to the Group's corporate culture and achieve stable career development in suitable positions.

Entry/On-the-job

The Group provides accommodation and canteens near the manufacturing bases to its workers in the factory. In order to motivate the employees, the Group provided a package of benefits such as in-house training, severance payment, etc. The Group would mostly recruit its employees through the open job market or local agents. Management of the Group would ensure their office would comply with the level of remuneration set by the local government. It is also the Group's policy to evaluate the performance of all employees annually so as to understand the actual conditions for recommending promotions or salary increments.

Labour Discipline Management Standard

This standard is made for all workers of the Group in accordance with the PRC labour contract laws and regulations. All workers are required to read the policy before work so they would understand the procedures of the job, segregation of duties, rewards and punishments and so on.

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Workplace

The Group are committed to pursuing equal opportunities for all colleagues, irrespective of personal traits such as age and gender. Policies in relation to working hours, rest periods and anti-discrimination are in place. Employees are entitled to annual leaves and statutory holidays per local laws and regulations.

The Group had no reported incidents of non-compliance with regulations concerning employment, dismissal, anti-discrimination, diversity and equal opportunity during the Reporting Period, including but not limited to the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), the Regulations on Labor Security Supervision (《勞動保障監察條例》) and the Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》). The Group has not found any non-compliance with relevant rules and regulations that would have a significant impact to the Group.

The majority of the workers of this division are mobile workforce originating from distanced provinces, and they tend to resign to allow more time for "homecoming" during the Chinese New Year holiday period. The Group understands their need and therefore made a particular policy to work with its employees, which is a temporary resignation with those workers until they are ready to work again. The policy can uphold the interests of the Group and workers at the same time but also reduce the turnover rate of the division.

As of 31 December 2025, the Group has 2,237 employees in China and the details of workforce distribution and staff turnover rate are as follow:

	Workforce distribution	Staff turnover rate
Total number of staff	2,237	73%
Geographical region		
China	2,237	73%
Gender		
Male	1,076	78%
Female	1,161	69%
Age group		
18-35	269	129%
36-55	1,391	71%
56 or above	577	53%
Category		
Full-time	2,237	73%
Part-time	-	-

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Labour Standards

The Group is committed to upholding the labour rights of staff and has established a compliant mechanism for staff to report any labour violations. It is always the Group's policy to prohibit the employment of staff members under the legal working age of 18. During the year ended 31 December 2025, no labour disputes between the Group and its staff have been recorded.

The Group does not hire child labour below the relevant legal threshold of the respective markets. At the time of the interview, the human resources department requests the job applicants to provide valid identity documents to verify the applicants' real age. Furthermore, the employment contracts clearly state the employment terms and conditions in accordance with essential legal requirements.

Child Labour Remediation Measures

Upon discovering any child labour, the human resources department would immediately remove the child from the workplace and arrange for the child to have a special labour health check to ensure the health condition is not affected. Further, the human resources department would contact the family and send the child home. The Group would cover all medical expenses and transportation expenses.

The Group adhered to the laws and regulations prohibiting child labour and forced labour, which include the following:

- Labour Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國勞動法》；
- Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》；
- Law on Protection of Minors of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國未成年人保護法》；
- Provisions on the Prohibition of Using Child Labour of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國禁止使用童工規定》；
- Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國社會保險法》；and
- Protection for Disabled Persons 《中華人民共和國殘疾人保障法》。

Health and Safety

The Group has prioritised the employees' health and safety as the production priority. The Group's occupational safety and hygiene management policy is to "provide a safe and healthy working environment for the employees and avoid occupational hazards". Every worker who operates factory plants must be trained in how to use the equipment safely.

Factory Sterilising Policy

The Group is concerned about the employees' health and work safety. The Factory Sterilizing Policy is to enhance the workers' hygiene, and guarantee the quality of products, so workers and frontline staff must follow the procedures for every entry. The Group has also provided a full set of protective clothing for the workers in different divisions. Also, every worker would pass through a sterilisation process when going in/out of the area. At the beginning of the year, the Group would provide a lecture/training program for all workers to ensure everyone understands the sterilisation process.

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Work-related injuries and procedure

The Group requires all factories to regularly review the internal safety and hygiene management policy and install an electronic surveillance system to monitor abnormal incidents and to help focus on major risks. On the other hand, the Group strictly requests all staff to wear protection properly which is needed for any purpose or activity during work.

Occupational health and safety statistics	2025	2024	2023
Number of work-related fatalities	-	-	-
Number of work injuries accidents	-	-	2
Number of lost days due to work injury	-	-	169

Compliance with laws and regulations

With respect to occupational safety and hygiene management, the Group has complied with the corresponding local laws and regulations in the region where the relevant factory is located and the brand customers' requirements. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group strictly abides by the relevant laws and regulations in relation to health and safety, which mainly covers the following:

- Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases 《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》；
- Work Safety Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國安全生產法》；
- Fire Protection Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國消防法》；
- Regulation on Safety Supervision of Special Equipment 《特種設備安全監察條例》；and
- Regulation on Work-Related Injury Insurances 《工傷保險條例》。

Development and Training

Training and development objectives are to continuously upgrade the quality of manpower and job skills, thereby creating greater corporate value and achieving operational goals and future development. In order to achieve the goals of the Group's training and development, it is essential to consider not only the Group's business vision and objectives but also the assessment of employees' performance and capability.

According to the Group's training and development policy, the Group trains the employees according to their job level and occupation. For the new employees, the Group provides training for the employees to understand the Group's culture, policies and standards as soon as possible and then helps the employees set up personal planning from each of the employees.

To ensure the stable and rapid development of the Company, managers had to learn from the production management of excellent enterprises and improve the production management system; the Group organises meetings with different enterprises and provides management training for the manager. In order to improve quality requirements, the Group also provides training in the quality control of products.

The Group provides employees with training, meetings and activities based on their job level and occupation. Through diversifying and different kinds of training, the Group believes the training can help enhance employees' cohesiveness and work efficiency.

Meanwhile, the employees can identify their own personal objectives for development, allowing them to grow along with the Group and become long-term and stable partners of the Group. The Group also provides leave allowance to encourage the management and directors to attend external professional training.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

The Group pays great attention to employee training. During the Reporting Period, 2,237 full time employees accepted the regular training in relation to safety operations, health and hygiene. Specific information on employee training is as follows:

	Numbers of employees attended training	Percentage of employees attended training
By gender		
Male	1,076	100%
Female	1,161	100%
By employee category		
Management	73	100%
General staff	757	100%
Frontline staff	1,407	100%

Employees received an average of 18.17 hours of training, with average training hours by gender and employee category as follows:

	Average number of training hours for employees
By gender	
Male	18.68
Female	17.70
By employee category	
Management	17.01
General staff	21.16
Frontline staff	17.50

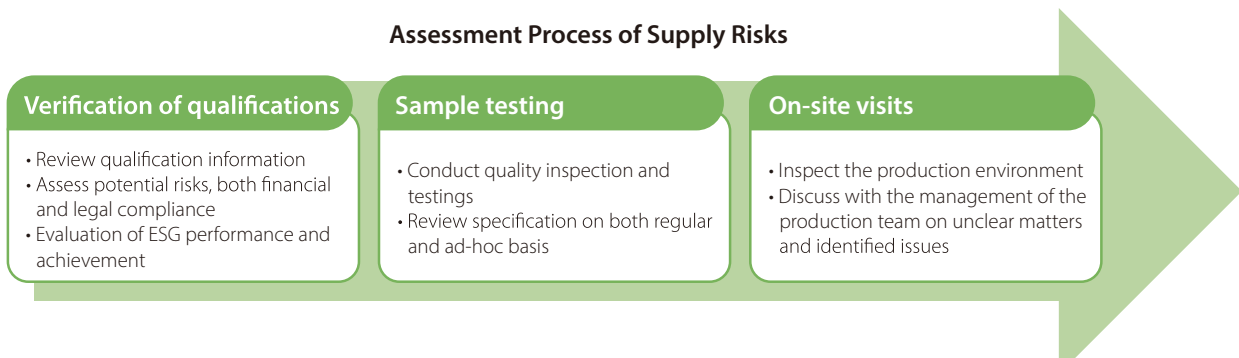
Environmental, Social and Governance Report

OPERATING PRACTICES

Supply Chain Management

The Group committed to establishing a comprehensive vertical supply chain management system through supplier screening and Management. The objectives are to strengthen the collaborative relationship with the strategic suppliers and to create a competitive advantage in the value chain; the Group strives to ensure that its suppliers uphold a similar stance on sustainability. The strategic screening mechanism of suppliers can ensure that their performances can meet the Group's requirements. This is important for developing long-term strategic partnerships and forming a supply chain management system.

In order to have a comprehensive understanding of the strength and performance on sustainable development of the suppliers, in-depth assessment are conducted.



For new suppliers, the Group conducts in-depth research and assessment, in particular on suppliers' history, reputation, product quality control and performance in corporate social responsibility, including their environmental, social and ethical standards. The Group focuses on environmentally friendly materials such as Forest Stewardship Council ("FSC") paper and recycled plastics in our frontline operations. The Group only starts a business relationship with suppliers who possess applicable business and food safety licenses in their countries. For qualified suppliers with whom the Group has a business relationship, the Group conducts annual reviews of their performance and maintains efficient communication channels with them in regard to the Group's latest requirements.

The Group usually guarantees that there are two or more qualified suppliers of raw materials to control the stability of supply and ensure the production process is smooth and timely. After receiving raw materials from the suppliers, the Group has specialised quality inspectors to test the quality of the raw materials, and the Group prepares test reports for documentation.

As of 31 December 2025, the Group has 2,287 qualified suppliers from the PRC and 34 qualified suppliers are from the European Union.

Product Responsibility

By basing brands on quality, we regard "Quality first, Continuous improvement, Strive upwards" (「以質取勝、持續改進、勇創新高」) as the goal of development. We ensure food quality and safety and provide high-quality products to consumers by standardising and implementing a series of food safety measures.

Quality First

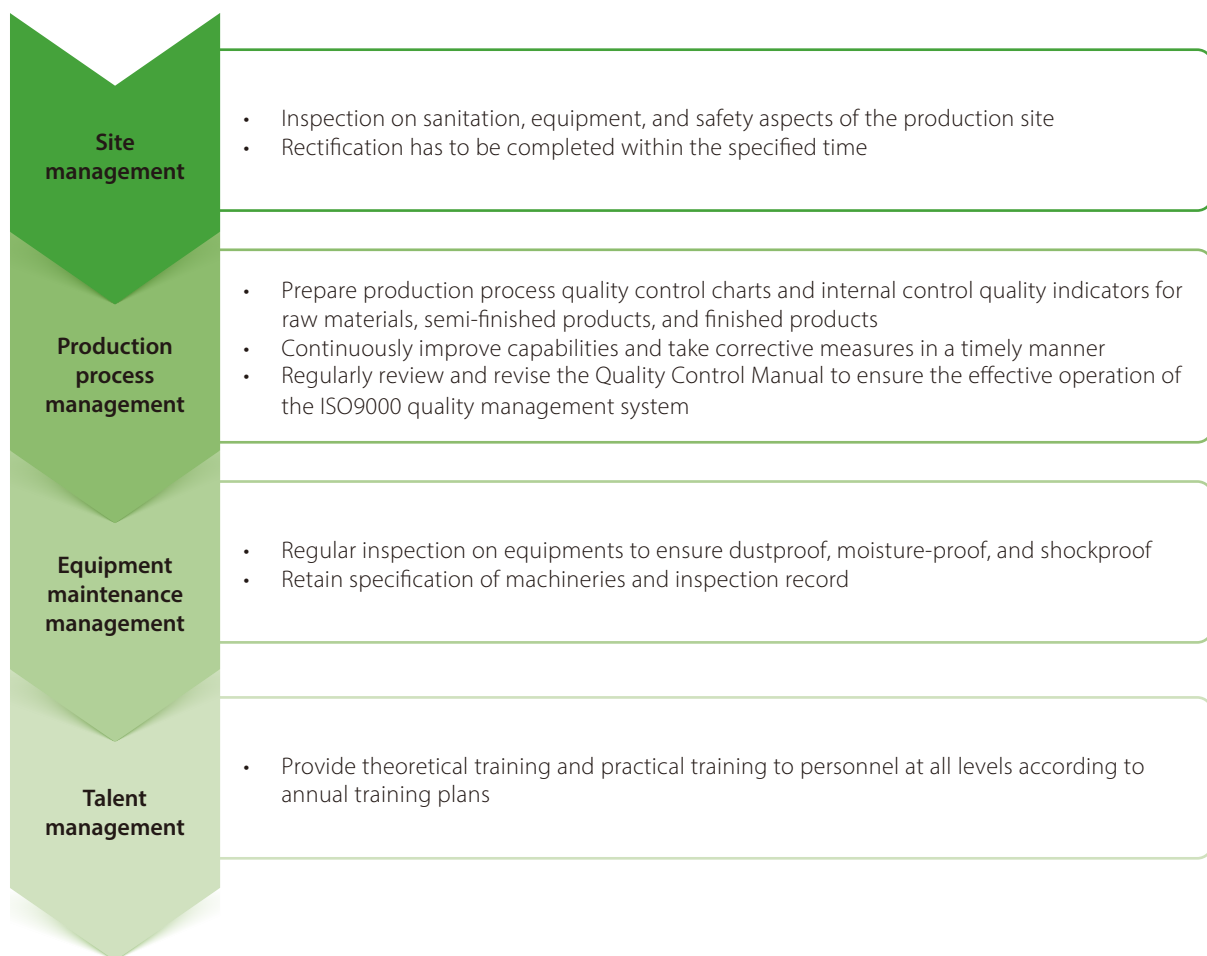
The Group has put product and service quality as its first priority as the performance of the products would directly affect the reputation and success of the business and the potential damage to consumers' claims. The Group continually improves its product quality and responds immediately to customers' needs in terms of quality and price to strengthen the relationship with customers.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

In order to ensure food safety, the Company has established a safety and health control system, and a laboratory testing control system. Control measures are implemented from the breeding and feeding farms to the production line to ensure the quality of our products.

The Group has engaged foreign and local experts for consultation on the production and processing of the rabbit products and professional technicians to research and develop the most suitable method for retaining the products' quality.

Quality Control System



The Company has passed ISO22000, BRC, QS and other certifications, and has won the honorary titles of Shandong Province's Advanced Agricultural Industrialization Leading Enterprise, Weifang City's Top Ten Agricultural Industrialization Leading Enterprises, and one of the first 35 national poultry meat thermal processing plants exported to Japan. Kaijia Food is a famous trademark in Shandong Province. Kaijia brand products have won the title of Shandong Famous Brand and have been recognised as green food by the China Green Food Development Center.

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By introducing ISO 9001:2015 Quality management systems, the Group has been focusing on meeting customer expectations and delivering customer satisfaction. The products of the Group are subject to the Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China and the Law on Protection of the Rights and Interests of Consumers of the People's Republic of China, which gives the Group the responsibility to refund or compensate for damage caused by the products due to defects. For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group did not receive any significant complaints on the quality of our products and had records of products that were returned due to safety or health problems.

The Group has established product recall procedures and set up a product recall team to investigate and perform quality and safety checks for potential recall products. During the year, no products have been recalled and no complaints have been received about product quality or safety issues.

During the Reporting Period, the Group abides the relevant laws and regulations in relation to food safety standards, including but not limited to the following:

- Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國產品質量法》；
- Law on Protection of the Rights and Interests of Consumers of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國消費者權益保護法》；
- Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國食品安全法》；
- Regulation on the Implementation of the Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國食品安全法實施條例》；
- GB7718 National Food Safety Standard – General Rules for Labeling of Prepackaged Foods 《食品安全國家標準—預包裝食品標籤通則》；and
- GB28050 National Food Safety Standard – General Rules for Nutrition Labeling of Prepackaged Foods 《食品安全國家標準—預包裝食品營養標籤通則》。

Protection of Customer Data and Intellectual Properties

The Group collects information from suppliers and customers for different purposes and takes appropriate procedures to ensure that the information collected is solely for lawful and relevant purposes. The Group sets out data privacy requirements in the company policies, under which customer and suppliers' data would be used exclusively for matters relating to the Group's operation only. We strive to ensure all collected data is free of unauthorised or accidental access, processing, erasure or other use.

The Group properly handles and keeps strict confidentiality of consumers' personal information collected, and employees are strictly prohibited from disclosing consumers' information deliberately. Employees who are found to be in breach of the Group's privacy policies and Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) signed at the commencement of employment are subject to penalties, including termination of employment.

The Group highly values the protection and management of intellectual property rights and strictly abides by laws and regulations, including the "Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China", the "Copyright Law of the People's Republic of China", and the "Patent Law of the People's Republic of China", among other laws and regulations.

During the year, the Group were not aware of any incidents of non-compliance with laws and regulations that had a significant impact on the Group concerning health and safety, labelling and privacy matters relating to products.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Anti-Corruption

The Group believes that integrity is one of the vital principles in the operation of its business. A system with a good anti-corruption mechanism is the cornerstone for the sustainable and healthy development of the Group. The Group has laid down the expectations of ethical behaviour for all employees, which can be found in our Employee Handbook. All employees and directors are prohibited from accepting items with money value over a certain amount from co-workers, customers, suppliers, etc., to prevent any conflict of interest.

