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Hangzhou Qiandaohu Xunlong Sci-tech Co., Ltd.

杭州千島湖鱗龍科技股份有限公司

(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 6715)

INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The Board is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated interim results of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2026, together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2025.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Our revenue was RMB361.9 million for the first half of 2026, representing an increase of 20.0% as compared with RMB301.6 million for the first half of 2025.
- Our profit for the reporting period was RMB178.7 million for the first half of 2026, representing an increase of 1.6% as compared with RMB175.8 million for the first half of 2025.
- Our adjusted net profit (non-IFRS measure)^{Note 1} was RMB209.2 million for the first half of 2026, representing an increase of 15.7% as compared with RMB180.9 million for the first half of 2025.
- Our total assets was RMB3,903.0 million as of June 30, 2026, representing an increase of 28.5% as compared with RMB3,038.4 million as of December 31, 2025.
- Our net current assets was RMB3,196.8 million as of June 30, 2026, representing an increase of 46.0% as compared with RMB2,190.4 million as of December 31, 2025.
- Our basic earnings per share was RMB1.78 per share for the first half of 2026 (first half of 2025: RMB1.91 per share).

Note 1: We define “adjusted net profit (non-IFRS measure)” as our profit for the period, deducting certain items as set out in the section headed “Non-IFRS Measures”.

BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

— Continued growth in global caviar business supported by strong demand across key markets

During the Reporting Period, our revenue generated from our caviar products increased by 18.7% period-to-period to RMB330.6 million, primarily driven by strong growth in sales volume. Sales volume increased by 23.0% period-to-period to 140,367 kilograms, benefiting from sustained growth in established markets such as Europe and the United States, as well as robust demand from Asia-Pacific markets including Japan, South Korea and Singapore.

— Resilient performance in domestic B2B business despite challenging consumption environment

In the domestic B2B market, we remained focused on strengthening customer relationships, expanding consumption scenarios and enhancing customer loyalty. Despite a challenging domestic consumption environment, we achieved positive revenue growth in our domestic B2B business during the Reporting Period, reversing the weakness experienced in previous periods and demonstrating the resilience of our premium market positioning.

— Expansion of retail footprint marks an important milestone in consumer-focused strategy

The first half of 2026 marked an important milestone in the development of our retail business and consumer-centric strategy. During the Reporting Period, we continued to expand our offline retail presence with the opening of three new stores at Xi'an SKP, Hangzhou Westlake 66 Mall and Beijing SKP. Among these, the Hangzhou Westlake 66 Mall store represents our first caviar flagship store. As of the date of this announcement, our retail network had expanded to six stores, enhancing our brand visibility and creating additional direct-to-consumer touchpoints to support our long-term retail growth strategy.

— Expanded sturgeon inventory provides strong foundation for future production growth

As of June 30, 2026, our sturgeon inventory reached approximately 16,000 tons, representing an increase of 18.3% compared with June 30, 2025. The continued expansion of our breeding stock provides a solid foundation for future production growth and strengthens our ability to meet anticipated market demand over the next two to three years.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OVERVIEW

Overview

The Company is the world's largest caviar company. Leveraging over 20 years of industry experience and development, we have built an integrated sturgeon and caviar value chain encompassing sturgeon breeding and aquaculture, caviar processing, and sales and marketing. The Company was listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on June 30, 2026 (stock code: 6715).

Our product portfolio comprises caviar, sturgeon products and others, with caviar as our core product. We offer a diverse range of caviar products, including hybrid sturgeon caviar, Russian sturgeon caviar, Kaluga caviar, Beluga caviar, Amur sturgeon caviar, Siberian sturgeon caviar and other caviar products. Our sturgeon products primarily include sturgeon meat and processed sturgeon products, while our other products mainly comprise live sturgeons and other caviar-based products.

Our flagship brand, *KALUGA QUEEN* (卡露伽), has established a strong international reputation and is widely recognized for its premium quality. In addition to serving corporate customers globally, our caviar products are featured by major international airlines, fine dining establishments and other high-end consumption venues. Through the continued enhancement of our brand recognition, product quality and customer reach, we have further strengthened our position in the global caviar market.

During the Reporting Period, we continued to strengthen our market position by leveraging our industry-leading production capabilities and premium products portfolio. We remain focused on expanding our sales channels, enhancing brand recognition and optimizing our operations, while further broadening our presence across domestic and international markets.

Looking ahead, we will continue to build on our strengths in sturgeon breeding, aquaculture, processing and brand development. Supported by our integrated value chain and global market presence, we believe we are well positioned to deliver sustainable growth and further reinforce our leadership position in the global caviar industry.

During the Reporting Period, there were no significant changes in our principal business.

Business Review

During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to strengthen its leading position in the global caviar market while further expanding its domestic market presence. Benefiting from sustained growth across major overseas markets, continued customer development efforts and the successful execution of its brand strategy, the Group maintained solid business momentum and achieved further progress in market expansion, brand building and production capacity development.