Anti-corruption Training

In order to guarantee the alignment and delivery of comprehensive communication to all employees, anti-corruption training is held annually. Subjects such as anti-corruption, business ethics, integrity and whistleblowing were all included in the training sessions. In 2025, the Group's senior management attended training in anti-money laundering and anti-corruption.

Whistleblowing System

The Group takes a zero-tolerance approach to corruption and bribery and is committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all our business dealings. The updated whistleblowing policy implemented during the year further promotes and supports anti-corruption laws and regulations. Employees are strongly encouraged to promptly report suspicious activity to the Internal Control Division while preserving anonymity. The Internal Control Division takes due care in responding to all reports of suspected cases of fraud and conducts thorough investigations with the utmost confidentiality. Investigations would be carried out by the Internal Control Division within 24 hours after reporting. The result of the investigation will be reported directly to the Chief Executive Officer. Corrective action and disciplinary action (including dismissal in certain instances) would be imposed if required. All suspicious transactions detected during the investigations shall be reported to the relevant authority in a timely manner by the responsible party.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group abides by the laws and regulations related to bribery, extortion, fraud, and money laundering. This included but was not limited to the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China, the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China and the Anti-Money Laundering Law of the People's Republic of China. There is no incident of non-compliance with laws and regulations mentioned above that has a material impact on the Group, and no concluded legal case regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or its employees.

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

We recognise the importance of giving back to society. Therefore, we encourage our staff to participate in various activities to contribute to our local communities. By engaging in social services, we strengthen our connection with the community and gain a better understanding of its needs and concerns. During the Reporting Period, although the Group has not made any direct monetary donations, it remains committed to its original mission of giving back to society. It actively explores diverse models of community engagement and is dedicated to fulfilling its corporate citizenship in various ways, working together with the community to promote shared development.

Additionally, the Group internally established a "Love Funds" charity which aims to support our employees with financial difficulties or poor families. Providing our employees with free accommodation and allowance of staff canteen can help them build a better living environment.



Directors' Report

The Directors herein present their report and audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries are production and trading of food products, breeding and sale of livestock, poultry and rabbits.

There was no significant change in the nature of the principal activities of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2025.

The business review of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025, a discussion on the Group's future prospects and an analysis of the Group's performance using key performance indicators are set out in the "Financial Highlights", "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 1 to 2, page 3 and pages 8 to 14, respectively, of this Annual Report.

The important events affecting the Company that have occurred since the end of the year are set out in the "Management Discussion and Analysis" on page 14 of this Annual Report.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Many economic experts closely monitor whether the global and China economy growth will slow down in coming years. The Group's sales of traditional business such as food products may be under uncertainties if the consumer market downturn exists. It is the reason that the Group started broadening the products range and sales channels of the Group and upgrading the current facilities a few years ago, aiming to diversify the risk of over reliance on any single business segment.

In the past few years, labour cost in the PRC continuously increased and the production-oriented entities in the PRC were facing the increasing pressure of higher production cost. The Group will apply more resources in establishing production automation system in order to reduce manpower per production unit.

Please refer to note 40 to the consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report for other risks and uncertainties.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group continues to update the requirements of the relevant environmental laws and regulations applicable to it to ensure compliance. The Group does not produce material waste nor emit material quantities of pollutants during its production process. During the year under review, the Group has complied with the relevant environmental laws and regulations applicable to it in all material respects, including permit requirements.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group continues to update the requirements of the relevant laws and regulations in various countries, particularly in the PRC, applicable to it to ensure compliance. All of the Group's assets are located in the PRC and the Group's revenue is mainly derived from operations in the PRC. The Company's shares are primary listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and the listing status in the Main Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited was changed from primary listing to secondary listing with effect from 23 January 2017. During the year under review, the Group complied with the relevant laws and regulations in various countries applicable to it in all material respects.

Directors' Report

ACCOUNT OF THE GROUP'S KEY RELATIONSHIPS

(i) Employees

The Group offers a comprehensive range of staff facilities and fringe benefits to attract, retain and motivate employees. Key personnel have been part of the management team since the inception of business. During the year under review, the Group considered the relationship with employees was well and the turnover rate is acceptable.

(ii) Suppliers

The Group's suppliers mainly include raw material suppliers. All key suppliers have a close and long-term relationship with the Group. During the year under review, the Group considered the relationship with its suppliers was well and stable.

(iii) Customers

The Group sells products directly to customers. The Group maintains a very good relationship with all the customers.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATION

The financial performance of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the financial position of the Group as at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 93 to 161.

The Board did not recommend any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025 (FY2024: Nil).

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited consolidated financial statements, is set out below. The summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS	Year ended 31 December				
	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Revenue	1,857,283	1,650,509	1,657,308	1,745,787	1,519,614
Loss before taxation	(17,125)	(21,637)	(8,313)	(14,687)	(41,988)
Income tax credit/(expense)	75	31	270	(412)	419
Loss for the year	(17,050)	(21,606)	(8,043)	(15,099)	(41,569)
Other comprehensive income:					
Exchange differences in translating foreign operation	5,452	(112)	(79)	(582)	(437)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(11,598)	(21,718)	(8,122)	(15,681)	(42,006)
Loss for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	(17,382)	(21,473)	(8,353)	(15,417)	(40,616)
Non-controlling interests	332	(133)	310	318	(953)
	(17,050)	(21,606)	(8,043)	(15,099)	(41,569)

Directors' Report

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	As at 31 December				
	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Non-current assets	658,916	669,367	675,241	645,686	764,538
Current assets	636,624	654,195	906,886	688,221	493,224
TOTAL ASSETS	1,295,540	1,323,562	1,582,127	1,333,907	1,257,762
Current liabilities	643,140	680,746	907,115	713,173	599,351
Non-current liabilities	127,634	106,452	121,412	59,012	76,168
TOTAL LIABILITIES	770,774	787,198	1,028,527	772,185	675,519
NET ASSETS	524,766	536,364	553,600	561,722	582,243

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movement in property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

The production quantities of agricultural produce of rabbits, chicken and hatchable eggs for the year ended 31 December 2025 are as follows:

	Group 2025
Breeder rabbits	774,038
Chicken	15,305,000
Hatchable eggs	43,767,847

Details of the movement in biological assets of the Group are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

Particulars of interest-bearing bank borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2025 are set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Memorandum of Association, Bye-laws or the laws of Bermuda which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders").

TAX RELIEF

The Company is not aware of any relief on taxation available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Company's shares.

RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity on page 96 of this Annual Report and note 36 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

Directors' Report

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2025, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provision of laws of Bermuda, amounted to approximately RMB263,124,000 (2024: approximately RMB263,124,000). The balance of approximately RMB256,981,000 (2024: approximately RMB256,981,000) in the share premium account may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

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

There was no purchase, sale or redemption of the Company's listed securities by the Company or any of its subsidiaries (including sale of treasury shares (as defined in the Listing Rules)) during the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil). The Company did not hold any treasury shares as of 31 December 2025.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 December 2025, 24.6% of the Group's revenue was attributable to the Group's five largest customers and revenue attributable to the largest customer included therein amounted to 8.7%.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, 56.1% of the Group's purchases were attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers and purchase attributable to the largest supplier included therein amounted to 25.9%.

As at 31 December 2025, except for Qingdao Kangda Jiaying Meat Rabbit Breeding Co., Ltd.* (青島康大佳盈肉兔養殖有限公司), a company ultimately controlled by Mr. Gao Sishi, purchases attributable to which included therein amounted to 4.3%, none of the Directors, their close associates or any Shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interest in any of the five largest customers and/or suppliers of the Group.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year ended 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this Annual Report are as follows:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Gao Sishi (*Chairman*) (Appointed as an Executive Director on 30 December 2025)

Mr. Gao Yanxu (*CEO*)

Mr. Zhuang Jinwen (Appointed as an Executive Director on 30 March 2026)

Ms. Lang Ying (*Chairlady and CEO*) (Resigned as an Executive Director on 30 December 2025) ⁽¹⁾

Mr. An Fengjun (Resigned as an Executive Director on 30 March 2026) ⁽²⁾

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Sun Gang (Appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 30 December 2025)

Mr. Fok Wai Hung (Appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 30 December 2025)

Ms. Lau Pik Ki (Appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 30 December 2025)

Mr. Hua Shi (Resigned as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 30 December 2025) ⁽³⁾

Ms. Li Ying (Resigned as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 30 December 2025) ⁽³⁾

Mr. Wang Cheng (Resigned as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 30 December 2025) ⁽³⁾

Notes:

- (1) Ms. Lang Ying has resigned as an Executive Director on 30 December 2025 due to her intention to occupy more time for other business commitments.
- (2) Mr. An Fengjun has resigned as an Executive Director on 30 March 2026 due to his intention to occupy more time for other business commitments.
- (3) Each of Mr. Hua Shi, Ms. Li Ying and Mr. Wang Cheng has resigned as an Independent Non-Executive Director due to their intention to occupy more time for other business commitments.

Directors' Report

In accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, the following Director shall retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for re-election at the Annual General Meeting:

Under Bye-law 86(1):

- Mr. Gao Yanxu

In accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, the following Directors shall hold office only until the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the Annual General Meeting:

Under Bye-law 85(6):

- Mr. Gao Sishi
- Mr. Zhuang Jinwen
- Mr. Sun Gang
- Mr. Fok Wai Hung
- Ms. Lau Pik Ki

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Company has received annual confirmations of independence from each of its Independent Non-Executive Directors and considers Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki to be independent under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting has a service contract/appointment letter which is not determinable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

Biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 4 to 5 of the Annual Report.

CHANGES IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS AND/OR SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, the changes of information of Directors and/or senior management of the Company subsequent to the date of the interim report of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2025 are set out below:

Name of Directors/ Senior Management	Details of Change
Mr. Gao Yanxu	Mr. Gao has entered into a new ED Service Agreement with the Company for a term of 1 year commencing on 26 August 2025 and his annual remuneration remained unchanged (i.e. HK\$60,000 per year). Mr. Gao has been appointed as the CEO since 30 December 2025, he will not receive any additional remuneration for his new position as the CEO.

Saved as disclosed above and in the sections headed "Board of Directors" and "Key Management" in this Annual Report, the Company is not aware of any other changes which are required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

Directors' Report

DIRECTORS' SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Executive Directors

Each of Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu and Mr. Zhuang Jinwen has entered into service agreements (the "ED Service Agreement(s)") with the Company, and the respective duration of appointment are as follows:

Mr. Gao Sishi – 30 December 2025 to 29 December 2028

Mr. Gao Yanxu – 25 August 2025 to 24 August 2026

Mr. Zhuang Jinwen – 30 March 2026 to 29 March 2027

The appointment of each of Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu and Mr. Zhuang Jinwen may be terminated by either party by giving not less than one month's prior notice in writing to the other or in accordance with the terms of the ED Service Agreements.

Under the ED Service Agreement, each of Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu and Mr. Zhuang Jinwen is entitled to a fixed fee of HK\$300,000 per year, HK\$60,000 per year, HK\$60,000 per year, respectively, and such fees will be reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Each of Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki has signed appointment letters (the "INED Appointment Letter(s)") with the Company for a three-years term from their date of appointment. Their respective INED Appointment Letters can be terminated by either party by giving not less than one month's prior notice in writing to the other or in accordance with the terms of the INED Appointment Letters.

Under the INED Appointment Letters, Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki are each entitled to a remuneration of HK\$120,000 per year (subject to the approval of the Shareholders).

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in the sub-sections headed "Connected Transactions and Continuing Connected Transactions" and notes 29, 30 and 43 to the consolidated financial statements, no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party 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 financial year or at any time during the financial year.

CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as those disclosed in the sub-sections headed "Directors' Service Agreements" above, the sub-section headed "Connected Transactions and Continuing Connected Transactions" below and notes 29, 30 and 43 to the consolidated financial statements, none of the Directors, the controlling shareholders of the Company and/or their respective associates has a significant interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group or contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by a controlling shareholder of the Company or any of its subsidiaries to which the Company, any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year under review.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

During and at the end of the financial year, there were no rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Director or the chief executive of the Company or their respective spouse or minor children, nor were any such rights exercised by them, nor was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors or the chief executives of the Company to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

Directors' Report

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ANY OF ITS ASSOCIATION CORPORATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 571) OF THE LAWS OF HONG KONG (THE "SFO")

As at 31 December 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 of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which have been notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have taken under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required to be recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

Interests in the shares of the Company

Name of Director	Capacity/nature of interests	Number of Shares held	Approximate percentage of issued share capital (%)
Mr. Gao Sishi (Note 1)	Interest in a controlled corporation	325,926,100	71.96%

Note:

- As at 31 December 2025, Mr. Gao Sishi wholly owned Hong Kong Sheng Yuan Holding Co., Limited, and therefore he is deemed to be interested in the 325,926,100 shares of the Company directly held by Hong Kong Sheng Yuan Holding Co., Limited.

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

As at 31 December 2025, insofar as is known to the Directors and chief executives of the Company, the following persons (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company), had an interest and short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which are required to be recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

In respect of the Company

Name of Substantial Shareholder	Capacity/nature of interests	Number of Shares held	Approximate percentage of issued share capital (%)
Hong Kong Sheng Yuan Holding Co., Limited	Beneficial owner	325,926,100	71.96%

Save as disclosed above, the Directors were not aware of any other person (not being the Directors or chief executive of the Company) who had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as at 31 December 2025, which would fall to be disclosed under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO and were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Details of the Company's corporate governance practices are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 16 to 56 of this Annual Report.

Directors' Report

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed in this section, all of the related party transactions as set out in note 43 to the consolidated financial statements do not constitute connected transactions under the Listing Rules, there were no other transactions which need to be disclosed as connected transactions or continuing connected transactions in accordance with the requirements under the Listing Rules. The Company has complied with the relevant requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules as applicable to the Company.

Qingdao Kangda Holding Group Co., Ltd. ("KD Holding") is a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability. KD Holding is owned as to approximately 94.705% and 5.295% by Mr. Gao Sishi, Chairman and one of the Executive Directors, and Mr. Gao Yanxu, one of the Executive Directors and a relative of Mr. Gao Sishi, respectively. Mr. Gao Sishi and Gao Yanxu is a connected person of the Company under Rule 14A.07(1) of the Listing Rules. As such, KD Holding is an associate of a connected person.

Qingdao Kangda Changrong Import & Export Co., Ltd*(青島康大長榮進出口有限公司) ("Kangda Changrong") is a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability. Kangda Changrong is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Qingdao Kangda Aibo Biotechnology Co., Ltd*(青島康大愛博生物科技有限公司), which is in turn held as to 20% by KD Holding and 80% by Mr. Gao Sishi. As such, Kangda Changrong is an associate of a connected person.

Continuing Connected Transactions

Framework Agreement

The connected transactions entered into between the Group and KD Holding as set out in this section below constituted continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules for the year ended 31 December 2025:

On 31 July 2024, the Company and KD Holding entered into the framework agreement (the "Framework Agreement") for the period from 1 August 2024 to 31 December 2026 in relation to the mutual provision of products, which include the provision of (i) chilled and frozen rabbit meat products, chilled and frozen chicken meat products and other processed food and (ii) breeder rabbits to KD Holding, as well as the purchase of (i) commercial rabbits and (ii) feedstock from KD Holding. Please refer to the Company's announcement dated 31 July 2024 for details. The amount and annual cap of the transactions under the Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2025 are as follows:

	Actual transaction amount for the year ended 31 December 2025 (RMB)	Proposed annual cap in respect of the transactions under the Framework Agreement (RMB)
Provision of chilled and frozen rabbit meat products, chilled and frozen chicken meat products and other processed food	13,923,397	39,000,000
Provision of breeder rabbits	4,839,367	6,700,000
Purchase of commercial rabbits	64,604,310	95,000,000
Purchase of feedstock	15,027,249	15,100,000

Directors' Report

Lease Agreement

The connected transactions entered into between the Group and Kangda Changrong as set out in this section below constituted continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules for the year ended 31 December 2025:

On 31 July 2024, Qingdao Kangda Foods Co., Ltd* (青島康大食品有限公司), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Kangda Changrong entered into the lease agreement (the "Lease Agreement") for the period from 1 August 2024 to 31 December 2026 in relation to lease of premises in Qingdao. Please refer to the Company's announcement dated 31 July 2024 for details. The amount and annual cap of the transaction under the Lease Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2025 are as follows:

	Actual transaction amount for the year ended 31 December 2025 (RMB)	Proposed annual cap in respect of the transaction under the Lease Agreement (RMB)
Rental receivable by the Group from Kangda Changrong	4,450,800	4,450,800

The independent non-executive Directors of the Company have reviewed the transactions conducted during the year ended 31 December 2025 and confirmed that the transactions:

- (i) have been entered into in the ordinary and usual course of the business of the Group;
- (ii) have been entered into on normal commercial terms or better;
- (iii) have been entered into in accordance with the relevant agreements on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole; and
- (iv) the aggregate transaction amount during the year ended 31 December 2025 had not exceeded the cap disclosed in the respective announcement.

The Company's auditor was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The Company's auditor has issued an unqualified letter containing his findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

Mr. Gao Sishi and Mr. Gao Yanxu is directly and indirectly interested in KD Holding, which is principally engaged in diversified businesses, including trading of construction materials, fresh vegetables, animal feeds and property management.

KD Holding is a company established in the PRC and is owned by Mr. Gao Sishi and Mr. Gao Yanxu as to approximately 94.705% and 5.295%, respectively. Apart from its principal business of construction materials trading, KD Holding is also engaged in the sales of processed food products which are distinct from those of the Group. As such, the Directors are of the view that there is no competition with KD Holding.

Directors' Report

Save as disclosed above, during the year ended 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this Annual Report, none of the Directors are considered to have interests in a business that competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group which would fall to be discloseable under the Hong Kong Listing Rules other than those businesses where the Directors have been appointed or were appointed as Directors to represent the interests of the Company and/or the Group. The Directors are not aware that any KD Holding member had any actual operation in food processing business during the year ended 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this Annual Report. The Directors also are not aware that any KD Holding member plans to engage in food processing business which may compete with the business of the Group in the near future. As the Group is principally engaged in the production and sales of chicken meat, rabbit meat and processed foods which are distinct from the businesses of KD Holding, the Directors are of the view that the businesses of KD Holding do not compete or are unlikely to compete directly or indirectly with the Group's business.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

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 financial year.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY

The Company's Bye-laws provides that each Director shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which he or she may incur or sustain in or about the execution of his/her duty. During the year ended 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this Annual Report, the Company has not arranged liability insurance for the Directors in respect of legal proceedings that may be brought against the Directors due to the activities of the Company.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

As far as the information publicly available to the Company is concerned and to the best knowledge of the Directors, at least 28% of the Company's issued share capital were held by members of the public (as defined in the Listing Rules and Singapore Listing Rules and the Listing Manual of the Singapore Securities Exchange Trading Limited) as at the date of this Annual Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE, NOMINATION COMMITTEE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Details of the Company's Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee are set out in the Corporate Governance Report in pages 16 to 56 of this Annual Report.

AUDITORS

BDO Limited ("BDO"), Certified Public Accountants, was re-appointed on 13 June 2025 as auditor. There is no change in the auditor of the Company in any of the preceding three years.

BDO will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to the re-appointment of BDO as auditor of the Company to satisfy the Listing Rules for the ensuing year until the next Annual General Meeting in 2026.

Directors' Report

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The annual general meeting of the Company will be held on Tuesday, 2 June 2026 (the "2026 AGM").

For the purpose of determining the eligibility to attend and vote at the 2026 AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 28 May 2026 to Tuesday, 2 June 2026, both days inclusive, during which no transfer of shares will be registered.

In order to qualify for attending and voting at the 2026 AGM, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, not later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 27 May 2026.

On behalf of the Board

Gao Sishi

Chairman and Executive Director

Gao Yanxu

Executive Director and CEO

30 March 2026

Independent Auditor's Report



Tel : +852 2218 8288
Fax: +852 2815 2239
www.bdo.com.hk

25th Floor Wing On Centre
111 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong

電話 : +852 2218 8288
傳真 : +852 2815 2239
www.bdo.com.hk

香港干諾道中111號
永安中心25樓

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA KANGDA FOOD COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Kangda Food Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 93 to 161, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards") 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 International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). 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 Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants' "Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants" (the "Code"), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN

We draw attention to note 3(b) in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Group incurred a loss for the year of RMB17,050,000 for the year ended 31 December 2025, and as of that date, the Group had net current liabilities of RMB6,516,000. As stated in note 3(b), these conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 3(b), indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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. In addition to the matter described in the "Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern" section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Independent Auditor's Report

Impairment assessment of goodwill and other non-financial assets

(Refer to notes 14, 16 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements, the accounting policies as set out in notes 4(b), 4(c), 4(j) and 4(l) to the consolidated financial statements and critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty as set out in notes 5(vi) and 5(vii) to the consolidated financial statements)

As at 31 December 2025, the Group has goodwill of RMB56,355,000, property, plant and equipment of RMB85,692,000 and right-of-use assets of RMB14,038,000 relating to a cash-generating unit ("CGU") within the Group. The CGU is tested for impairment annually and no impairment losses has been recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Determining whether the carrying amount of these assets of the CGU is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount, which is considered to be the higher of fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use. The value-in-use calculation requires the management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Management has appointed an independent valuation firm to assist them to carry out the assessments. In carrying out the assessments, management and the independent valuation firm are required to make judgements when estimating recoverable amount of these assets of the CGU, including (i) producing future cash flow forecasts with appropriate assumptions; and (ii) selecting and applying appropriate key inputs such as discount rate.

We identified the impairment assessment of goodwill and other non-financial assets of the CGU as a key audit matter due to the significance of these assets' balances and because this area involves a significant degree of judgements and estimation made by management, in particular the estimation of future cash flows and discount rate.

Our responses

Our procedures in relation to management's impairment assessments of goodwill and other non-financial assets included:

- assessing the appropriateness of the valuation methodology used;
- evaluating the independent valuation firm's competence, capabilities and objectivity;
- reviewing and challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions and critical judgement areas which underpin the value-in-use calculation;
- engaging an auditor's expert to assist us to assess the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and the reasonableness of the inputs, assumptions and estimation used by management and the independent valuation firm which underpin the value-in-use calculation; and
- testing the mathematical accuracy of the value-in-use calculation and checking the accuracy and the relevance of the input data used.

Independent Auditor's Report

Valuation of biological assets

(Refer to note 17 to the consolidated financial statements, the accounting policies as set out in note 4(r) to the consolidated financial statements and critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty as set out in note 5(iv) to the consolidated financial statements)

As at 31 December 2025, the Group has biological assets measured at fair value of RMB58,547,000. Management appointed an independent valuation firm to assist them to measure the fair values of the biological assets using a market approach with reference to the market-determined prices with similar size, species, age and weight.

We identified valuation of biological assets as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance of biological assets, and the high degree of judgement and estimation required in measuring the respective fair values of Level 3 biological assets which do not have direct open market quoted values, with respect to the adoption of applicable valuation methodology and the application of appropriate assumptions in the valuation.

Our responses

Our procedures in relation to management's fair value measurement of biological assets included:

- assessing the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies used;
- evaluating the independent valuation firm's competence, capabilities and objectivity;
- reviewing and challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions and critical judgement areas which underpin the fair value measurement; and
- testing the mathematical accuracy of the fair value calculation and checking the accuracy and the relevance of the input data used.

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include 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.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards 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 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 either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process. The Audit Committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibility in this regard.

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. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, 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 ISAs 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 ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism 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.
- 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 group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the work performed for the 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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 directors, 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.

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Lui Chi Kin

Practising Certificate Number: P06162

Hong Kong, 30 March 2026

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Revenue	7	1,857,283	1,650,509
Cost of sales		(1,763,747)	(1,576,546)
Gross profit		93,536	73,963
Other income and other gains/(losses)	7	17,902	11,577
Selling and distribution costs		(53,401)	(46,122)
Administrative expenses		(40,989)	(36,149)
(Provision for)/Reversal of impairment loss on trade receivables		(373)	5,726
Provision for impairment loss on other receivables		(4,850)	–
Other operating expenses		(18,509)	(13,731)
Finance costs	9	(10,441)	(16,901)
Loss before taxation	8	(17,125)	(21,637)
Income tax credit	10	75	31
Loss for the year		(17,050)	(21,606)
Other comprehensive income			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences in translating foreign operations		5,452	(112)
Other comprehensive income for the year		5,452	(112)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(11,598)	(21,718)
(Loss)/Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(17,382)	(21,473)
Non-controlling interests		332	(133)
		(17,050)	(21,606)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(11,930)	(21,585)
Non-controlling interests		332	(133)
		(11,598)	(21,718)
Loss per share for loss attributable to the owners of the Company during the year	12		
Basic (RMB cents)		(3.84)	(4.86)
Diluted (RMB cents)		(3.84)	(4.86)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	244,388	223,680
Investment property	15	164,925	176,454
Goodwill	16	56,355	56,355
Biological assets	17	28,764	29,026
Right-of-use assets	18	150,984	170,352
Loan receivable	20	13,500	13,500
Total non-current assets		658,916	669,367
Current assets			
Biological assets	17	29,783	20,656
Loan receivable	20	6,500	6,500
Inventories	21	129,907	104,995
Trade and bills receivables	22	131,625	91,297
Prepayments, other receivables and deposits	23	79,014	72,306
Amount due from a related party	29	–	4,232
Pledged deposits	24	122,500	120,000
Cash and cash equivalents	24	137,295	234,209
Total current assets		636,624	654,195
Current liabilities			
Trade and bills payables	25	270,158	269,811
Accrued liabilities and other payables	26	92,479	92,931
Contract liabilities	27	11,039	16,144
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	28	103,800	149,500
Amount due to a related party	29	38,793	–
Loan from ultimate holding company	32	3,595	–
Loans from related parties	30	–	38,993
Loans from former immediate holding company	31	103,048	94,024
Deferred government grants	33	3,795	3,568
Lease liabilities	34	14,213	13,875
Tax payables		2,220	1,900
Total current liabilities		643,140	680,746
Net current liabilities		(6,516)	(26,551)
Total assets less current liabilities		652,400	642,816

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2025

		2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred government grants	33	14,433	14,425
Lease liabilities	34	74,576	90,880
Loans from related parties	30	37,553	–
Deferred tax liabilities	19	1,072	1,147
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total non-current liabilities		127,634	106,452
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets		524,766	536,364
		<hr/>	<hr/>
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company			
Share capital	35	116,750	116,750
Reserves	36	396,688	408,618
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Non-controlling interests		513,438	525,368
		11,328	10,996
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total equity		524,766	536,364
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The financial statements on pages 93 to 161 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Gao Sishi
Director

Gao Yanxu
Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Equity attributable to the Company's owners									
	Share capital	Share premium*	Merger reserve* (note 36)	Capital redemption reserve* (note 36)	Other reserves* (note 36)	Foreign currency translation reserve*	Retained profits*	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2024	112,176	257,073	(41,374)	2,374	46,798	(534)	165,958	542,471	11,129	553,600
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,473)	(21,473)	(133)	(21,606)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(112)	-	(112)	-	(112)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(112)	(21,473)	(21,585)	(133)	(21,718)
Placing of shares (note 35)	4,574	(92)	-	-	-	-	-	4,482	-	4,482
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	116,750	256,981	(41,374)	2,374	46,798	(646)	144,485	525,368	10,996	536,364
(Loss)/Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,382)	(17,382)	332	(17,050)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	5,452	-	5,452	-	5,452
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	5,452	(17,382)	(11,930)	332	(11,598)
At 31 December 2025	116,750	256,981	(41,374)	2,374	46,798	4,806	127,103	513,438	11,328	524,766

* The consolidated reserves of the Group as at 31 December 2025 of RMB396,688,000 (2024: RMB408,618,000) as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position comprised these reserve accounts.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before taxation		(17,125)	(21,637)
Adjustments for:			
Interest income	7	(1,104)	(2,073)
Interest expenses	9	10,441	16,901
Losses arising from changes in fair value less estimated costs to sell of biological assets, net	7	7,906	11,025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8	36,342	40,181
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	8	17,071	18,609
Depreciation of investment property	8	14,000	11,911
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	8	566	1,196
Gain from termination of lease contracts	7	–	(593)
Amortisation of deferred income on government grants	7	(3,737)	(4,567)
Provision for/(Reversal of) impairment loss on trade receivables	40(c)	373	(5,726)
Provision for impairment loss on other receivables	23	4,850	–
Written-down of inventories	8	4,580	3,700
Operating profit before working capital changes		74,163	68,927
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories		(29,492)	6,327
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and bills receivables		(40,701)	6,483
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments, other receivables and deposits		(11,558)	695
Increase in biological assets		(16,771)	(10,163)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and bills payables		347	(144,376)
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued liabilities and other payables		5,220	(3,105)
(Decrease)/Increase in contract liabilities		(5,105)	6,488
Receipt of deferred government grants	33	3,972	3,000
Increase/(Decrease) in amount due to a related party		43,025	(4,232)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		23,100	(69,956)
Interest paid		(3,917)	(9,333)
Income taxes refunded		320	481
<i>Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities</i>		19,503	(78,808)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(59,103)	(22,425)
Additions of investment property		(2,471)	–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,487	4,042
Loan to a third party		–	(2,480)
Interest received		1,104	2,073
Placement of pledged deposits		(122,500)	(120,000)
Withdrawal of pledged deposits		120,000	255,000
<i>Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities</i>		(61,483)	116,210

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceed from loans from former immediate holding company		9,024	1,925
Proceed from loan from ultimate holding company		3,595	–
Proceed from new bank borrowings		103,900	200,500
Repayment of bank borrowings		(149,600)	(268,500)
Proceeds from placing of shares		–	4,482
Repayment of lease liabilities including principal and interest portion (Repayment of)/Proceed from loans from related parties		(20,193)	(17,703)
Decrease in amount due to a related party		–	(21,208)
<i>Net cash used in financing activities</i>	41	(54,714)	(97,416)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			
		(96,694)	(60,014)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January			
		234,209	284,307
Cash and cash equivalents of a subsidiary reclassified from assets classified as held for sale			
		–	10,010
Effect of foreign exchange rate change, net			
		(220)	(94)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December			
		137,295	234,209
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and bank balances	24	137,295	234,209

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

China Kangda Food Company Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda on 28 April 2006. The registered office of the Company is located at Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM10, Bermuda. The principal place of business of the Company is located at No. 8399, Binhai Boulevard, Huangdao District, Qingdao, the People's Republic of China. The Company's shares are primary listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and secondary listed on the Main Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries (together with the Company referred as the "Group") are set out in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

In the opinion of the Company's directors (the "Directors"), the Company's immediate holding company was Zenith Hope Limited, incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and the Company's ultimate holding company was Eternal Myriad Limited, incorporated in the British Virgin Islands as at 31 December 2024. As at 31 December 2025, the Company's ultimate holding company is Hong Kong Sheng Yuan Holding Company Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong, following a change effective from 9 December 2025.

The Group's operations are principally conducted in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), excluding Hong Kong and Macau.

2. APPLICATIONS OF IFRS® ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(a) Adoption of revised IFRS Accounting Standards – first effective on 1 January 2025

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time the following revised IFRS Accounting Standards and amendments issued by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") which are relevant to and effective for the Group's consolidated financial statements for annual period beginning on 1 January 2025:

Amendments to IAS 21 and IFRS 1	Lack of Exchangeability
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This development has not had a material effect on how the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented. The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

(b) New/Revised IFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective

The following new/revised IFRS Accounting Standards, potentially relevant to the Group's consolidated financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group's current intention is to apply these changes on the date they become effective.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments ¹
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity ¹
Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7	Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11 ¹
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ²
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures ²
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³

Notes:

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027
- ³ No mandatory effective date yet determined by available for adoption

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

2. APPLICATIONS OF IFRS® ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

(b) New/Revised IFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 introduces the following three sets of new requirements to improve entities' reporting of financial performance and give investors a better basis for analysing and comparing entities:

- Presentation of new defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss;
- Disclosures about management-defined performance measures; and
- Enhanced requirements for grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) of information.

IFRS 18 supersedes IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. Requirements in IAS 1 that are unchanged have been transferred to IFRS 18, IAS 8 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements (formerly known as IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors) and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.

The Directors are in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application. They have concluded that the adoption of the above-mentioned amendments and new standards in the future is not expected to have significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements except that they anticipate that the adoption of IFRS 18 may change the presentation of consolidated statement of comprehensive income and more disclosures would be made.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards which collective term includes all applicable individual IFRS Accounting Standards and Interpretations approved by the IASB, and all applicable individual IAS® Standards and Interpretations as originated by the Board of the International Accounting Standards Committee and adopted by the IASB. The consolidated financial statements also include the applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

(b) Basis of measurement and going concern assumption

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for biological assets which are stated at fair values less costs to sell and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income which are stated at fair values as explained in the accounting policies set out below. It should be noted that accounting estimates and assumptions are used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge and judgement of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Directors considered that the Group is able to continue as a going concern notwithstanding that the Group incurred a loss for the year of RMB17,050,000 for the year ended 31 December 2025, and as of that date, the Group had net current liabilities of RMB6,516,000. As at 31 December 2025, the Group had bank borrowings of RMB103,800,000 (note 28), loans from ultimate holding company of RMB3,595,000 (note 32) and loans from former immediate holding company of RMB103,048,000 (note 31), totalling RMB210,443,000 that are repayable within 12 months from 31 December 2025, while the Group only maintained cash and cash equivalents of RMB137,295,000.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Basis of measurement and going concern assumption (Continued)

In view of these circumstances, the Directors have given careful consideration of the Group's future liquidity requirements, operating performance, and available sources of financing in assessing whether the Group will have sufficient financial resources to continue as a going concern. The Directors have prepared a cash flow forecast covering a period of twelve months from the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements, taking into account the plans and measures that have been implemented or are being implemented, which include, but not limited to, the following:

1. The Group has been actively negotiating with the banks to seek for renewal or extension of its bank borrowings. Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, out of the bank borrowings of RMB103,800,000 classified as current liabilities, the Group obtained a written confirmation from one of its bankers agreeing to extend bank borrowing of RMB10,000,000 for a further one-year period upon its maturity. This bank borrowing will mature in 2027. In addition, the Group received a letter of intent from a major banker in relation to existing bank borrowings of RMB28,800,000, indicating the banker's intention to provide facilities of RMB100,000,000 during 2026. The final terms, including the tenor of these bank borrowings, remain subject to the bank's formal approval at the respective maturity dates in 2026. Furthermore, subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the Group entered into certain new loan agreements with certain banks for RMB35,000,000, which will mature in 2027;
2. The Group drew down a loan of HK\$60,000,000 (note 32), equivalent to RMB53,015,000, from its ultimate holding company in February 2026, which will mature in February 2027. The ultimate holding company has provided a letter of intent indicating its intention to extend the loan for a further one-year period upon maturity;
3. The Group will explore the availability of alternative source of financing; and
4. The Group continues to expand its production volume by enhancing the operational efficiency of its facilities and implementing measures to tighten cost controls over various operating expenses, with the aim of improving its profitability and operating cash inflows in the future.