I. *Continued Growth in Caviar Business and Strong Performance of Sturgeon Products*

During the Reporting Period, our revenue generated from our caviar products increased by 18.7% period-to-period to RMB330.6 million, primarily driven by strong growth in sales volume. Sales volume increased by 23.0% period-to-period to 140,367 kilograms, benefiting from sustained growth in established markets such as Europe and the United States, as well as robust demand from Asia-Pacific markets including Japan, South Korea and Singapore. The average selling price of our caviar products decreased slightly by 3.5% period-to-period to RMB2,355 per kilogram, mainly due to the continued depreciation of the U.S. dollar against Renminbi during the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, our revenue generated from our sturgeon products increased by 40.7% period-to-period to RMB28.6 million. Such increase was primarily attributable to increased sales of male sturgeon after gender identification and processing, together with higher average selling prices of sturgeon meat and sturgeon products, driven by improving demand in key consumption markets, including Russia and Azerbaijan.

During the Reporting Period, our revenue generated from our other products remained relatively stable at RMB2.7 million.

II. *Sustained Global Market Expansion and Strengthened International Leadership*

The Company continued to maintain its leadership position in China's caviar export market. In the first half of 2026, we exported 126 tons of caviar, representing approximately 65.5% of China's total caviar export volume. Leveraging our established brand recognition, product quality and global distribution network, we remained the leading exporter of Chinese caviar and continued to drive the growth of China's caviar exports in international markets.

During the Reporting Period, we recorded positive growth across all of our major export markets, with particularly strong performance in several key regions. Sales volume increased significantly in France, Germany, Russia, Japan, South Korea and Italy, while the United States market also achieved steady growth. In addition to strengthening our position in existing markets, we continued to explore new markets and consumption occasions, successfully establishing relationships with new customers in Canada, Mexico and Uruguay, as well as major supermarket channels in Germany.

We also made further progress in expanding its presence in the aviation catering sector. During the Reporting Period, we commenced cooperation with Hainan Airlines, while certain stations of Emirates began trial adoption of our caviar products. In addition, we received an invitation to participate in a tender process for Qatar Airways.

To capitalize on favorable market conditions, we implemented selective price increases in certain major overseas markets at the beginning of 2026. Price adjustments for Russian sturgeon caviar products in key European markets were successfully implemented from April 2026, which helped mitigate the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations and further supported the our profitability.

III. *Strengthening Domestic Market Presence and Expanding Consumer Reach*

A. *Enhancing B2B Customer Engagement Through Premium Partnerships and New Consumption Scenarios*

In the domestic B2B market, the Company remained focused on strengthening customer relationships, expanding consumption scenarios and enhancing customer loyalty.

We continued to deepen engagement with its existing restaurant and hotel customers through a variety of marketing and experiential initiatives, including tasting events and the “*KALUGA QUEEN* Caviar Trip” program, thereby further strengthening customer relationships and increasing customer retention. At the same time, we actively promoted innovative caviar products and consumption occasions. By introducing new offerings such as caviar cakes and expanding into emerging consumption scenarios, including caviar afternoon tea experiences, we further penetrated the high-end catering and hospitality markets and unlocked new growth opportunities. We also continued to pursue cross-industry collaborations with a number of internationally recognized luxury brands, including Rolex, Bvlgari, Bentley, Rolls-Royce and La Prairie. These collaborations enhanced the visibility and premium positioning of the Group’s brand while creating opportunities to develop new strategic partnerships.

Despite a challenging domestic consumption environment, we achieved positive revenue growth in our domestic B2B business during the Reporting Period, reversing the weakness experienced in previous periods and demonstrating the resilience of our premium market positioning.

B. *Retail Expansion and Product Innovation Driving Consumer Market Development*

The first half of 2026 marked an important milestone in the development of the Company’s retail business and consumer-focused strategy. During the Reporting Period, we continued to expand our offline retail footprint with the opening of three new stores at Xi’an SKP, Hangzhou Westlake 66 Mall and Beijing SKP. Among these, the Hangzhou Westlake 66 Mall is our first flagship caviar store. As of the date of this announcement, our retail network had expanded to six stores.

Our retail stores serve not only as platforms for showcasing our caviar products and brand heritage, but also as important channels for customer acquisition and engagement. During the Reporting Period, we continued to strengthen our presence among high-net-worth consumers through partnerships with premium shopping malls, private banking institutions and luxury brands, further enhancing brand awareness and expanding our reach within affluent customer segments.

At the same time, we accelerated product innovation initiatives targeting younger consumers and continued to broaden our “Caviar+” product portfolio. During the Reporting Period, we launched a range of new products, including caviar ice cream, macarons and chocolates. In particular, caviar ice cream was well received by consumers, helping lower the entry barrier for first-time purchasers and cultivate a new generation of caviar consumers.

Benefiting from the continued expansion of our retail network, enhanced customer engagement efforts and ongoing product innovation, our retail business achieved encouraging operating results during the Reporting Period, with both our Beijing Sanlitun store and Quzhou Shuitingmen store reaching break-even.

IV. Expansion of Sturgeon Inventory and Continued Improvement in Farming Efficiency

To support growing market demand and secure future production capacity, the Company continued to expand our sturgeon farming operations during the Reporting Period. We increased fish fry stocking, enhanced feeding programs and supplemented our self-bred stock with selective external procurement of sturgeon.