The Directors consider that, assuming the successful implementation of the aforementioned plans and measures, the Group would have sufficient working capital to finance its operations and meet its obligations as and when they fall due for the period of the cash flow forecast. Accordingly, the Directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare these consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notwithstanding the above, whether the Group will be able to generate adequate cash flows to continue as a going concern will depend on the following:

- successful renewal of its existing bank borrowings;
- successful securing of new sources of financing as and when needed; and
- successful expansion of its production volume and effective implementation of cost control measures to generate sufficient operating cash inflows.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Basis of measurement and going concern assumption (Continued)

Should the Group fail to achieve the above plans and measures, it may not be able to continue to operate as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made in the consolidated financial statements to write down the carrying values of the Group's assets to their net realisable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities respectively. The effects of these adjustments have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), which is the same as the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries in the PRC.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Inter-company transactions and balances between group companies together with unrealised profits are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment on the asset transferred, in which case the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the dates of acquisition or up to the dates of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by other members of the Group.

(b) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recognised at cost being the excess of the aggregate of consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired.

Where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the aggregate of the fair value of consideration paid, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree, the excess is recognised in profit or loss on the acquisition date, after re-assessment.

Goodwill is measured at cost less impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill arising from an acquisition is allocated to each of the relevant cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash flows from other assets or group of assets. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount (see note 4(j)) and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Goodwill (Continued)

For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a financial year, the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment at the end of that financial year or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is first allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit, and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. However, the loss allocated to each asset will not reduce the individual asset's carrying amount to below its fair value less of disposal (if measurable) or its value-in-use (if determinable), whichever is higher. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss and is not reversed in subsequent periods.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and the costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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.

Property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress are depreciated so as to write off their cost or valuation net of expected residual value over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The useful lives are as follows:

Buildings on leasehold lands	Shorter of lease terms of land and 10 to 20 years
Plant and machinery	5 to 10 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Construction in progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises direct costs of construction as well as borrowing costs capitalised during the periods of construction and installation. Capitalisation of these costs ceases and the construction in progress is transferred to the appropriate class of property, plant and equipment when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the assets for their intended use are completed. No depreciation is provided for in respect of construction in progress until it is completed and ready for its intended use.

An asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if its carrying amount is higher than the asset's estimated recoverable amount.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sale proceeds and its carrying amount, and is recognised in profit or loss on disposal.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

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 two measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

Financial assets at 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. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: 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 fair value through other comprehensive income. Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income including bills receivables are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) *Impairment loss on financial assets*

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) on trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The ECLs are measured on either of the following bases: (1) 12 months ECLs: these are the ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and (2) lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the assets’ original effective interest rate.

The Group measured loss allowances for trade receivables using IFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group’s historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For other debt financial assets, the ECLs are based on the 12-month ECLs. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information analysis, based on the Group’s historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full; or the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

The Group considers a financial asset to be credit-impaired when:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over certain years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

Interest income on credit-impaired financial assets is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset. For non credit-impaired financial assets interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount.

(iii) Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities, depending on the purpose for which the liabilities were incurred. Financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including trade and bills payables, accrued liabilities and other payables, interest-bearing bank borrowings, loans from former immediate holding company and ultimate holding company, amount due to a related party and loans from related parties issued by the Group are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in profit or loss.

Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Financial instruments (Continued)

(iv) *Effective interest method*

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

(v) *Derecognition*

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the future cash flows in relation to the financial asset expire or when the financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with IFRS 9.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials computed using weighted average method and, where applicable, direct labour and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is calculated as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less all further costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(f) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added taxes or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the goods or service may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the goods or service is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer;
- creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If control of the goods or services transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods or service. All of the revenue of the Group is recognised at a point in time.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Revenue recognition (Continued)

(i) Sale of goods

Customers obtain control of the food products when those food products are delivered to and have been accepted. Revenue is thus recognised upon when the customers accepted the products. There is generally only one performance obligation. Invoices are usually payable 30 to 90 days.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer food products to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

(g) Income taxes

Income taxes comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is based on the profit or loss from ordinary activities adjusted for items that are non-assessable or disallowable for income tax purposes and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects any uncertainty related to income tax.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for tax purposes. Except for (i) goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; (ii) initial recognition of assets and liabilities that are not part of the business combination which affect neither accounting nor taxable profits and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised, provided that the deductible temporary differences are not arises from initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction other than in a business combination that affects neither taxable profit nor the accounting profit. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates appropriate to the expected manner in which the carrying amount of the assets or liability is realised or settled and that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period, and reflects any uncertainty related to income taxes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income tax levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

Income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except when they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income in which case the taxes are also recognised in other comprehensive income or when they related to items recognised directly in equity in which case the taxes are also recognised directly in equity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Foreign currencies

In the individual financial statements of the consolidated entities, foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the individual entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the reporting date retranslation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative exchange differences recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve relating to that operation up to the date of disposal are reclassified to profit or loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

(i) Employee benefits

Retirement benefits scheme

Pursuant to the relevant regulations of the PRC government, the Group participates in a local municipal government retirement benefits scheme (the "Scheme"), whereby the subsidiaries of the Company in the PRC are required to contribute a certain percentage of the basic salaries of their employees to the Scheme to fund their retirement benefits. The local municipal government undertakes to assume the retirement benefits obligations of all existing and future retired employees of the subsidiaries of the Company. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the Scheme is to pay the ongoing required contributions under the Scheme mentioned above. Contributions under the Scheme are charged to the profit or loss as incurred. There are no provisions under the Scheme whereby forfeited contributions may be used to reduce future contributions.

Short-term employee benefits

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for unutilised annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets (except for goodwill)

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of the following assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment;
- investments in subsidiaries;
- investment property; and
- right-of-use assets

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets (except for goodwill) (Continued)

If the recoverable amount (i.e. the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use) of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

(k) Related parties

- (1) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Company;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Company; or
 - (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Company or the Company's parent.
- (2) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
 - (i) The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (1).
 - (vii) A person identified in (1)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) The entity, of any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to the Company's parent.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Related parties (Continued)

(2) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply (Continued):

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- (i) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

(l) Leases

The Group as a lessee

All leases are required to be capitalised in the consolidated statement of financial position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but accounting policy choices exist for an entity to choose not to capitalise (i) leases which are short-term leases and/or (ii) leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for low-value assets and leases for which at the commencement date have a lease term of less than 12 months and do not contain purchase option. The lease payments associated with those leases have been expensed on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset should be recognised at cost and would comprise: (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability; (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee and (iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. The Group measures the right-of-use assets applying a cost model. Under the cost model, the Group measures the right to use at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability.

Lease liability

The lease liability is recognised at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the date of commencement of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case of the Group, the Group uses the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

The following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease are considered to be lease payments: (i) fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable; (ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at commencement date; (iii) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees; (iv) the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option and (v) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Subsequent to the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by: (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modification, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(I) Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease liability (Continued)

When the Group revises its estimate of the term of any lease (because, for example, it re-assesses the probability of a lessee extension or termination option being exercised), it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted using a revised discount rate. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised, except the discount rate remains unchanged. In both cases, an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining (revised) lease term. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is adjusted to zero, any further reduction is recognised in profit or loss.

When the Group renegotiates the contractual terms of a lease with the lessor, if the renegotiation results in one or more additional assets being leased for an amount commensurate with the standalone price for the additional right-of-use obtained, the modification is accounted for as a separate lease, in all other cases, where the renegotiated increases the scope of the lease (whether that is an extension to the lease term, or one or more additional assets being leased), the lease liability is remeasured using the discount rate applicable on the modification date, with the right-of-use asset being adjusted by the same amount. If the renegotiation results in a decrease in the scope of the lease, both the carrying amount of the lease liability and right-of-use asset are reduced by the same proportion to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease with any difference recognised in profit or loss. The lease liability is then further adjusted to ensure its carrying amount reflects the amount of the renegotiated payments over the renegotiated term, with the modified lease payments discounted at the rate applicable on the modification date and the right-of-use asset is adjusted by the same amount.

The Group as a lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sub-lease as two separate leases. The sub-lease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on the straight-line basis over the lease term.

Any changes in the scope of the consideration for a lease that was not part of the original terms and conditions of the lease are accounted for as lease modifications. The Group accounts for a modification to an operating lease as a new lease from the effective date of the modification, recognising the remaining lease payments as income on either a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the remaining lease term.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(m) Investment property

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings (including the leasehold property held as a right-of-use asset which would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property) held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or for sale in the ordinary course of business. Such properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, under cost model.

The investment properties are depreciated so as to write off their cost or valuation net of expected residual value over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The useful lives of the investment property are carried at 3–20 years.

Any gains or losses on the disposal of investment properties are recognised in profit or loss in the year of the disposal.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment properties only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from an investment property to an owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the carrying amount at the date of change in use. If an owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment for owned property and/or accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under right-of-use assets for property held as a right-of-use asset up to the date of change in use.

(n) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs attributable directly to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets which require a substantial period of time to be ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Income earned on temporary investments of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on those assets is deducted from borrowing costs capitalised. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(o) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and in banks and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less pledged bank deposits and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and bank balances comprise cash on hand and demand deposits repayable on demand with any banks or other financial institutions, which are not restricted to use. Cash and bank balances include deposits denominated in foreign currencies.

(p) Government grants

Government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred government grants in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Other government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(q) Segment reporting

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on the regular internal financial information reported to the executive Directors for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business components and for their review of the performance of those components. The business components in the internal financial information reported to the executive Directors are determined by the Group's following major products.

The Group has identified the reportable segments as production and sales of:

- Processed foods
- Chilled and frozen rabbit meat
- Chilled and frozen chicken meat
- Other products comprising chicken and rabbit meat by products and pet food products

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each of the product lines requires different resources as well as marketing approaches.

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the executive Directors assess segment profit or loss by gross profit/loss less selling expenses and certain other income and other operating expenses. The measurement policies used by the Group for reporting segment results under IFRS 8 are the same as those accounting policies used in its consolidated financial statements prepared under IFRS Accounting Standards. Segment assets/liabilities have not been disclosed as such amounts are not regularly provided to the executive Directors for resources allocation.

For the purpose of presenting geographical location of the Group's revenue from external customers and the Group's non-current assets, country of domicile is determined to be the PRC where the majority of Company's subsidiaries operate.

(r) Biological assets

Biological assets are living animals and hatchable eggs involved in the agricultural activities of the transformation of biological assets for sale, into agricultural produce, or into additional biological assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(r) Biological assets (Continued)

Biological assets are measured at fair value less estimated costs to sell at initial recognition and at each reporting date. The fair value of biological assets is determined based on the market price of livestock of similar age, breed and genetic merit.

The gain or loss arising on initial recognition of biological assets at fair value less estimated costs to sell and from a change in fair value less estimated costs to sell of biological assets is recognised in the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

The agricultural produce harvested from the biological assets are measured at their fair value less costs to sell at the point of harvest. Such measurement is the cost at that date when applying IAS 2. A gain or loss arising from agricultural produce at the point of harvest at fair value less costs to sell is included in profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed below.

(i) Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience of selling products of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of competitors' actions in response to severe industry cycles. Management reassesses the estimations at the reporting date. The carrying amount of the Group's inventories is disclosed in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Provision for ECLs on trade receivables

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

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

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in notes 22 and 40(c) to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

(iii) Income taxes and value-added tax ("VAT")

The Group is subject to various taxes in the PRC including corporate income tax and VAT. The Group also enjoys various preferential tax treatments in the PRC, e.g. the Group is exempted from corporate income tax for its businesses relating to agricultural, poultry and primary food processing and is exempted from VAT for its income derived from sale of self-produced agricultural products. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses and deferred government grants to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business.

Significant judgement is required in determining the amount of the provision for taxes and the timing of related taxes. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. Also, the realisation of income tax assets and VAT assets is dependent on the Group's ability to generate sufficient sales and taxable income in future. Derivations of future profitability from estimates or in the income tax rate would result in adjustments to the value of tax assets and liabilities.

(iv) Fair value measurement of biological assets

Biological assets included in the Group's consolidated financial statements require measurement at fair value less costs to sell. The fair value measurement of the Group's biological assets utilises market observable inputs and data as far as possible. Inputs used in determining fair value measurements are categorised into different levels based on how observable the inputs used in the valuation technique utilised are (the "fair value hierarchy"):

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical items (unadjusted);
- Level 2: Observable direct or indirect inputs other than Level 1 inputs; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs (i.e. not derived from market data).

The classification of an item into the above levels is based on the lowest level of the inputs used that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement of the item. Transfers of items between levels are recognised in the period they occur.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values of the biological assets is included in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

(v) Depreciation

The Group depreciates the property, plant and equipment, using the straight-line method, over their estimated useful lives after taking into account of their estimated residual values. The estimated useful life reflects management's estimate of the period that the Group intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of the Group's property, plant and equipment. The residual value reflects management's estimated amount that the Group would currently obtain from the disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, as if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could affect the economics, useful lives and the residual values of these assets which could then consequentially impact future depreciation charges. The carrying amounts of the Group's property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2025 is disclosed in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

(vi) Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value-in-use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value-in-use calculation requires the Directors' significant judgements to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. The carrying amount of the Group's goodwill as at 31 December 2025 is RMB56,355,000 (2024: RMB56,355,000).

(vii) Impairment of non-financial assets (except for goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is considered to be the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The carrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment, investment property and right-of-use assets, as disclosed in notes 14, 15 and 18 respectively, are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable in accordance with the accounting policy as disclosed in note 4(j). Estimating the value-in-use requires the Group to exercise significant judgements and estimation to estimate future cash flows from the cash-generating units with appropriate assumptions and to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

(viii) Going concern basis

The Directors have prepared the consolidated financial statements on the most important assumption that the Group will be able to operate as a going concern in the coming year, which is a critical judgement that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements. The assessment of the going concern assumption, as disclosed in note 3(b), involves making a judgement by the Directors, at a particular point of time, about the future outcome of events or conditions which are inherently uncertain. These include the ability to renew or extend existing bank borrowings upon maturity on a timely basis, to obtain additional financing as needed on reasonable terms, and to implement the business plans intended to generate operating cash inflows.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Directors is set out below:

	Processed foods RMB'000	Chilled and frozen rabbit meat RMB'000	2025 Chilled and frozen chicken meat RMB'000	Other products RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Revenue from external customers and reportable segment revenue, recognised at a point in time	820,760	198,069	805,094	33,360	1,857,283
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	96,807	(35,389)	(37,724)	1,502	25,196
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(13,287)	(3,207)	(13,034)	(540)	(30,068)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(7,543)	(1,821)	(7,400)	(307)	(17,071)
Depreciation of investment property	-	(14,000)	-	-	(14,000)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(251)	(60)	(245)	(10)	(566)
Provision for impairment loss on trade receivables	(164)	(40)	(162)	(7)	(373)
Written-down of inventories	(2,143)	(2,016)	(421)	-	(4,580)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Directors is set out below: (Continued)

	Processed foods RMB'000	Chilled and frozen rabbit meat RMB'000	2024 Chilled and frozen chicken meat RMB'000	Other products RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Revenue from external customers and reportable segment revenue, recognised at a point in time	757,760	175,479	694,892	22,378	1,650,509
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	74,514	(25,674)	(29,111)	1,324	21,053
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(15,647)	(3,624)	(14,349)	(462)	(34,082)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(8,544)	(1,978)	(7,835)	(252)	(18,609)
Depreciation of investment property	–	(11,911)	–	–	(11,911)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(549)	(127)	(504)	(16)	(1,196)
Gain from termination of lease contracts	–	593	–	–	593
Reversal of provision for impairment loss on trade receivables	2,628	609	2,411	78	5,726
Written-down of inventories	(3,700)	–	–	–	(3,700)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Reportable segment revenue represented revenue of the Group in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. A reconciliation between the reportable segment profit and the Group's loss before taxation is set out below:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Reportable segment profit	25,196	21,053
Other income and other gains/(losses)	17,902	10,984
Administrative expenses	(40,989)	(36,149)
Provision for impairment loss on other receivables	(4,850)	–
Other operating expenses	(3,943)	(624)
Finance costs	(10,441)	(16,901)
Loss before taxation	(17,125)	(21,637)

A reconciliation between the reportable segment depreciation of property, plant and equipment and the Group's depreciation of property, plant and equipment is set out below:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Reportable depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(30,068)	(34,082)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment under administrative expenses	(6,274)	(6,099)
Consolidated depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(36,342)	(40,181)

The following table set out information about the disaggregated revenue and geographical location of the Group's revenue from external customers. The geographical location of customers is determined based on the location at which the goods were delivered.

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Local (Country of domicile)		
PRC	1,372,613	1,246,198
Export (Foreign countries)		
Japan	154,718	152,343
Europe [#]	301,944	226,055
Others	28,008	25,913
	1,857,283	1,650,509

[#] Principally include Germany and Ireland

For the year ended 31 December 2024, revenue from one customer of the Group's chilled and frozen chicken meat and processed foods segments amounted to RMB212,835,000, which represented 10% or more of the Group's revenues. For the year ended 31 December 2025, the revenue from the said customer did not contribute 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

7. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES)

An analysis of the Group's revenue is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of goods	1,857,283	1,650,509

The following table provides information about trade and bills receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Trade and bills receivables (note 22)	131,625	91,297
Contract liabilities (note 27)	11,039	16,144

The contract liabilities as at 31 December 2024 mainly related to the advance consideration received from customers which had been recognised as revenue for the year ended 31 December 2025.

As at 31 December 2025, the advance consideration received from customers of RMB11,039,000 represents unfulfilled performance obligations under the Group's existing contracts of RMB11,703,000. This amount represents revenue expected to be recognised in the future. The Group will recognise the expected revenue in future when performance obligations is completed, which is expected to occur within one year.

An analysis of the Group's other income and other gains/(losses) is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Other income and other gains/(losses)		
Interest income on financial assets stated at amortised cost	1,104	2,073
Amortisation of deferred income on government grants (note 33)	3,737	4,567
Government grants related to income*	-	127
Losses arising from changes in fair value less estimated costs to sell of biological assets, net (note 17)	(7,906)	(11,025)
Insurance claims	12	1,256
Gain from termination of lease contracts	-	593
Rental income	9,775	9,461
Gain on sale of scrap material	5,458	3,384
Others	5,722	1,141
	17,902	11,577

* For the year ended 31 December 2024, various government grants had been received mainly from Shandong Provincial Department of Human Resources and Social Security (山東省人力資源和社會保障廳) to support the Group in maintaining employment levels. There were no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies related to these grants.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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8. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

The Group's loss before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	1,415,782	1,247,640
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note a)	36,342	40,181
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note a)	17,071	18,609
Depreciation of investment property (note a)	14,000	11,911
Auditor's remunerations		
– Audit services	1,637	1,822
– Non-audit services	357	92
Employees costs (including Directors' remuneration (note 13(a)))	237,767	202,295
Retirement scheme contribution	12,214	11,111
Total employees costs (note b)	249,981	213,406
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note c)	566	1,196
Written-down of inventories (note d)	4,580	3,700
Exchange gain, net	(1,852)	(1,036)

Note a: Depreciation of RMB47,093,000 (2024: RMB52,635,000), RMB46,000 (2024: RMB56,000), RMB6,274,000 (2024: RMB6,099,000) and RMB14,000,000 (2024: RMB11,911,000) has been charged to cost of sales, selling and distribution costs, administrative expenses and other operating expenses respectively, for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Note b: Total employee costs of RMB206,604,000 (2024: RMB178,780,000), RMB22,711,000 (2024: RMB20,501,000) and RMB20,666,000 (2024: RMB14,125,000) has been charged to cost of sales, selling and distribution costs and administrative expenses, respectively, for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Note c: Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment were included in other operating expenses for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

Note d: Written-down of inventories were included in cost of sales for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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9. FINANCE COSTS

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Interest charges on bank borrowings	3,917	9,333
Interest on lease liabilities (note 34)	6,524	7,568
	10,441	16,901

10. INCOME TAX CREDIT

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Deferred tax credit (note 19)	(75)	(31)
Total income tax credit	(75)	(31)

No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for the year ended 31 December 2025 as the Group did not derive any assessable profit arising in Hong Kong during the year (2024: Nil).

PRC corporate income tax is provided at the rates applicable to the subsidiaries in the PRC on the income for statutory reporting purpose, adjusted for income and expense items which are not assessable or deductible for income tax purposes based on existing PRC income tax regulations, practices and interpretations thereof.

Qingdao Kangda Foods Co., Ltd. ("Kangda Foods") and Shandong Kaijia Food Company Limited ("Kaijia Food") are established and operating in the PRC and subject to PRC corporate income tax. According to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, the profit arising from agricultural, poultry and primary food processing businesses of Kangda Foods and Kaijia Food are exempted from PRC corporate income tax. The taxable profits of Kangda Foods arising from profit from business other than agricultural, poultry and primary food processing are subject to corporate income tax at 25% for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

Under the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law and Implementation Rules, enterprises that engage in qualifying agricultural business are eligible for certain tax benefits, including full exemption of corporate income tax on profits derived from such business. Qingdao Kangda Rabbit Company Ltd., Qingdao Kangda-Eurolap Rabbit Selection Co, Ltd., Qingdao Kangda Jiafeng Rabbit Rearing Co., Ltd. and Gaomi Kaijia Rearing Co., Ltd. engaged in qualifying agricultural business, which include breeding and sales of livestock, and are entitled to full exemption of corporate income tax during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

A reconciliation of the income tax credit and the accounting loss at applicable tax rates is presented below:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Loss before taxation	(17,125)	(21,637)
Tax calculated at the rates applicable to respective tax jurisdictions concerned	(4,281)	(5,409)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	5,488	2,609
Tax effect of non-taxable income	-	(1,432)
Tax holiday and other tax benefits of PRC subsidiaries	(9,035)	(14,207)
Tax effect on current year's unrecognised tax losses	7,828	18,439
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	(75)	(31)
Income tax credit	(75)	(31)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

11. DIVIDENDS

The board of Directors did not recommend any payment of dividends during the year (2024: Nil).

12. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to owners of the Company of RMB17,382,000 (2024: RMB21,473,000) and on the 452,948,000 (2024: weighted average number of 442,153,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Company did not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares. Accordingly, diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share.

13. EMOLUMENTS FOR DIRECTORS AND HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

(a) Directors' emoluments

Directors' emoluments are disclosed as follows:

	Fees RMB'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits* RMB'000	Retirement scheme contributions RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Year ended 31 December 2025				
Executive Directors:				
Gao Sishi (note (iv))	–	–	–	–
Lang Ying (note (vii))	340	88	17	445
An Fengjun	–	470	–	470
Gao Yanxu	–	–	–	–
Independent non-executive Directors:				
Sun Gang (note (ix))	–	–	–	–
Fok Wai Hung (note (ix))	–	–	–	–
Lau Pik Ki (note (ix))	–	–	–	–
Hua Shi (note (viii))	38	–	–	38
Li Ying (note (viii))	38	–	–	38
Wang Cheng (note (viii))	38	–	–	38
	454	558	17	1,029
Year ended 31 December 2024				
Executive Directors:				
Fang Yu (note (i))	129	–	1	130
Luo Zhenwu (note (ii))	40	–	1	41
Li Wei (note (iii))	107	–	1	108
Lang Ying (note (vii))	52	–	2	54
An Fengjun	–	470	–	470
Gao Yanxu	–	–	–	–
Independent non-executive Directors				
Ma Siu Kit (note (v))	–	–	–	–
Lee Ho Yee (note (vi))	–	–	–	–
Li Wai Pui (note (vi))	–	–	–	–
Hua Shi (note (viii))	52	–	2	54
Li Ying (note (viii))	52	–	2	54
Wang Cheng (note (viii))	52	–	2	54
	484	470	11	965

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

13. EMOLUMENTS FOR DIRECTORS AND HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (CONTINUED)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Fang Yu was removed as an executive director of the Company with effect from 26 January 2024.
- (ii) Luo Zhenwu resigned as an executive director of the Company with effect from 24 January 2024.
- (iii) Li Wei resigned as an executive director of the Company with effect from 24 January 2024.
- (iv) Gao Sishi was appointed as an executive director of the Company with effect from 30 December 2025.
- (v) Ma Siu Kit resigned as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from 22 January 2024.
- (vi) Lee Ho Yee and Li Wai Pui resigned as independent non-executive directors of the Company with effect from 22 January 2024.
- (vii) Lang Ying was appointed as an executive director of the Company with effect from 26 January 2024 and resigned with effect from 30 December 2025.
- (viii) Hua Shi, Li Ying and Wang Cheng were appointed as independent non-executive directors of the Company with effect from 26 January 2024 and resigned with effect from 30 December 2025.
- (ix) Sun Gang, Fok Wai Hung and Lau Pik Ki were appointed as independent non-executive directors of the Company with effect from 30 December 2025.

* In connection with management of the affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries

(b) Five highest paid individuals

Of the five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year, none of them are director (2024: one) whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the five (2024: four) individuals during the year are as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	8,719	2,219

The number of individuals fell within the following emolument bands (excluding the Directors):

	2025	2024
Emolument bands		
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	2	4
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1	–
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1	–
HK\$5,000,001 to HK\$5,500,000	1	–

- (c) No emolument was paid by the Group to the Directors or any of the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings on leasehold lands RMB'000	Plant and machinery RMB'000	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2024						
Cost	421,790	240,331	20,534	1,317	9,627	693,599
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(266,558)	(141,316)	(15,196)	(573)	(204)	(423,847)
Net carrying amount	155,232	99,015	5,338	744	9,423	269,752
Year ended 31 December 2024						
Opening net carrying amount	155,232	99,015	5,338	744	9,423	269,752
Additions	–	4,327	77	51	17,970	22,425
Transfer in/(out)	5,097	10,207	–	–	(15,304)	–
Reclassified to investment property (note 15)	(65,822)	–	–	–	–	(65,822)
Disposal	(1,687)	(2,941)	(607)	(3)	–	(5,238)
Reclassification from assets classified as held for sale	17,364	25,312	63	5	–	42,744
Depreciation charge	(11,189)	(28,621)	(326)	(45)	–	(40,181)
Closing net carrying amount	98,995	107,299	4,545	752	12,089	223,680
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025						
Cost	344,400	248,820	20,418	1,390	12,293	627,321
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(245,405)	(141,521)	(15,873)	(638)	(204)	(403,641)
Net carrying amount	98,995	107,299	4,545	752	12,089	223,680
Year ended 31 December 2025						
Opening net carrying amount	98,995	107,299	4,545	752	12,089	223,680
Additions	27	5,690	60	–	53,326	59,103
Transfer in/(out)	2,418	5,447	–	–	(7,865)	–
Disposal	(9)	(2,036)	(8)	–	–	(2,053)
Depreciation charge	(10,426)	(25,708)	(197)	(11)	–	(36,342)
Closing net carrying amount	91,005	90,692	4,400	741	57,550	244,388
At 31 December 2025						
Cost	346,808	253,551	20,401	1,390	57,754	679,904
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(255,803)	(162,859)	(16,001)	(649)	(204)	(435,516)
Net carrying amount	91,005	90,692	4,400	741	57,550	244,388

Certain of the Group's buildings on leasehold lands with an aggregate carrying amount of RMB9,943,000 (2024: RMB11,196,000) were pledged against certain of the Group's bank borrowings as at 31 December 2025 (note 28).

The carrying amount of RMB65,822,000 of buildings on leasehold lands transferred from property, plant and equipment to investment property (note 15) as there was a change in use during the year ended 31 December 2024.

All property, plant and equipment held by the Group are located in the PRC.

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15. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Leasehold buildings RMB'000	Right-of-use assets RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Year ended 31 December 2024			
Opening net carrying amount	112,048	3,558	115,606
Reclassified from property, plant and equipment (note 14)	65,822	–	65,822
Depreciation charge	(10,781)	(1,130)	(11,911)
Reclassification from assets classified as held for sale	6,937	–	6,937
Closing net carrying amount	174,026	2,428	176,454
At 31 December 2024			
Cost	371,811	8,086	379,897
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(197,785)	(5,658)	(203,443)
Net carrying amount	174,026	2,428	176,454
Year ended 31 December 2025			
Opening net carrying amount	174,026	2,428	176,454
Additions	2,471	–	2,471
Depreciation charge	(12,870)	(1,130)	(14,000)
Closing net carrying amount	163,627	1,298	164,925
At 31 December 2025			
Cost	374,282	8,086	382,368
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(210,655)	(6,788)	(217,443)
Net carrying amount	163,627	1,298	164,925

The investment properties represent the rabbit farm, related rabbit house held, and pet food production plants rented out by the Group for rental purpose.

The carrying amount of RMB65,822,000 of buildings on leasehold land in property, plant and equipment (note 14) was transferred to investment property as there was a change in use during the year ended 31 December 2024.

In the opinion of the Directors, the fair value of the Group's investment property cannot be reliably measured as there are no active market prices for similar properties.

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16. GOODWILL

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
At the beginning and at the end of the year		
Gross carrying amount	59,005	59,005
Accumulated impairment loss	(2,650)	(2,650)
Net carrying amount	56,355	56,355

Goodwill acquired in business combinations of RMB56,355,000 and RMB2,650,000 are allocated to Kaijia Food and Qingdao Pu De Food Company Limited ("Pu De") respectively, under cash-generating units of chicken products operation which is under the segment of chilled and frozen chicken meat and processed food operation which is under the segment of process foods of the Group respectively.

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating units of Kaijia Food is determined from value-in-use calculations. This calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. The key assumptions for the value-in-use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates, budgeted gross margin and revenue during the period. Cash flow beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using an estimated weighted average growth rate of 2.0% (2024: 2.0%), which does not exceed the long-term growth rate for the food production industry in the PRC. The Group estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the cash-generating units. The growth rates, budgeted gross margin and revenue are determined based on the past performance and management's expectation of market development. The aforesaid value-in-use calculation is based on a valuation carried by an independent valuation firm.

The rate used to discount the forecast cash flows from Kaijia Food is 11.7% (2024: 11.7%) per annum.

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating-unit of Kaijia Food exceeds its carrying amount including goodwill of RMB56,355,000, property, plant and equipment of RMB85,692,000 and right-of-use assets of RMB14,038,000 by approximately RMB117,237,000. Management believes that any reasonable possible change in any of those assumptions would not result in impairment. One of the key assumptions in this value-in-use calculation is the budgeted gross margin. If the average budgeted gross margin decreases by approximately 0.8%, the carrying amount of cash-generating unit of Kaijia Food would equal its recoverable amount. Another key assumption in this value-in-use calculation is the discount rate. If the discount rate increases by approximately 2.2%, the carrying amount of cash-generating unit of Kaijia Food would equal its recoverable amount.

In prior years, full impairment loss on goodwill of Pu De of RMB2,650,000 was recognised since Pu De ceased its business operation since 2014.

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17. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

(a) Reconciliation of the carrying amount of biological assets

	Breeder rabbits RMB'000	Progeny rabbits RMB'000	Breeder chickens RMB'000	Hatchable eggs and progeny chickens RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2024	2,205	5,075	25,624	14,806	47,710
Increase due to purchases/raising	45,469	45,817	6,865	355,879	454,030
Gains/(Losses) arising from changes in fair value less estimated costs to sell [#]	910	(3,147)	413	(9,201)	(11,025)
Decrease due to consumption/sales	(46,814)	(43,151)	(8,480)	(345,422)	(443,867)
Reclassification from assets classified as held for sale	2,834	-	-	-	2,834
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	4,604	4,594	24,422	16,062	49,682
Increase due to purchases/raising	57,202	46,368	3,869	335,567	443,006
Gains/(Losses) arising from changes in fair value less estimated costs to sell [#]	(943)	4,210	3,087	(14,260)	(7,906)
Decrease due to consumption/sales	(55,653)	(50,169)	(7,824)	(312,589)	(426,235)
At 31 December 2025	5,210	5,003	23,554	24,780	58,547

The progeny rabbits, hatchable eggs and progeny chickens are raised for sale and consumption in production. The breeder rabbits and chickens are held to produce further progeny rabbits and hatchable eggs and progeny chickens.

Biological assets as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 are stated at fair values less estimated costs to sell and are analysed as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Non-current portion	28,764	29,026
Current portion	29,783	20,656
	58,547	49,682

[#] The amount included gains/(losses) arising on initial recognition of agricultural produce at fair value less costs to sell at the point of harvest of approximately RMB12,407,000 (2024: RMB14,603,000) for the year ended 31 December 2025.

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For the year ended 31 December 2025

17. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(b) Physical quantities

The physical quantity of rabbits, chickens and eggs as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 are analysed as follows:

	2025 Number of Rabbits/ Chickens/Eggs	2024 Number of Rabbits/ Chickens/Eggs
Progeny rabbits	137,584	127,898
Breeder rabbits	27,074	25,866
	164,658	153,764
Progeny chickens	1,914,007	535,826
Breeder chickens	257,152	362,756
	2,171,159	898,582
Hatchable eggs	2,467,948	3,912,658

(c) Measurement of fair value

The fair values of the biological assets as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 were based on valuation reports prepared by Valplus Consulting Limited, an independent valuation firm who possess of appropriate qualifications and recent experiences in valuation of biological assets.