As of June 30, 2026, our sturgeon inventory reached approximately 16,000 tons, representing an increase of 18.3% compared with June 30, 2025. The continued expansion of our breeding stock provides a solid foundation for future production growth and strengthens our ability to meet anticipated market demand over the next two to three years. We also continued to implement lean management practices across its farming operations. Through enhanced operational training, ongoing refinement of operating procedures and rigorous production management, we further improved farming efficiency and survival rates. During the Reporting Period, we achieved a further improvement in the survival rate of our sturgeon, reflecting our strong farming expertise and effective aquaculture management. Looking ahead, we believe that our continued focus on operational excellence and disciplined biological asset management will further improve productivity, strengthen our production capabilities and support sustainable long-term growth.

Key Events after the Reporting Period

There were no major events affecting the Group after the Reporting Period and up to the date of this announcement.

Future Development

The Company is the world’s largest caviar company. Leveraging over 20 years of industry experience and development, we have built an integrated sturgeon and caviar value chain encompassing sturgeon breeding and aquaculture, caviar processing, and sales and marketing. Looking ahead, we will continue to capitalize on our leading market position, strong production capabilities and diverse product portfolio to strengthen our global presence, enhance operational efficiency and support sustainable long-term growth.

In respect of market expansion and brand development, we will continue to strengthen the global recognition and influence of our flagship brand, *KALUGA QUEEN* (卡露伽). In mature markets such as Europe and the United States, we will seek to deepen market penetration and broaden downstream coverage through strategic collaborations and other business development opportunities. In China, we will continue to expand our consumer reach through a combination of offline and online channels, while further promoting caviar culture and enhancing customer engagement. At the same time, we intend to strengthen our presence in growing markets, such as Southeast Asia, the Middle East and Japan, through localized marketing initiatives, expansion of premium retail channels and enhanced collaboration with hospitality and restaurant partners. We also plan to continue expanding our presence in premium consumption scenarios, including international airlines, cruise lines and high-end retail channels, further reinforcing our premium brand positioning.

In terms of production capacity and supply chain management, we will continue to optimize and expand our global production network. We plan to further enhance our aquaculture and processing capabilities through the construction and upgrade of production facilities in China, while advancing intelligent production initiatives to improve automation, operational efficiency and product quality. We will also continue to assess opportunities to establish or acquire aquaculture and processing facilities in selected overseas regions with favorable natural resources and strategic access to key markets. These initiatives are expected to strengthen our supply chain resilience, improve our responsiveness to customer demand and diversify farming risks across different geographies.

With respect to technology and innovation, we remain committed to maintaining our industry leadership through continuous investment in breeding technologies, smart aquaculture systems and digital transformation. We will continue to enhance our breeding platform through the application of selective breeding and other advanced technologies, aiming to improve breeding efficiency and secure a sustainable genetic foundation for our long-term development. In addition, we will further promote the adoption of automation, digitalization and intelligent management systems across our aquaculture, processing, warehousing and logistics operations in order to improve resource utilization, operational efficiency and product consistency.

In terms of product development, we will continue to enrich our product portfolio and expand consumption scenarios for caviar and sturgeon-derived products. Leveraging our expertise in sturgeon aquaculture and processing, we intend to explore opportunities in high-value consumer segments, including skincare, health and nutrition products, through internal development and collaboration with business partners. We will also continue to promote the utilization of sturgeon by-products and invest in the development of innovative products that support long-term value creation and sustainable growth.

Talent development remains a key component of our long-term strategy. We will continue to attract, develop and retain professionals with industry expertise, management capabilities and international perspectives. Through the ongoing enhancement of our recruitment, training, incentive and retention programs, we aim to strengthen our organizational capabilities and support the sustainable development of our business.

Looking forward, we remain committed to executing our long-term growth strategy, strengthening our global leadership position in the caviar industry and creating sustainable value for our shareholders.

Financial Review

Revenue

In the first half of 2026, our revenue was RMB361.9 million, representing an increase of 20.0% as compared with RMB301.6 million for the first half of 2025. It was mainly attributable to strong growth in sales volume of our caviar products.

Cost of Sales before Fair Value Adjustments on Biological Assets

In the first half of 2026, our cost of sales before fair value adjustments on biological assets was RMB118.7 million, representing an increase of 37.0% as compared with RMB86.6 million for the first half of 2025. It was mainly attributable to (i) the higher share-based compensation expenses arising from the restricted share incentive scheme adopted in September 2025; (ii) the higher unit aquaculture costs resulting from the processing of externally procured hybrid sturgeon to supplement our breeding stock; and (iii) the higher transportation costs driven by increases in oil prices during the Reporting Period.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin before Fair Value Adjustments on Biological Assets

In the first half of 2026, our gross profit before fair value adjustments on biological assets was RMB243.3 million, representing an increase of 13.2% as compared with RMB215.0 million for the first half of 2025. Our gross profit margin before fair value adjustments on biological assets was 67.2% for the first half of 2026, representing a decrease as compared with 71.3% for the first half of 2025. It was mainly attributable to (i) the lower average selling price of our caviar products resulting from the continued depreciation of the U.S. dollar against Renminbi during the Reporting Period and (ii) the increase in cost of sales before fair value adjustments on biological assets. For a discussion of the factors contributing to the increase in cost of sales, please refer to “Cost of Sales before Fair Value Adjustments on Biological Assets” above.