The fair value of biological assets is a level 3 recurring fair value measurement. Reconciliations of the opening and closing fair value balance are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December 2025				Total RMB'000
	Breeder rabbits RMB'000	Progeny rabbits RMB'000	Breeder chickens RMB'000	Hatchable eggs and progeny chickens RMB'000	
Opening balance (level 3 recurring fair value)	4,604	4,594	24,422	16,062	49,682
Increase due to purchases/raising	57,202	46,368	3,869	335,567	443,006
Gains/(Losses) included in other income	(943)	4,210	3,087	(14,260)	(7,906)
Decrease due to consumption/sales	(55,653)	(50,169)	(7,824)	(312,589)	(426,235)
Closing balance (level 3 recurring fair value)	5,210	5,003	23,554	24,780	58,547
Change in unrealised gains or losses for the year included in profit or loss for assets held at 31 December	(943)	1,339	3,086	1,019	4,501

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17. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(c) Measurement of fair value (Continued)

	For the year ended 31 December 2024				Total RMB'000
	Breeder rabbits RMB'000	Progeny rabbits RMB'000	Breeder chickens RMB'000	Hatchable eggs and progeny chickens RMB'000	
Opening balance (level 3 recurring fair value)	2,205	5,075	25,624	14,806	47,710
Increase due to purchases/raising	45,469	45,817	6,865	355,879	454,030
Gains/(Losses) included in other income	910	(3,147)	413	(9,201)	(11,025)
Decrease due to consumption/sales	(46,814)	(43,151)	(8,480)	(345,422)	(443,867)
Reclassification from assets classified as held for sale	2,834	-	-	-	2,834
Closing balance (level 3 recurring fair value)	4,604	4,594	24,422	16,062	49,682
Change in unrealised gains or losses for the year included in profit or loss for assets held at 31 December	910	1,328	413	927	3,578

The fair value of the biological assets is determined by using the market-comparison technique and is with reference to the market-determined prices of items with similar size, species, age and weight. These adjustments are based on unobservable inputs.

Significant unobservable inputs

	2025 Range	2024 Range
Weight	3-11%	3-12%

The higher the premium/discount on weight is, the higher/lower the fair value of the biological assets is.

There were no changes to the valuation technique during the period.

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18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The analysis of the net carrying amount of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset is as follows:

	Land use rights RMB'000	Prepaid land lease RMB'000	Long-term prepaid rentals RMB'000	Land lease contracts RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2024					
Cost	57,828	12,138	59,825	138,947	268,738
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(18,350)	(6,474)	(27,750)	(28,029)	(80,603)
Net carrying amount	39,478	5,664	32,075	110,918	188,135
Year ended 31 December 2024					
Opening net carrying amount	39,478	5,664	32,075	110,918	188,135
Effect of lease modification (note 34)	-	-	-	826	826
Depreciation charges	(1,384)	(607)	(1,833)	(14,785)	(18,609)
Termination of lease contract, cost	-	-	(30)	-	(30)
Termination of lease contract, accumulated depreciation	-	-	30	-	30
Closing net carrying amount	38,094	5,057	30,242	96,959	170,352
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025					
Cost	57,828	12,138	59,795	139,773	269,534
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(19,734)	(7,081)	(29,553)	(42,814)	(99,182)
Net carrying amount	38,094	5,057	30,242	96,959	170,352
Year ended 31 December 2025					
Opening net carrying amount	38,094	5,057	30,242	96,959	170,352
Effect of lease modification (note 34)	-	-	-	(2,297)	(2,297)
Depreciation charges	(1,384)	(607)	(1,833)	(13,247)	(17,071)
Closing net carrying amount	36,710	4,450	28,409	81,415	150,984
At 31 December 2025					
Cost	57,828	12,138	59,795	137,476	267,237
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(21,118)	(7,688)	(31,386)	(56,061)	(116,253)
Net carrying amount	36,710	4,450	28,409	81,415	150,984

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18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Long-term prepaid rentals were paid by the Group for leasing of certain farm land in the PRC.

During the year ended 31 December 2007, long-term prepaid rentals of RMB22,150,000 was paid by the Group for leasing of a plot of land in the PRC with a site area of 300 Chinese mu. The Group is in the process of applying for the land use right certificates for this land. During the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009, land use right certificates of 60 Chinese mu and 78 Chinese mu had been obtained. The Directors, based on the opinion from a PRC lawyer, do not expect any legal obstacles for the Group in obtaining the relevant title certificate for the remaining 162 Chinese mu. The Group is in the process of applying for the land use right certificates for this land.

Prepaid land lease represented the upfront payments of the land portion of an owned-occupied commercial building.

Certain of the Group's land use rights with an aggregate carrying amount RMB7,352,000 (2024: RMB7,655,000) were pledged against certain of the Group's bank borrowings as at 31 December 2025 (note 28).

19. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Deferred taxation is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using the principal tax rate of 25% (2024: 25%).

The principal components of the deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	Fair value adjustment on property, plant and equipment and land use rights upon business combination RMB'000	Deferred government grants RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2024	(1,222)	44	(1,178)
Recognised in profit or loss (note 10)	75	(44)	31
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	(1,147)	–	(1,147)
Recognised in profit or loss (note 10)	75	–	75
At 31 December 2025	(1,072)	–	(1,072)
		2025	2024
		RMB'000	RMB'000
Deferred tax liabilities		(1,072)	(1,147)

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19. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's had unused tax losses of RMB111.7 million (2024: RMB80.4 million) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these tax losses as it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these tax losses can be utilised. Tax losses of RMB111.7 million (2024: RMB80.4 million) will expire at various dates up to and including 2030.

No deferred tax liabilities had been recorded on certain temporary differences of RMB44,098,000 (2024: RMB40,656,000) relating to the undistributed earnings of a subsidiary in the PRC because the Group controls the timing of reversal of related taxable temporary differences and it is not probable that these temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future.

20. LOAN RECEIVABLE

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Loan receivable	20,000	20,000
Less: loss allowance	—	—
	20,000	20,000
Reconciliation to the consolidated statement of financial position:		
Non-current	13,500	13,500
Current	6,500	6,500
	20,000	20,000

As at 31 December 2024, the loan receivable from an independent third party (the "Borrower") was bearing interests at 4.2% per annum. The amount of principal of RMB6,500,000 and the related interest, principal of RMB7,000,000 and the related interest and the remaining principal of RMB6,500,000 and the related interest were repayable on 30 November 2025, 30 November 2026 and 30 November 2027 respectively.

As at 31 December 2025, pursuant to extension of loan agreement dated 29 November 2025, the Group agreed to extend the repayment date in following manner: (i) principal of RMB2,000,000 on or before 14 February 2026; (ii) principal of RMB4,500,000 and the related interest on or before 30 November 2026; (iii) principal of RMB7,000,000 and the related interest on or before 30 November 2027; and (iv) principal of RMB6,500,000 and the related interest on or before 30 November 2028. The loan receivable bears interests at 2.5% per annum.

The loan receivable is guaranteed by three individuals who are the shareholders of the Borrower (the "Personal Guarantors"), and two companies which are controlled by the shareholders of the Borrower (the "Corporate Guarantors"). In addition, it is secured by the properties of the Personal Guarantors, certain properties of the Corporate Guarantors, and assignment of rental income of certain properties of the Corporate Guarantors.

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21. INVENTORIES

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Raw materials	32,371	29,235
Finished goods	97,536	75,760
	129,907	104,995

22. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Trade receivables	120,411	87,200
Bills receivables	12,900	5,410
Less: provision for impairment	(1,686)	(1,313)
Trade and bills receivables – net	131,625	91,297

Trade and bills receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values at initial recognition.

The ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables (net of impairment made) based on invoice dates as at the reporting date is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Within 30 days	89,830	71,867
31–60 days	32,038	15,368
61–90 days	3,562	2,725
Over 90 days	6,195	1,337
	131,625	91,297

Before accepting any new customer, the Group will assess the potential customer's credit quality and set credit limits for that customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed once a year. Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in note 40(c).

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and bills receivables at the reporting date by geographic region is:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
PRC	90,454	47,209
Japan	1,988	4,344
Europe	38,333	36,930
Others	850	2,814
	131,625	91,297

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

22. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

At 31 December 2025, the Group endorsed certain notes receivable accepted by banks in the PRC (the “Endorsed Notes”) to certain of its suppliers in order to settle the trade and other payables due to these suppliers with an aggregate carrying amount of RMB273,700,000 (2024: RMB295,800,000). The Endorsed Notes had a maturity from one to six months at the end of the reporting period. In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, the holders of the Endorsed Notes have a right of recourse against the Group if the accepting banks default (the “Continuing Involvement”). In the opinion of the Directors, the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards relating to the Endorsed Notes. Accordingly, it has derecognised the full carrying amounts of the Endorsed Notes and the associated trade and other payables. The maximum exposure to loss from the Group’s Continuing Involvement in the Endorsed Notes and the undiscounted cash flows to repurchase these Endorsed Notes are equal to their carrying amounts. In the opinion of the Directors, the fair values of the Group’s Continuing Involvement in the Endorsed Notes are not significant.

During the year, the Group has not recognised any gain or loss on the date of transfer of the Endorsed Notes. No gains or losses were recognised from the Continuing Involvement, both during the year or cumulatively. The endorsement has been made evenly throughout the year.

23. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND DEPOSITS

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Prepayments*	54,348	58,022
Other receivables and deposits#	29,597	14,365
Less: provision for impairment	(4,931)	(81)
	79,014	72,306

* The balances mainly represent prepayments to various suppliers.

The balances mainly represent rental receivables.

The movement in the provision for impairment of other receivables is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	81	81
Provision for impairment losses	4,850	—
Balance at the end of the year	4,931	81

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For the year ended 31 December 2025

24. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Cash and bank balances	259,795	354,209
Deposits pledged for bills payables (note 25)	(122,500)	(120,000)
Cash and cash equivalents	137,295	234,209

The Group had cash and bank balances and pledged deposits denominated in RMB amounting to RMB218,583,000 as at 31 December 2025 (2024: RMB348,908,000) which were deposited with banks in the PRC. RMB is not freely convertible into foreign currencies. Under the PRC Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sales and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for foreign currencies through banks that are authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

25. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on terms of 60 days. Bills payables refer to payables due to third party supplies which were guaranteed by bank for settlement in accordance with banking facilities and are non-interest bearing, secured by the pledged deposits (note 24), guaranteed by a subsidiary and are normally settled on terms of 180 days.

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Trade payables	113,158	117,811
Bills payables	157,000	152,000
	270,158	269,811

The ageing analysis of trade and bills payables based on invoice dates as at the reporting date is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Within 60 days	196,792	204,162
61-90 days	14,786	10,382
91-120 days	17,978	18,684
Over 120 days	40,602	36,583
	270,158	269,811

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26. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Accrued liabilities	49,835	50,986
Other payables*	41,691	38,201
VAT and other taxes payables	953	3,744
	92,479	92,931

* The balances mainly represented payables for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and retention payables of construction.

27. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Contract liabilities arising from sale of goods	11,039	16,144

Typical payment terms which impact on the amount of contract liabilities are as follows:

Sale of goods

As noted above, certain deposits the Group received on sale of food products remain as a contract liability until the food products are delivered.

Movement in contract liabilities

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Balance as at 1 January	16,144	9,656
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenue during the year that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	(16,144)	(9,656)
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of billing in advance of manufacturing and sales activities	11,039	16,144
Balance at 31 December	11,039	16,144

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28. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Interest-bearing bank borrowings		
Classified as current liabilities	103,800	149,500

Total secured interest-bearing bank borrowings are RMB103,800,000 (2024: RMB149,500,000) as at 31 December 2025.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings are guaranteed by certain related parties of the Group (note 43(a)(iii)) and secured against pledge of the Group's certain property, plant and equipment (note 14), right-of-use assets (note 18), and a related party's certain property, plant and equipment (note 43(a)(iii)).

The Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings bear interests ranging from 2.6% to 3.1% (2024: 3.0% to 3.8%) per annum as at 31 December 2025.

All of the banking facilities are subject to the fulfilment of covenants relating to certain of the Company's subsidiaries' financial ratios, which were commonly found in lending arrangements with financial institutions. If the Group was to breach the covenants the drawn down facilities would become repayable on demand. In addition, the Group's certain loan agreements contained clauses which gave the lender the right at its sole discretion to demand immediate repayment at any time irrespective of whether the Group had complied with the covenants and met the scheduled repayment obligations.

Further details of the Group's management of liquidity risk are set out in note 40(f). As at 31 December 2025, the Directors considered none of the covenants relating to drawn down facilities had been breached.

29. AMOUNT DUE (TO)/FROM A RELATED PARTY

The related party is a company in which Mr. Gao Sishi as an executive director of the Company, has beneficial interest.

For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, the balances were trade in nature, non-interest bearing and normally settled on terms of 60 days.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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30. LOANS FROM RELATED PARTIES

One of the related parties is Hong Kong High Quality Limited (“High Quality”), the controlling shareholder and the director of which is a relative of Gao Yanxu, the Company’s executive director.

On 19 July 2023, the Company entered into an agreement with High Quality to borrow a loan of principal amount HK\$39,000,000, equivalent to RMB35,047,000 (2024: RMB36,670,000) (the “Related Party Loan”), which is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on 20 August 2023. In addition, on 18 August 2023, High Quality agreed the written application from the Company to extend the maturity date of the Related Party Loan to 25 September 2023.

On 20 October 2023, a petition was filed by High Quality with the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the “High Court”) for an application for the winding-up of the Company in relation to the alleged failure by the Company to repay the Related Party Loan on 25 September 2023. No winding-up order had been granted by the High Court to wind up the Company and the first hearing of the petition was scheduled to be heard on 27 December 2023. Further details in relation to the petition were disclosed in the Company’s announcement dated 23 October 2023.

On 22 December 2023, the Company entered into a deed with High Quality (the “Deed”), pursuant to which, High Quality agreed to withdraw the petition and the Company agreed to repay the Related Party Loan within three months of the date of the Deed. On 27 December 2023, upon the application of High Quality, the High Court had granted permission to High Quality to withdraw the winding up petition with no order as to costs as between the Company and High Quality. Further details in relation to the Deed are disclosed in the Company’s announcement dated 27 December 2023.

On 21 March 2024, the Company and High Quality executed another deed (the “New Deed”) to extend the maturity date of the Related Party Loan to 22 April 2025. Details of the New Deed were set forth in the Company’s announcement dated 21 March 2024.

According to the Deed and New Deed, in the event of the Company’s default of the Deed and New Deed, High Quality shall be at liberty to take legal action against the Company, including but not limited to issuing a new petition without further notice to the Company, and the Company undertakes not to oppose the new petition by reason of the withdrawal of the petition and/or whatsoever.

On 20 March 2024, the Company entered into an agreement with another related party (the “2nd Related Party”), the director of which is a relative of Gao Yanxu, the Company’s executive director, to borrow a loan of principal amount HK\$2,700,000 (the “2nd Related Party Loan”). As at 31 December 2024, the Company drew down HK\$2,489,000, equivalent to RMB2,506,000 (2024: RMB2,323,000), which is unsecured, interest rate at 4% p.a. and repayable on 22 April 2025.

On 22 December 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with High Quality and the 2nd Related Party to extend the repayment dates of these loans to 31 December 2027, which are unsecured and interest-free.

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31. LOANS FROM FORMER IMMEDIATE HOLDING COMPANY

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Loans from former immediate holding company	103,048	94,024

As at 31 December 2025, the amounts due were unsecured, interest-free and repayable on 31 December 2026 (2024: on demand).

32. LOANS FROM ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Loans from ultimate holding company	3,595	–

On 22 December 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with ultimate holding company, to borrow a loan principal amounting HK\$64,000,000, equivalent to RMB56,610,000. As at 31 December 2025, the Company drew down HK\$4,000,000, equivalent to RMB3,595,000 (2024: Nil), which is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on 22 December 2026.

33. DEFERRED GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
At the beginning of the year	17,993	19,560
Additions	3,972	3,000
Recognised as income during the year (note 7)	(3,737)	(4,567)
At the end of the year	18,228	17,993
Portion classified as current liabilities	(3,795)	(3,568)
Non-current portion	14,433	14,425

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group received government subsidies of RMB3,000,000 from Gaomi City Animal Husbandry Development Center (高密市畜牧業發展中心) for the purpose of creating and developing chicken industrial parks of Chicken Industry Cluster located in Shandong Province in the PRC. Since the Group fulfilled the conditions attaching to the government grants, the Group recognised the government grants as deferred income over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets of 10 to 20 years.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group received government subsidies of RMB3,972,000 from Qingdao West Coast New Area Agriculture and Rural Bureau (青島西海岸新區農業農村局) for the purpose of developing Kangda Marine Biotechnology Industrial Park (the "Park"). This grant is subject to the completion of the Park.

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34. LEASE LIABILITIES

The Group leased certain of its land and buildings related to various chicken and rabbit farms under operating lease arrangements. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods. 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, but leased assets may be used as security for borrowing purposes.

The present value of future lease payments of the Group's leases are analysed as:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Current	14,213	13,875
Non-current	74,576	90,880
	88,789	104,755

Reconciliation of the Group's leases liabilities arising from financing activities:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
As at 1 January	104,755	114,657
Changes from cash flows:		
Repayment of lease liabilities	(20,193)	(17,703)
Other changes:		
Effect of lease modification	(2,297)	826
Interest expenses	6,524	7,568
Termination of lease contracts	-	(593)
As at 31 December	88,789	104,755

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34. LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The future lease payments of the Group's leases (excluding short-term leases) were scheduled to repay as follows:

	Minimum lease payments RMB'000	Principal RMB'000	Interest RMB'000
As at 31 December 2025			
Not later than one year	19,684	14,213	(5,471)
Later than one year but not later than two years	16,407	11,893	(4,514)
Later than two years but not later than five years	41,837	32,912	(8,925)
Later than five years	35,254	29,771	(5,483)
	113,182	88,789	(24,393)
As at 31 December 2024			
Not later than one year	20,499	13,875	(6,624)
Later than one year but not later than two years	20,091	14,500	(5,591)
Later than two years but not later than five years	45,778	34,312	(11,466)
Later than five years	49,817	42,068	(7,749)
	136,185	104,755	(31,430)

35. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares		Amount	
	2025 '000	2024 '000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.25 each				
Authorised:				
At the beginning and end of the year	2,000,000	2,000,000	500,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid:				
At beginning of the year	452,948	432,948	113,327	108,327
Placing of shares (Note)	-	20,000	-	5,000
At the end of the year	452,948	452,948	113,327	113,327

The issued and fully paid share capital is equivalent to RMB116,750,000 (2024: RMB116,750,000) as at 31 December 2025. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meeting of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally will regard to the Company's residual interests.

Note: On 16 July 2024, the Company successfully placed 20,000,000 shares at the placing price of HK\$0.25 through a placing agent to one placee. The gross proceeds from the placing were HK\$5,000,000 (equivalent to RMB4,574,000), and the net proceeds, after deducting the placing commission, professional fees and all related expenses borne by the Company, were HK\$4,900,000 (equivalent to RMB4,482,000).

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For the year ended 31 December 2025

36. RESERVES

Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Company

	Share premium RMB'000	Merger reserve RMB'000	Capital redemption reserve RMB'000	Foreign currency translation reserve RMB'000	Accumulated losses RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
At 1 January 2024	257,073	6,143	2,374	–	(197,851)	67,739
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	(10,697)	(10,697)
Placing of shares	(92)	–	–	–	–	(92)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	256,981	6,143	2,374	–	(208,548)	56,950
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	5,104	(9,229)	(4,125)
At 31 December 2025	256,981	6,143	2,374	5,104	(217,777)	52,825

Group and Company

(a) Merger reserve

The merger reserve of the Group represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired and the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange thereof as a result of a restructuring exercise of the Group in 2006.

The merger reserve of the Company represents the difference between the net tangible asset value of the subsidiaries acquired and the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange thereof as a result of the Group's restructuring exercise in 2006.

(b) Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve of the Group represents the nominal value of the share capital of the Company repurchased and cancelled.

(c) Other reserves

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, the subsidiaries of the Company established in the PRC are required to transfer 10% of its profit after taxation determined in accordance with the accounting regulations in the PRC to the other reserve until the reserve balance reaches 50% of the respective registered capital of the PRC subsidiaries.

During the previous years, the subsidiaries of the Company established in the PRC has discretionarily transferred 5% of its profit after taxation prepared in accordance with the accounting regulations in the PRC to the public welfare reserve. The use of the public welfare reserve is restricted to capital expenditure for employees' facilities. This public welfare reserve is non-distributable except upon liquidation of the PRC subsidiaries. No public welfare reserve had been provided since 2006.

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For the year ended 31 December 2025

37. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	38	84,152	84,152
Total non-current assets		84,152	84,152
Current assets			
Prepayments, other receivables and deposits		191	195
Amounts due from subsidiaries		184,891	190,418
Cash and cash equivalents		1,741	27
Total current assets		186,823	190,640
Current liabilities			
Accrued liabilities and other payables		5,609	5,360
Loan from ultimate holding company	32	3,595	–
Loan from former immediate holding company		54,643	56,739
Loans from related parties	30	–	38,993
Total current liabilities		63,847	101,092
Net current assets		122,976	89,548
Total assets less current liabilities		207,128	173,700
Non-current liabilities			
Loans from related parties	30	37,553	–
Total non-current liabilities		37,553	–
Net assets		169,575	173,700
EQUITY			
Share capital	35	116,750	116,750
Reserves	36	52,825	56,950
Total equity		169,575	173,700

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Gao Sishi
Director

Gao Yanxu
Director

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

38. SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Place of incorporation/ registration and principal place of business	Nominal value of share/paid-up/ registered capital		Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
		2025	2024	2025	2024	
Directly held: 美好集團有限公司 Perfect Good Group Ltd.	British Virgin Islands ("BVI"), limited liability company	US\$10,000	US\$10,000	100	100	Investment holding
天元裕業有限公司 Tian Yuan Rong Ye Co., Ltd	Cayman Island, limited liability company	US\$50,000	US\$50,000	100	100	Investment holding
Indirectly held: 神域集團有限公司 Spirtizone Group Ltd.	BVI, limited liability company	US\$100	US\$100	100	100	Investment holding
青島康大食品有限公司 Kangda Foods	PRC, limited liability company	US\$20,000,000	US\$20,000,000	100	100	Production of food products
青島康大綠寶食品有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Lubao Foods Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	US\$5,000,000	US\$5,000,000	100	100	Investment holding
青島康大兔業發展有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Rabbit Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	RMB5,000,000	RMB5,000,000	100	100	Breeding and sales of rabbits
青島康大歐洲兔業育種有限公司 Qingdao Kangda-Eurolap Rabbit Selection Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	RMB13,980,000	RMB13,980,000	70	70	Breeding and sales of rabbits
青島普德食品有限公司 Pu De	PRC, limited liability company	US\$4,000,000	US\$4,000,000	55	55	Inactive
山東凱加食品有限公司 Kaijia Food	PRC, limited liability company	RMB100,000,000	RMB100,000,000	100	100	Production of food products
高密凱加養殖有限公司 Gaomi Kaijia Rearing Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	RMB39,253,051	RMB39,253,051	100	100	Breeding and sales of livestock and poultry
天元佑善有限公司 Tian Yuan You Shan Co, Ltd	Hong Kong, limited liability company	HK\$100	HK\$100	100	100	Investment holding
青島康大佳源食品有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Jiayuan Food Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	RMB10,000,000	RMB10,000,000	100	100	Production of food products
青島康大佳豐肉兔養殖有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Jiafeng Rabbit Rearing Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	RMB10,000,000	RMB10,000,000	100	100	Breeding and sales of livestock

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024..

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

38. SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Non-controlling interests

The non-controlling interests of all subsidiaries that are not wholly owned by the Group are considered to be immaterial.

39. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments not provided for in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Contracted but not provided for in respect of: Purchase of property, plant, equipment	32,583	3,168

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Group is exposed to financial risks through its use of financial instruments in its ordinary course of operations. The financial risks included market risk (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of Directors of the Company meets periodically to analyse and formulate measures to manage the Group's exposure to the financial risk, including principally changes in interest rates and currency exchange rates.

Generally, the Group employs a conservative strategy regarding its risk management. As the Group's exposure to market risk is kept at a minimum level, the Group has not used any derivatives or other instruments for hedging purposes. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The categories of financial assets and financial liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position and the headings in which they are included are as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Financial assets		
Fair value through other comprehensive income		
– Bills receivables	12,900	5,410
Financial assets at amortised cost		
– Trade receivables, net of loss allowance	118,725	85,887
– Other receivables, net of loss allowance and deposits	15,542	10,100
– Cash and bank balances (including pledged deposits)	259,795	354,209
– Loan receivable	20,000	20,000
	426,962	475,606
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
– Trade and bills payables	270,158	269,811
– Accrued liabilities and other payables	91,526	89,187
– Interest-bearing bank borrowings	103,800	149,500
– Loans from former immediate holding company	103,048	94,024
– Loan from ultimate holding company	3,595	–
– Amount due to a related party	38,793	–
– Loans from related parties	37,553	38,993
– Lease liabilities	88,789	104,755
	737,262	746,270

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group borrows both loans issued at fixed interest rate (2024: issued at fixed and floating interest rates). Exposure to floating interest rate presents when there are unexpected adverse interest rate movements. The Group's policy is to manage its interest rate risk, working within an agreed framework, to ensure that there are no unduly exposures to significant interest rate movements and rates are approximately fixed when necessary. The policies to manage interest rate risk have been followed by the Group since prior years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Interest rate risk (Continued)

(i) Interest rate profile

The following tables detail the interest rate profile of the Group's financial instruments at the reporting date:

	Weighted average effective interest rate		Carrying amount	
	2025 %	2024 %	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Variable rate instruments				
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Bank balances	0.04	0.10	137,295	234,209
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	Nil	3.80	Nil	9,000
Fixed rate instruments				
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Pledged deposits	1.06	1.27	122,500	120,000
Loan receivable	4.06	4.20	20,000	20,000
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	2.86	3.25	103,800	140,500

(ii) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following tables illustrate the sensitivity of the loss for the year and equity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates of +0.5% and -0.5% (2024: +0.5% and -0.5%), with effect from the beginning of the year. These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions. The calculations are based on the Group's financial instruments, which are subject to variable rate, held at each reporting date. All other variables are held constant. There is no impact on other components of consolidated equity in response to the possible change in interest rates.

	2025 RMB'000		2024 RMB'000	
	+0.5%	-0.5%	+0.5%	-0.5%
Effect on loss for the year and retained profits	686	(686)	971	(971)

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For the year ended 31 December 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fail to discharge its obligation under the terms of the financial instrument and cause a financial loss to the Group. As at 31 December 2025, the carrying amount of these financial assets as disclosed in note 40(a) best represent the maximum exposure to credit risk. The Group's exposure to credit risk mainly arises from granting credit to customers in the ordinary course of its business.

The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers and other counterparties are obtained and used. The Group's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties. The credit policy has been followed by the Group since prior years.

Financial assets with credit risk exposure

Trade and bills receivables

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables as at 31 December 2025 and 2024:

	Expected loss rate	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Loss allowance RMB'000
As at 31 December 2025			
Current (not past due)	0%	88,356	–
Not more than 3 months past due	0.6%	30,084	183
3 to 6 months past due	11.9%	386	46
6 to 12 months past due	61.0%	328	200
More than 12 months past due	100%	1,257	1,257
		120,411	1,686
	Expected loss rate	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Loss allowance RMB'000
As at 31 December 2024			
Current (not past due)	0%	50,020	–
Not more than 3 months past due	0.3%	35,370	93
3 to 6 months past due	6.9%	564	39
6 to 12 months past due	69.5%	213	148
More than 12 months past due	100%	1,033	1,033
		87,200	1,313

Expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience over the past few years. These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

Financial assets with credit risk exposure (Continued)

In respect of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (i.e. bills receivables), the expected credit loss is based on the 12 months ECLs. Given that there is no significant increase in credit risk, no expected credit loss on bills receivables recognised as at 31 December 2025 (2024: No expected credit loss on bills receivables).

The movement in the provision for impairment of trade and bills receivables is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,313	7,039
Provision for/(Reversal of) impairment losses	373	(5,726)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>1,686</u>	<u>1,313</u>

None of the Group's trade and bills receivables are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost of the Group include loan receivable, other receivables, pledged deposits and cash and cash equivalents. In respect of all the pledged deposits and cash and cash equivalents, since there is no significant increase in credit risk, any loss allowance recognised during the year is therefore limited to 12-month ECLs. The Directors consider the probability of default is low on these balances since the counterparties are financial institutions with high credit rating or with good reputation.

In respect of the loan receivable of RMB20,000,000 (2024: RMB20,000,000), the ECLs are based on the 12-month ECLs as the loss given default is low in view of the fair value of the collaterals. The Directors consider the 12-month ECLs for the loan receivable is insignificant as at 31 December 2025.

In respect of other receivables of RMB15,542,000 (2024: RMB10,100,000) which the credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition, the Group measures loss allowance at an amount of 12-month ECLs. In respect of other receivables of RMB4,850,000 (2024: Nil) which the credit risk has increased significantly since their initial recognition, the Group measures loss allowance at an amount of lifetime ECLs. Accordingly, loss allowance of RMB4,931,000 (2024: RMB81,000) is recognised as at 31 December 2025.

Expected loss rates on other receivables are based on actual loss experience over the past few years. These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

Save as the loan receivable as disclosed in note 20, none of the Group's other loans and receivable balances are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

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40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Foreign currency risk

Currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk primarily through sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group entities to which they relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are mainly Euro, United States dollars ("USD"), Japanese Yen ("JPY"), Singapore dollar ("SGD") and Hong Kong dollar ("HK\$").

The Group reviews its foreign currency exposures regularly and does not consider its foreign exchange risk to be significant. The policy to manage foreign currency risk has been followed by the Group since prior years.

(i) Foreign currency risk exposure

The following tables detail the Group's exposures at the reporting date to foreign currency risk from the financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency to which the Group entities relate:

	USD RMB'000	EURO RMB'000	2025 JPY RMB'000	SGD RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Trade receivables	6,881	33,990	300	-	-
Cash and bank balances	34,668	1,651	3,090	-	1,803
	41,549	35,641	3,390	-	1,803
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Loans from related parties	-	-	-	-	37,553
Loan from ultimate holding company	-	-	-	-	3,595
Loans from former immediate holding company	-	-	-	-	103,048
	-	-	-	-	144,196
	USD RMB'000	EURO RMB'000	2024 JPY RMB'000	SGD RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Trade receivables	36,141	7,095	313	-	-
Cash and bank balances	3,738	-	940	3	620
	39,879	7,095	1,253	3	620
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Loan from related parties	-	-	-	-	38,993
Loans from former immediate holding company	-	-	-	-	94,024
	-	-	-	-	133,017

Apart from the above, all the Group's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in RMB.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

(ii) Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's loss for the year and equity in response to a 0.3% (2024: 1.1%) appreciation in the respective foreign currencies against the Group's functional currencies against the respective foreign currencies. There is no impact on other components of consolidated equity in response to the general increase in the following foreign currency rates.

	2025				
	USD RMB'000	EURO RMB'000	JPY RMB'000	SGD RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000
Effect on loss for the year and retained profits	125	107	10	-	(427)

	2024				
	USD RMB'000	EURO RMB'000	JPY RMB'000	SGD RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000
Effect on loss for the year and retained profits	439	78	14	-	(1,456)

A weakening of the above foreign currencies against RMB at each reporting date would have had the equal but opposite effect to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

(e) Business risk

The Group is exposed to the following risks relating to its agricultural activities.

(i) Regulatory and environmental risks

The Group is subject to laws and regulations in the PRC which it operates. The Group has established environmental policies and procedures aimed at compliance with local environmental and other laws.

(ii) Supply and demand risk

The Group is exposed to financial risks arising from changes in prices of livestock and livestock environmental policies and procedures aimed at compliance with local environmental of which are determined by constantly changing market forces of supply and demand, and other factors. When possible, the Group manages these risks by aligning its production volume to market supply and demand and the Group also manages its exposure to fluctuation in the price of the key raw materials used in operations by maintaining a large number of suppliers so as to limit high concentration in a particular supplier.

(iii) Other risk

The Group is subject to risks relating to its ability to maintain health status. Livestock health problems could adversely impact production and consumer confidence. The Group monitors the health of its livestock on a regular basis and has procedures in place to reduce potential exposure to infectious diseases.

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40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(f) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or financial asset. The Group are exposed to liquidity risk in respect of settlement of trade payables and its financing obligations, and also in respect of its cash flow management.

As disclosed in note 3(b) to the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025, the Group's current liabilities had exceeded its current assets by RMB6,516,000. The liquidity of the Group is primarily dependent on its ability to maintain adequate cash inflow from operations to meet its obligations as they fall due, and on its ability to obtain external financing. Further details are set out in note 3(b) to the consolidated financial statements. The Directors have also prepared a cash flow forecast covering a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements. The Directors are of the opinion that the assumptions which are included in the cash flow forecast are reasonable. Based on above, the Directors have determined that adequate liquidity exists to finance the working capital and financing activities of the Group for that period.

The cash flow management of all operating entities is centralised, including the raising of funds to cover expected cash demands. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The maturity analysis for bank borrowings is prepared based on the scheduled repayment dates.

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Repayable within one year	103,800	149,500

The liquidity policy has been followed by the Group since prior years.

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40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(f) Liquidity risk (Continued)

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the maturity analysis of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities, based on the contracted undiscounted cash flows, are summarised below:

	2025			2024		
	Within 6 months or on demand RMB'000	6 to 12 months RMB'000	After 1 year RMB'000	Within 6 months or on demand RMB'000	6 to 12 months RMB'000	After 1 year RMB'000
Non-derivative financial assets:						
Trade and bills receivables	131,625	-	-	91,297	-	-
Other receivables and deposits	15,542	-	-	10,100	-	-
Cash and bank balances (including pledged deposits)	259,795	-	-	354,209	-	-
Loan receivable	2,000	4,500	13,500	-	6,500	13,500
	408,962	4,500	13,500	455,606	6,500	13,500
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Trade and bills payables	270,158	-	-	269,811	-	-
Accrued liabilities and other payables	91,526	-	-	89,187	-	-
Amount due to a related party	38,793	-	-	-	-	-
Loans from related parties	-	-	37,553	38,993	-	-
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	64,253	40,900	-	79,740	72,418	-
Loan from ultimate holding company	-	3,595	-	-	-	-
Loans from former immediate holding company	-	103,048	-	94,063	-	-
Lease liabilities	9,842	9,842	93,498	10,250	10,249	115,686
	474,572	157,385	131,051	582,044	82,667	115,686

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40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(g) Fair value

The fair value measurement of the Group's financial assets utilised market observable inputs and data as far as possible. Inputs used in determining fair value measurements are categorised into different levels based on how observable inputs used in the valuation technique utilised are:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical items (unadjusted);
- Level 2: Observable direct or indirect inputs other than Level 1 inputs;
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs (i.e. not derived from market data).

The classification of an item into the above levels is based on the lowest level of the inputs used that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement of the item. Transfers of items between levels are recognised in the period they occur.