Fair Value Adjustments on Biological Assets

In the first half of 2026, our fair value adjustments on biological assets were RMB238.5 million, representing an increase of 11.5% as compared with RMB213.9 million for the first half of 2025. It was mainly attributable to the increase in the amount of fair value changes in live sturgeon transferred to cost of sales upon the sale of the related products, which was in line with the growth in revenue from our caviar products during the Reporting Period.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

In the first half of 2026, our gross profit was RMB4.8 million, representing an increase of 345.9% as compared with RMB1.1 million for the first half of 2025. Our gross profit margin was 1.3% for the first half of 2026, representing an increase as compared with 0.4% for the first half of 2025. Our relatively low gross profit margin after fair value adjustments on biological assets was primarily attributable to the accounting treatment of biological assets under IAS 41. Fair value gains recognized prior to harvest are subsequently included in cost of sales upon the sale of the related products. As a result, gross profit margin after fair value adjustments may not fully reflect our underlying operating performance, and gross profit margin before fair value adjustments may provide a more meaningful measure of our operating profitability.

Selling and Marketing Expenses

In the first half of 2026, our selling and marketing expenses were RMB31.9 million, representing an increase of 29.6% as compared with RMB24.6 million for the first half of 2025. It was mainly attributable to (i) the higher share-based compensation expenses arising from our restricted share incentive scheme adopted in September 2025; and (ii) the increased brand building, marketing and promotional expenses. Excluding the impact of the share-based compensation expenses, our selling and marketing expenses increased by 23.1% in the first half of 2026 as compared with the first half of 2025. Our selling and marketing expenses remained relatively stable as a percentage of revenue, at 8.2% and 8.8% in the first half of 2025 and the first half of 2026, respectively.

General and Administrative Expenses

In the first half of 2026, our general and administrative expenses were RMB44.0 million, representing an increase of 123.9% as compared with RMB19.7 million for the first half of 2025. It was mainly attributable to (i) the higher share-based compensation expenses arising from our restricted share incentive scheme adopted in September 2025; (ii) the listing expenses incurred in connection with our Global Offering; and (iii) the higher employee compensation expenses and professional service fees. Excluding the impact of the share-based compensation expenses and listing expenses, our general and administrative expenses increased by 26.1% in the first half of 2026 as compared with the first half of 2025.

Research and Development Expenses

In the first half of 2026, our research and development expenses were RMB12.7 million, representing an increase of 3.4% as compared with RMB12.3 million for the first half of 2025. It was mainly attributable to the increased employee compensation expenses resulting from the expansion of our research and development team.

Other Income

In the first half of 2026, our other income was RMB14.0 million, representing a decrease of 20.3% as compared with RMB17.6 million for the first half of 2025. It was mainly attributable to the decrease in government grants received during the Reporting Period.

Net impairment (losses)/gains on financial assets

In the first half of 2026, we recorded net impairment losses on financial assets of RMB0.3 million, as compared to net impairment gains on financial assets of RMB2.8 million for the first half of 2025. It was mainly attributable to the increased impairment provisions on trade receivables resulting from the growth in the carrying amount of trade receivables as of June 30, 2026.

Fair Value Changes on Biological Assets

In the first half of 2026, our fair value changes on biological assets were RMB273.8 million, representing an increase of 10.4% as compared with RMB248.1 million for the first half of 2025. It was mainly attributable to the expansion of our sturgeon aquaculture scale.

Finance Income

In the first half of 2026, our finance income was RMB6.7 million, representing an increase of 65.9% as compared with RMB4.1 million for the first half of 2025. It was mainly attributable to the higher interest income generated from our U.S. dollar-denominated deposits.

Finance Costs

In the first half of 2026, our finance costs were RMB2.8 million, representing an increase of 77.6% as compared with RMB1.6 million for the first half of 2025. It was mainly attributable to the increase in bank borrowings to support our business operations.

Income Tax Expense

In the first half of 2026, our income tax expense was RMB22.4 million, representing a decrease of 40.9% as compared with RMB37.9 million for the first half of 2025. It was mainly attributable to the increase of effects of preferential tax policy enjoyed by our PRC subsidiaries which were eligible for the preferential tax policy.

Profit for the Reporting Period

For the reasons above, we recorded a profit for the reporting period of RMB178.7 million in the first half of 2026, representing an increase of 1.6% as compared with RMB175.8 million for the first half of 2025.

Non-IFRS Measures

As a supplement to our consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with IFRS, we also use certain non-IFRS measures, namely adjusted net profit (non-IFRS measure). These measures are not required by, nor presented in accordance with, IFRS. We believe that the non-IFRS measures facilitate comparison of our operating performance by eliminating the potential impact of certain items. We also believe that these non-IFRS measures provide useful information for understanding and evaluating our consolidated operating performance, and are helpful to our management. However, our presentation of these non-IFRS measures may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. These non-IFRS measures have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider them in isolation from, or as a substitute for analysis of, our operating results or financial position reported under IFRS.