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value by level of fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1 RMB'000	Level 2 RMB'000	Level 3 RMB'000	Total RMB'000
31 December 2025				
Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
- Bills receivables (note 22)	-	12,900	-	12,900
31 December 2024				
Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
- Bills receivables (note 22)	-	5,410	-	5,410

Note: Due to short-term nature of the bill receivables, their carrying amounts are considered approximate to their fair value.

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41. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows from financing activities.

	Interest-bearing bank borrowings RMB'000	Loans from related parties RMB'000	Loans from former immediate holding company RMB'000	Lease liabilities RMB'000
At 1 January 2024	188,000	35,905	92,099	114,657
Changes from cash flows:				
Proceed from new bank borrowings	200,500	-	-	-
Repayment of bank borrowings	(268,500)	-	-	-
Proceed from loans from related parties	-	3,088	-	-
Proceed from loan from former immediate holding company	-	-	1,925	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	-	-	-	(10,135)
Interest paid	(9,333)	-	-	(7,568)
	(77,333)	3,088	1,925	(17,703)
Non-cash transaction:				
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	-	-	-	7,568
Termination of lease contracts	-	-	-	(593)
Effect of lease modification	-	-	-	826
	-	-	-	7,801
Other changes:				
Interest expenses	9,333	-	-	-
Reclassification from liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	29,500	-	-	-
	38,833	-	-	-
At 31 December 2024	149,500	38,993	94,024	104,755

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

41. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	Interest- bearing bank borrowings RMB'000	Loans from related parties RMB'000	Loan from ultimate holding company RMB'000	Loans from former immediate holding company RMB'000	Lease liabilities RMB'000
At 1 January 2025	149,500	38,993	-	94,024	104,755
Changes from cash flows:					
Proceeds from new bank borrowings	103,900	-	-	-	-
Repayment of bank borrowings	(149,600)	-	-	-	-
Repayment of loans from related parties	-	(1,440)	-	-	-
Proceed from loan from ultimate holding company	-	-	3,595	-	-
Proceed from loan from former immediate holding company	-	-	-	9,024	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	(13,669)
Interest paid	(3,917)	-	-	-	(6,524)
	99,883	37,553	3,595	103,048	84,562
Non-cash transaction:					
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	6,524
Effect of lease modification	-	-	-	-	(2,297)
	-	-	-	-	4,227
Other changes:					
Interest expenses	3,917	-	-	-	-
	3,917	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2025	103,800	37,553	3,595	103,048	88,789

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

42. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the current and previous years.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is total debts divided by total capital. Total debts are calculated as the sum of bank and other borrowings, lease liabilities and amount due to a related party as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. Total capital is calculated as total equity attributable to the Company's owners, as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group aims to maintain the gearing ratio at a reasonable level.

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	103,800	149,500
Loans from former immediate holding company	103,048	94,024
Loan from ultimate holding company	3,595	–
Lease liabilities	88,789	104,755
Amount due to a related party	38,793	–
Loans from related parties	37,553	38,993
Total debts	375,578	387,272
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company	513,438	525,368
Total debts to equity ratio	73%	74%

Subsidiaries of the Company established in the PRC are required to contribute and maintain a non-distributable statutory reserve fund whose utilisation is subject to certain restrictions as set out in the relevant regulations in the PRC. Certain of the Group's bank borrowings are subject to the fulfilment of covenants relating to certain of its subsidiaries' financial ratios and agreed usage of borrowings. The Group regularly monitors its compliance with these covenants. These externally imposed capital requirements have been complied with by the Group for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

43. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the following transactions were carried out with related parties:

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Sales to related parties	(i)	20,310	26,409
Purchases from related parties	(i)	79,869	45,986
Lease incurred from a related party	(ii)	4,451	3,480
Guarantees and pledges given by the related parties in connection with banking facilities granted to the Group	(iii)	360,000	576,884
Facilities granted by ultimate holding company	(iv)	56,610	—

(b) Key management personnel compensation

Short term employee benefits of Directors and other members of key management		2,358	1,406
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Notes:

- (i) Sales and purchases to/from related parties were made to related parties of which Mr. Gao Sishi, as an executive director of the Company, has beneficial interest. These sales and purchases were made in the ordinary course of business with reference to the terms negotiated between the Group and these related parties. The sales and purchases of RMB18,763,000 (2024: RMB24,405,000) and RMB79,632,000 (2024: RMB45,889,000) respectively constituted continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.
- (ii) Lease incurred from a related party of which Mr. Gao Sishi, as an executive director of the Company having beneficial interest, were made according to the terms of the lease agreements. The rental income of RMB4,451,000 (2024: RMB3,480,000) constituted continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.
- (iii) The Group's bank borrowings (note 28) were guaranteed by the related parties and pledged by related parties' certain property, plant and equipment, of which Mr. Gao Sishi, as an executive director of the Company, having beneficial interest.
- (iv) During the year, the ultimate holding company has granted a facility of HK\$64,000,000, equivalent to RMB56,610,000 to the Company (note 32). Mr. Gao Sishi, an executive director of the Company, has beneficial interest in the ultimate holding company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

44. LEASING ARRANGEMENT

As lessor

The investment properties are leased to tenants for initial terms of 3 to 5 years (2024: 3 to 5 years) with fixed monthly payment.

At the end of reporting period, the aggregate minimum lease payment receivable by the Group in the future periods under non-cancellable operating lease are as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Within one year	8,784	8,784
After one year but within two years	–	4,451
	8,784	13,235

45. EVENT AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

On 30 March 2026, the board of directors announced that, with effect from 30 March 2026, Mr. An Fengjun has resigned as an Executive Director, and Mr. Zhuang Jinwen has been appointed as an Executive Director. Further details about the change of executive directors can be referred to the Company's announcements dated 30 March 2026.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general meeting (the “AGM”) of China Kangda Food Company Limited (the “Company”) will be held at the Conference Room, 31/F., Tower Two, Times Square, 1 Matheson Street, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong on Tuesday, 2 June 2026 at 10:00 a.m.. Unless the context otherwise requires, capitalised terms used herein shall have the same meanings as those defined in the circular of the Company dated 30 April 2026. Any Shareholder or depositor or proxy who wishes to take part in the AGM from Singapore, may attend via video conference which shall be held at NTUC Centre, Level 8, Training Room 801, One Marina Boulevard, Singapore 018989. The persons attending the said video conference will be able to pose questions to the management and to comment on matters to be transacted at the AGM. Please be punctual to avoid disruption of the AGM which will commence at 10:00 a.m. sharp on Tuesday, 2 June 2026 for the following purposes:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

- To receive and adopt the Directors’ report and the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 together with the auditor’s report thereon.
(Resolution 1)
- To re-elect the following Directors retiring pursuant to the Company’s Bye-laws:

Mr. Gao Yanxu	(Retiring under Bye-law 86(1))	(Resolution 2)
Mr. Gao Sishi	(Retiring under Bye-law 85(6))	(Resolution 3)
Mr. Zhuang Jinwen	(Retiring under Bye-law 85(6))	(Resolution 4)
Mr. Sun Gang	(Retiring under Bye-law 85(6))	(Resolution 5)
Mr. Fok Wai Hung	(Retiring under Bye-law 85(6))	(Resolution 6)
Ms. Lau Pik Ki	(Retiring under Bye-law 85(6))	(Resolution 7)
- To approve the payment of Independent Non-Executive Directors’ fees of HK\$360,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2026 (2025: RMB167,733 which equivalent to HK\$180,000).
(Resolution 8)
- To authorize the Board to fix the remuneration of all Executive Directors.
(Resolution 9)
- To re-appoint BDO Limited, Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong (“BDO”) as auditor of the Company to satisfy the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and to authorise the Board to fix their remuneration.
(Resolution 10)
- To transact any other ordinary business which may properly be transacted at the AGM.

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

- To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution with or without modifications:

“THAT:

- subject to paragraph (c) of this Resolution, the exercise by the Directors during the Relevant Period (as hereinafter defined) of all the powers of the Company to allot, issue and/or otherwise deal with additional shares (including any sale or transfer of treasury Shares out of treasury) in the capital of the Company (the “Shares”) and to make or grant offers, agreements and options (including warrants, bonds, notes, debentures and other securities which carry rights to subscribe for or are convertible into Shares) which would or might require the exercise of such power be and is hereby generally and unconditionally approved;

Notice of Annual General Meeting

- (b) the approval in paragraph (a) of this Resolution shall authorise the Directors during the Relevant Period to make or grant offers, agreements and options (including warrants, bonds, notes, debentures and other securities which carry rights to subscribe for or are convertible into Shares) which would or might require the exercise of such power after the end of the Relevant Period;
- (c) the aggregate number of Shares allotted or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be allotted (including any sale or transfer of treasury Shares out of treasury) (whether pursuant to an option or otherwise) by the Directors pursuant to the approval in paragraph (a) of this Resolution, otherwise than pursuant to
 - (i) a Rights Issue (as hereinafter defined); or
 - (ii) the exercise of any rights of subscription or conversion under the terms of any existing warrants, options, bonds, notes, debentures any securities of the Company which carry rights to subscribe for or are convertible into Shares; or
 - (iii) an issue of Shares upon the exercise of subscription rights under any option scheme or similar arrangement for the time being adopted for the grant or issue to the grantees as specified in such scheme or similar arrangement of Shares or rights to acquire the Shares; or
 - (iv) an issue of Shares pursuant to any scrip dividends or similar arrangement providing for allotment of Shares in lieu of the whole or part of the dividend on Shares in accordance with the Bye-laws of the Company from time to time,

shall not exceed 20% of the aggregate number of issued Shares (excluding treasury Shares) as at the date of passing this Resolution, and the said approval shall be limited accordingly; and

- (d) for the purpose of this Resolution, "Relevant Period" means the period from the passing of this Resolution until whichever is the earliest of:
 - (i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company; or
 - (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by the Bye-laws of the Company or the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda or any other applicable law of Bermuda to be held; or
 - (iii) the date on which the authority given under this Resolution is revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in general meeting; and

"Rights Issue" means an offer of Shares or issue of option, warrants or other securities giving the right to subscribe for Shares, open for acceptance for a period fixed by the Directors of the Company to the holders of Shares, or any class of Shares, whose names appear on the register of members of the Company (and, where appropriate, to holders of other securities of the Company entitled to the offer) on a fixed record date in proportion to their holdings of such Shares (or, where appropriate, such other securities) as at that date (subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may deem necessary or expedient in relation to fractional entitlements or having regard to any restrictions or obligations under the laws of, or the requirements of any recognised regulatory body or any stock exchange in, any territory or otherwise howsoever applicable to the Company)."

See Explanatory Note (i)

(Resolution 11)

Notice of Annual General Meeting

8. To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution with or without modifications:

“THAT:

- (a) subject to paragraph (b) of this Resolution, the exercise by the Directors during the Relevant Period (as hereinafter defined) of all the powers of the Company to buy back Shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “HKSE”) or on any other exchange on which the Shares may be listed and recognised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong and the HKSE for this purpose, subject to and in accordance with all applicable laws and/or the requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the HKSE or of any other stock exchange as amended from time to time, be and is hereby generally and unconditionally approved;
- (b) the Shares which the Company is authorised to buy back pursuant to the approval in paragraph (a) of this Resolution during the Relevant Period shall not exceed 10% of the aggregate number of Shares in issue (excluding treasury Shares) at the date of passing this Resolution, and the said approval shall be limited accordingly; and
- (c) for the purpose of this Resolution, “Relevant Period” means the period from the passing of this Resolution until whichever is the earliest of:
 - (i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company; or
 - (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by the Bye-laws of the Company or the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda or any other applicable law of Bermuda to be held; or
 - (iii) the date on which the authority given under this Resolution is revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in general meeting.”

See Explanatory Note (ii)

(Resolution 12)

9. To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution with or without modifications:

“THAT subject to the passing of Ordinary Resolutions Nos. 11 and 12 set out in the notice convening the AGM, the general mandate granted to the Directors to exercise the powers of the Company to allot, issue and/or otherwise deal with additional Shares pursuant to Ordinary Resolution No. 11 set out in the notice convening the AGM be and is hereby extended by the addition thereto of an amount representing the aggregate number of Shares bought back by the Company under the authority granted pursuant to Ordinary Resolution No. 12 set out in the notice convening the AGM, provided that such extended amount shall not exceed 10% of the aggregate number of the issued Shares (excluding treasury Shares) at the date of passing this Resolution.”

See Explanatory Note (iii)

(Resolution 13)

Notice of Annual General Meeting

10. To consider and if thought fit, passing the following resolution as a Special Resolution with or without modification:

“THAT:

- (a) subject to and conditional upon the approval of the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda being obtained, the English name of the Company be changed from “China Kangda Food Company Limited” to “Shengrong Holding Ltd.” and the Chinese name of the Company from “中國康大食品有限公司” to “盛融控股有限公司” (the “Change of Company Name”).
- (b) any Directors be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts and things and execute all such documents as may be necessary, desirable or expedient for the purpose of, or in connection with the implementation of or giving effect to the proposed Change of Company Name, including without limitation to attend to any necessary registrations and filings for and on behalf of the Company in accordance with the relevant requirements of the applicable laws, rules and regulations in Bermuda and Hong Kong.”

(Resolution 14)

11. To consider and if thought fit, passing the following resolution as a Special Resolution with or without modification:

“THAT:

- (a) the proposed amendments to the existing bye-laws of the Company (the “Existing Byelaws”) to reflect the Change of Company Name by replacing all references to “China Kangda Food Company Limited中國康大食品有限公司” in the Existing Bye-laws with “Shengrong Holding Ltd. 盛融控股有限公司” (the “Amendments to the Bye-laws”).
- (b) any Directors be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts and things and execute all such documents as may be necessary, desirable or expedient for the purpose of, or in connection with the implementation of or giving effect to the proposed Amendments to the Bye-laws, including without limitation to attend to any necessary registrations and filings for and on behalf of the Company in accordance with the relevant requirements of the applicable laws, rules and regulations in Bermuda and Hong Kong.”

(Resolution 15)

By order of the Board

Gao Sishi

Chairman and Executive Director

30 April 2026

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Explanatory Notes to Resolutions to be passed:

- (i) With respect to Resolution 11, approval is being sought from Shareholders for a general mandate to issue Shares to be given to the Directors.
- (ii) With respect to Resolution 12, approval is being sought from Shareholders for a general mandate to buy back Shares to be given to the Directors.
- (iii) With respect to Resolution 13, approval is being sought from Shareholders for an extension of the general mandate to be granted to the Directors pursuant of Resolution 11 to allot Shares by adding to it the number of Shares bought back by the Company under the authority granted to the Directors pursuant to Resolution 12.

NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting who is a holder of two or more Shares may appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote on his/her behalf and where a member appoints more than one proxy, he/she shall specify the proportion of his shareholding to be represented by each proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
2. A member who wishes to appoint a proxy should complete the attached form of proxy. Thereafter, the proxy form must be lodged at the office of the Company's branch share registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong (for Hong Kong Shareholders), or the Company's Singapore Share Transfer Agent, B.A.C.S. Private Limited, at 77 Robinson Road, #06-03 Robinson 77, Singapore 068896 (for Singapore Shareholders), not later than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the meeting (i.e. before 10:00 a.m. on Sunday, 31 May 2026) or any adjourned meeting.
3. If the member is a corporation, the instrument appointing a proxy must be executed under seal or the hand of its duly authorised officer or attorney.
4. A Depositor whose name appears in the Depository Register of the Company and who is unable to attend personally but wishes to appoint a nominee to attend and vote on his behalf, or if such Depositor is a corporation, should complete the depositor proxy form under seal or the hand of its duly authorised officer or attorney and lodge the same at the office of the Company's Singapore Share Transfer Agent, B.A.C.S. Private Limited, at 77 Robinson Road, #06-03 Robinson 77, Singapore 068896. The deadline for the submission of depositor proxy form has been brought forward to an earlier date, 29 May 2026 from an original deadline (31 May 2026) due to a public holiday in Singapore. (i.e. before 10:00 a.m. on Friday, 29 May 2026) or any adjourned meeting.
5. In order to determine the list of Shareholders who will be entitled to attend and vote at the AGM to be held on Tuesday, 2 June 2026, the registers of members of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 28 May 2026 to Tuesday, 2 June 2026, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered. Shareholders whose names appear on the registers of members of the Company on Tuesday, 2 June 2026 (i.e. the record date) shall be entitled to attend and vote at the AGM. In order for the Shareholders to qualify to attend and vote at the AGM, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 27 May 2026, or with the Company's Singapore Share Transfer Agent, B.A.C.S. Private Limited, at 77 Robinson Road, #06-03 Robinson 77, Singapore 068896 (for Singapore Shareholders) no later than 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, 27 May 2026.
6. Where there are joint holders of any Shares, any one of such joint holder may vote either in person or by proxy, in respect of such Share as if he were solely entitled thereto; but if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, will be accepted to the exclusion of votes of the other joint holder(s) and for this purpose seniority will be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members of the Company in respect of the joint holding.
7. All resolutions at the meeting will be taken by poll (except where the chairman decides to allow a resolution relating to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands) pursuant to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the meeting (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

As at the date of this notice, the Executive Directors are Mr. Gao Sishi (Chairman), Mr. Gao Yanxu (Chief Executive Officer) and Mr. Zhuang Jinwen; and the Independent Non-Executive Directors are Mr. Sun Gang, Mr. Fok Wai Hung and Ms. Lau Pik Ki.