For the Reporting Period, we define our adjusted net profit (non-IFRS measure) for the first half of 2026 as profit for the period after deducting the following items: (i) share-based compensation expenses, which represent the fair value of employee services received in exchange for the grant of equity instruments; and (ii) listing expenses related to the Global Offering. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, our adjusted net profit (non-IFRS measure) was approximately RMB209 million (for the six months ended June 30, 2025, approximately RMB181 million).

The table below sets out the reconciliation of our adjusted net profit (non-IFRS measure) to our profit for the period reported under IFRS for the first half of 2026.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Reconciliation of profit for the period to adjusted net profit (non-IFRS measure)		
Profit for the period	178,677	175,833
Add:		
Share-based compensation expenses ⁽¹⁾	15,337	5,036
Listing expenses ⁽²⁾	15,176	—
Adjusted net profit (non-IFRS measure)	<u>209,190</u>	<u>180,869</u>

Notes:

- (1) Share-based compensation expenses represent the fair value of employee services received in exchange for the grant of equity instruments. As this item is non-cash in nature and is not expected to result in future cash payments by us, it has been adjusted.
- (2) Listing expenses related to the Global Offering.

Significant Investments, Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Group had neither any other significant investments nor significant acquisitions and disposals of the relevant subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in the first half of 2026.

Key Financial Ratios

The financial ratios of the Group as of June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 are set forth below:

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Current ratio ⁽¹⁾	11.8	7.7
Quick ratio ⁽²⁾	11.7	7.4
Net profit margin	49.4%	58.3%
Return on total assets ⁽³⁾	10.3%	14.3%
Return on equity ⁽⁴⁾	13.5%	18.5%

Notes:

- (1) Calculated by current assets as of the end of the period divided by current liabilities as of the end of the same period. Our biological assets have a long gonadal maturation cycle before achieving biological optimal maturity for harvest, normally ranging from seven to 15 years depending on different broodstock. Considering the consumable nature of the biological assets which are typically an integrated part of the normal operating cycle, they are classified as current assets.
- (2) Calculated by current assets as of the end of the period less inventories as of the end of the same period divided by current liabilities as of the end of the same period.
- (3) Calculated by profit for the respective period divided by the arithmetic mean of the opening and closing balances of total assets and multiplied by 100%. Return on total assets for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2026 is presented on an annualized basis.
- (4) Calculated by profit for the period divided by the average of the beginning and ending balances of total equity for the same period and multiplied by 100%. Return on equity for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2026 is presented on an annualized basis.

Liquidity, Financial Resources and Capital Structure

We have historically funded our cash requirements mainly with cash from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities in a balanced manner. After the Global Offering, we intend to finance our future capital requirements through cash generated from our business operations, the net proceeds from the Global Offering, and other future equity or debt financings. We currently do not anticipate any changes to the availability of financing to fund our operations in the near future. Going forward, we expect these principal sources of liquidity to remain the same.

Cash Flow

As of June 30, 2026, our cash and cash equivalents were approximately RMB1,397.2 million (December 31, 2025: approximately RMB783.6 million). Such increase in cash and cash equivalents was primarily attributable to (i) the receipt of the net proceeds from our Global Offering, and (ii) the increased cash inflows from operating activities resulting from revenue growth and were partially offset by an increase in cash outflows for purchases.

Pledge of Assets

As of June 30, 2026, part of the Group's interest-bearing borrowings was secured by the biological assets with aggregate carrying amount of RMB264.8 million (December 31, 2025: RMB244.0 million).

Contingent Liabilities

As of June 30, 2026, the Group had no significant contingent liabilities.

Capital Expenditure

Our capital expenditure primarily included purchases of and prepayment for property, plant and equipment and other long-term assets. The following table sets forth our capital expenditure for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	For the six months ended June 30, 2025 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Purchases of and prepayment for property, plant and equipment and other long-term assets	<u>55,652</u>	<u>21,515</u>
Total	<u><u>55,652</u></u>	<u><u>21,515</u></u>

We funded these expenditures with financial resources available to us, including our existing cash balance, cash generated from our operation activities, and net proceeds from the Global Offering.

Capital Commitment

Our capital commitments mainly represent capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment as well as intangible assets contracted for but not recognized as liabilities in the historical financial information. As of June 30, 2026, capital commitment of the Group was RMB30.4 million (December 31, 2025: RMB38.4 million).

Biological Assets

Our biological assets primarily consist of fish fry, female immature sturgeon, female mature sturgeon and male sturgeon. The carrying value of our biological assets was RMB1,966.1 million as at June 30, 2026 and RMB1,748.7 million as at December 31, 2025. Our results have been and are expected to be affected by changes in fair value of biological assets. The net effect of adjustment in fair value of biological assets on profit was a profit of RMB35.3 million in the first half of 2026 (for the first half of 2025: profit of RMB34.2 million).

Foreign Exchange Risks

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not our functional currency (i.e. other than RMB). The Group is exposed to currency risks primarily through sales and purchases which give rise to receivables, cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accruals and other payables, that are denominated in foreign currencies. We recognized net foreign exchange losses of RMB13.7 million in the first half of 2026 (for the first half of 2025: profit of RMB2.0 million). The Group does not hedge against any fluctuation in foreign currencies during the Reporting Period.

OTHER INFORMATION

Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

The Company has adopted the principles and code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code since the Listing Date and has complied with all applicable code provisions throughout the period from the Listing Date up to the date of this announcement.

The Board believes that transparency and good corporate governance will lead to long-term success of the Company.

The Board will continue to review and enhance its corporate governance practice of the Company to ensure compliance and alignment with the latest measures and standards set out in the CG Code.

Model Code for Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors since the Listing Date. Having made specific enquiries with all Directors, each of them has confirmed that he/she has complied with the Model Code throughout the period from the Listing Date up to the date of this announcement. No incident of non-compliance of the Model Code by the employees who are likely to be in possession of inside information of the Company was noted by the Company.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Listed Securities

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities (including sale of treasury shares) during the Reporting Period.

As of June 30, 2026, the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Audit Committee

The Board has established the Audit Committee which comprises three members, among of Ms. Fan Xinpeng (Chairlady of Audit Committee) and Ms. Song Xiumei as independent non-executive Directors and Mr. Dong Zhendong as non-executive Director, with terms of reference in compliance with the Listing Rules. One of the independent non-executive Directors possesses the appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise the Company's financial reporting process internal controls and risk management systems.

The Audit Committee, together with the management of the Company, has reviewed the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2026, and has discussed with the management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and its internal controls and financial reporting matters.

Interim Dividend

The Board recommends an interim dividend of RMB0.75 per share (including tax) to be paid to Shareholders for the six months ended June 30, 2026 (“**2026 Interim Dividend**”). The 2026 Interim Dividend is subject to approval by the Company's Shareholders at the general meeting. The Company will disclose in due course, among other things, further details regarding the proposed payment of 2026 Interim Dividend such as the expected timetable and arrangement for the closure of the register of members of H Shares for the purpose of ascertaining Shareholders' entitlement to the payment of 2026 Interim Dividend by the Company.

PUBLICATION OF INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND INTERIM REPORT

This interim results announcement is published on the websites of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (www.kalugaqueen.com), respectively.

The interim report of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2026 containing all the information required by the Listing Rules will be published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company in due course.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

		Six months ended 30 June					
		2026			2025		
		Results before fair value adjustments on biological assets	Fair value adjustments on biological assets	Total	Results before fair value adjustments on biological assets	Fair value adjustments on biological assets	Total
	Notes	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Revenue	5	361,926	—	361,926	301,571	—	301,571
Cost of sales	6	(118,654)	(238,519)	(357,173)	(86,593)	(213,912)	(300,505)
Gross profit		243,272	(238,519)	4,753	214,978	(213,912)	1,066
Selling and marketing expenses	6	(31,892)	—	(31,892)	(24,611)	—	(24,611)
General and administrative expenses	6	(44,033)	—	(44,033)	(19,664)	—	(19,664)
Research and development expenses	6	(12,714)	—	(12,714)	(12,291)	—	(12,291)
Other income	8	14,010	—	14,010	17,584	—	17,584
Other losses — net	9	(6,436)	—	(6,436)	(1,685)	—	(1,685)
Net impairment (losses)/gains on financial assets		(329)	—	(329)	2,809	—	2,809
Fair value changes on biological assets	19	—	273,811	273,811	—	248,078	248,078
Operating profit		161,878	35,292	197,170	177,120	34,166	211,286
Finance income	10	6,727	—	6,727	4,054	—	4,054
Finance costs	10	(2,829)	—	(2,829)	(1,593)	—	(1,593)
Finance income — net		3,898	—	3,898	2,461	—	2,461
Profit before income tax		165,776	35,292	201,068	179,581	34,166	213,747
Income tax expenses	11(b)	(22,391)	—	(22,391)	(37,914)	—	(37,914)
Profit for the period		143,385	35,292	178,677	141,667	34,166	175,833
Profit for the period attributable to:							
— Owners of the Company				160,992			172,189
— Non-controlling interests				17,685			3,644
				178,677			175,833
Total comprehensive income for the period				178,677			175,833
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:							
— Owners of the Company				160,992			172,189
— Non-controlling interests				17,685			3,644
				178,677			175,833
Profits per share attributable to the owners of the Company							
Basic earnings per share (in RMB per share)	12(i)			1.78			1.91
Diluted earnings per share (in RMB per share)	12(ii)			1.77			1.91

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

		As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
	<i>Note</i>	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	343,158	312,177
Right-of-use assets	14(a)	48,356	47,726
Intangible assets	15	6,608	7,410
Prepayments and other receivables	17	11,761	14,330
Deferred income tax assets	29	1,233	991
Total non-current assets		411,116	382,634
Current assets			
Inventories	18	49,601	58,891
Biological assets	19	1,966,103	1,748,746
Prepayments, other receivables and other current assets	17	41,516	24,605
Trade receivables	16	37,215	33,903
Restricted cash	20(b)	225	6,049
Cash and cash equivalents	20(a)	1,397,188	783,613
Total current assets		3,491,848	2,655,807
Total assets		3,902,964	3,038,441
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	27	36,828	81,460
Lease liabilities	14(b)	25,535	26,851
Accruals and other payables	26	150,617	156,187
Deferred income	28	48,955	51,777
Deferred income tax liabilities	29	154,494	153,159
Total non-current liabilities		416,429	469,434

		As at 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 <i>RMB'000</i>
	<i>Note</i>		
Current liabilities			
Trade and notes payables	25	119,980	133,333
Accruals and other payables	26	94,190	109,223
Contract liabilities		18,588	18,091
Borrowings	27	23,033	151,157
Lease liabilities	14(b)	4,822	5,568
Income tax payables		34,421	48,027
Total current liabilities		295,034	465,399
Total liabilities		711,463	934,833
Equity			
Share capital	21(a)	108,886	92,553
Shares held for restricted share schemes	21(b)	(2,310)	(2,310)
Reserves	22	1,401,655	373,863
Retained earnings		1,580,504	1,558,341
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		3,088,735	2,022,447
Non-controlling interests		102,766	81,161
Total equity		3,191,501	2,103,608
Net current assets		3,196,814	2,190,408
Total liabilities and equity		3,902,964	3,038,441

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

		Attributable to owners of the Company						
		Share capital	Shares held for restricted share schemes	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Note		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance as at 1 January 2025		90,243	—	330,979	1,339,426	1,760,648	76,099	1,836,747
Comprehensive income								
	Profit for the period	—	—	—	172,189	172,189	3,644	175,833
Transactions with equity holders of the Company:								
	Dividends distribution	24	—	—	(45,121)	(45,121)	(2,450)	(47,571)
	Share-based compensation expenses	23	—	5,036	—	5,036	—	5,036
Balance as at 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)		90,243	—	336,015	1,466,494	1,892,752	77,293	1,970,045
Balance as at 1 January 2026		92,553	(2,310)	373,863	1,558,341	2,022,447	81,161	2,103,608
Comprehensive income								
	Profit for the period	—	—	—	160,992	160,992	17,685	178,677
Transactions with equity holders of the Company:								
	Issuance of ordinary shares	21	16,333	—	1,012,455	—	1,028,788	—
	Capital contribution from non-controlling interests		—	—	—	—	3,920	3,920
	Dividends distribution	24	—	—	(138,829)	(138,829)	—	(138,829)
	Share-based compensation expenses	23	—	15,337	—	15,337	—	15,337
Balance as at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)		108,886	(2,310)	1,401,655	1,580,504	3,088,735	102,766	3,191,501

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

		Six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations		(35,463)	74,670
Income tax paid		<u>(34,863)</u>	<u>(35,377)</u>
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		<u>(70,326)</u>	<u>39,293</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of wealth management products		97,652	27,327
Proceeds from government grant related to assets		4	13,150
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets		135	393
Purchase of wealth management products		(96,941)	(26,878)
Purchases of and prepayment for property, plant and equipment and other long-term assets		(55,652)	(21,515)
Interests received		<u>6,727</u>	<u>4,054</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(48,075)</u>	<u>(3,469)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		—	132,000
Repayments of borrowings		(169,804)	(60,670)
Principal elements and interest elements of lease payments		(4,612)	(1,001)
Interests paid		(2,312)	(979)
Dividends paid to shareholders	24	(138,829)	(47,571)
Payments of listing expenses		(38,640)	—
Capital injection from non-controlling interests		3,920	—
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	21	<u>1,071,039</u>	<u>—</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities		<u>720,762</u>	<u>21,779</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		602,361	57,603
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	20(a)	783,613	303,633
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		<u>11,214</u>	<u>1,391</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	20(a)	<u>1,397,188</u>	<u>362,627</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Hangzhou Qiandaohu Xunlong Sci-tech Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated in Hangzhou, Zhejiang of the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) on 18 April 2003 as a limited liability Company with an initial registered capital of RMB6,600,000. The registered office is Room 710, No. 299 Qingxi Avenue, Qiandaohu Town, Chun’an County, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, Post Code: 311700.

The Company and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) is primarily engaged in the sturgeon breeding and harvest in the PRC and sale of caviar and other sturgeon products around the world. The Company built up a flagship brand “KALUGA QUEEN” for its caviar products.

Mr. Wang Bin is the founder of the Group and a single largest shareholder of the Group (“Single Largest Shareholder”).

The Company completed its initial public offering (“IPO”) and listed its shares on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 30 June 2026 (the “Listing”).

The interim condensed consolidated financial information is presented in Renminbi (“RMB”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand RMB (RMB’000), unless otherwise stated. The interim condensed consolidated financial information has been approved for issue by the Board on 24 August 2026.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information has not been audited.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2026 has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, “Interim Financial Reporting”. The interim condensed consolidated financial information does not include all of the notes normally included in annual consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, this condensed consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the accountant’s report included in Appendix I of the Prospectus (the Accountant’s Report”), which has been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 as described in those annual financial statements except that income tax is accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings and the adoption of new and amended standards as set out below.

Except as described below, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2026 are the same as those followed in the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025.

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following new and amended standards for its interim period commencing 1 January 2026:

	New/amended standards	Effective date
IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (Amendments)	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (Amendments)	Contracts Referencing Nature — dependent Electricity	1 January 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11	Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7	1 January 2026

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

(b) New and amended standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain amendments to accounting standards and interpretation have been published that are not mandatory for the period ended 30 June 2026 and have not been early adopted by the Group. Except for IFRS 18 which will mainly impact the presentation of statement of profit and loss, these amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

	New/amended standards	Effective date
IFRS 18 (Amendments)	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
IFRS 19 (Amendments)	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027
IAS 21 (Amendments)	Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	1 January 2027
IAS 28 (Amendments)	Amendments to the Fair Value Option	1 January 2027
IFRS 20	Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities	1 January 2029
IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (Amendments)	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined

3 ESTIMATES

The preparation of interim financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing this interim condensed consolidated financial information, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

4.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, cash flow, fair value interest rate risk and environment and climate-related risks), credit risk and liquidity risk.

This interim condensed consolidated financial information does not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements as at 31 December 2025.

There have been no significant changes in the risk management policies since 31 December 2025.

4.2 Fair value estimation

(a) *Fair value hierarchy*

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in the Historical Financial information. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market at each of the reporting dates. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments; and
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables (excluding non-financial assets), and financial liabilities including trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities), borrowings and lease liabilities. Their carrying values approximate their fair values due to their short maturities or the floating interest nature of the non-current borrowings.

There are no financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at 30 June 2025 and 2026.

The Group's policy was to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 for recurring fair value measurements during the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2026.

(b) ***Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)***

The following table presents the changes in level 3 instruments for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2026:

	Wealth management products — FVTPL RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025	—
Additions	26,878
Disposals	(27,327)
Changes in fair value recognised in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (<i>Note 9</i>)	<u>449</u>
As at 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)	<u><u>—</u></u>
As at 1 January 2026	—
Additions	96,941
Disposals	(97,652)
Changes in fair value recognised in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (<i>Note 9</i>)	<u>711</u>
As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	<u><u>—</u></u>

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's business activities, for which discrete financial information is available, are regularly reviewed and evaluated by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive directors of the Company that make strategic decisions. The Group's CODM reviews consolidated results when making strategic decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance of the Group as a whole and hence, on this basis, the Group has determined that it only has one operating segment during the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2026. The interest arising from the liability was recognised as finance income/(cost) — net in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Breakdown of revenue by product is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue from contracts with customers:		
Sales of caviar	330,624	278,532
Sales of sturgeon products	28,559	20,298
Others	<u>2,743</u>	<u>2,741</u>
Total	<u>361,926</u>	<u>301,571</u>

All the Group's revenue is recognised at a point in time and on gross basis.

The breakdown of revenue by region based on the location of the customers is set out below:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Europe	158,228	119,590
America	97,339	90,616
The PRC	61,389	57,533
Asia Pacific	<u>44,970</u>	<u>33,832</u>
Total	<u>361,926</u>	<u>301,571</u>

6 EXPENSES BY NATURE

The detailed analysis of cost of sales, selling and marketing expenses, general and administrative expenses and research and development expenses is as follow:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Fair value adjustments on biological assets	238,519	213,912
Raw materials and consumables used at cost	51,658	70,029
Changes in inventories of finished goods at cost	10,384	(32,132)
Employee benefits expenses (<i>Note 7</i>)	59,101	45,724
Transportation expenses	16,862	13,277
Depreciation charges of property, plant and equipment (<i>Note 13</i>)	16,012	15,501
Business development expenses	18,537	12,969
Testing expenses	4,202	5,750
Listing expenses	15,176	—
Office and travel expenses	3,584	3,322
Auditor's remuneration		
— Audit service	2,000	350
— Non-audit service	—	—
Professional services fees	1,264	379
Depreciation charges of right-of-use assets (<i>Note 14</i>)	2,029	1,580
Business taxes and surcharges	1,625	884
Marketing and advertising costs	284	1,531
Amortisation of intangible assets (<i>Note 15</i>)	939	881
Expenses relating to low-value leases and short-term leases	528	424
Others	3,108	2,690
Total	445,812	357,071

7 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Wages, salaries and bonuses	35,727	33,146
Share-based compensation expenses (<i>Note 23</i>)	15,337	5,036
Pension, social security costs and housing benefits	6,180	5,342
Employee welfare	1,857	2,200
	59,101	45,724

8 OTHER INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Government grants (i)	13,897	15,417
Additional input credit of value — added tax	—	2,167
Others	113	—
	<u>14,010</u>	<u>17,584</u>

- (i) Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the group will comply with all attached conditions. The government grants mainly represent financial subsidies granted by local government. Those assets-related subsidies are credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate, which are presented as “other income” or deducted in the related expense. The presentation approach was applied consistently to all similar grants.

9 OTHER LOSSES — NET

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Fair value change of wealth management products	711	449
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(22)	(3)
Net foreign exchange (losses)/gains	(13,666)	1,968
Others	6,541	(4,099)
	<u>(6,436)</u>	<u>(1,685)</u>

10 FINANCE INCOME — NET

Six months ended 30 June
2026 2025
RMB'000 *RMB'000*
(Unaudited) (Unaudited)

Finance income:

Interest income on cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	6,727	4,054
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Finance costs:

Interest expense on bank and other borrowings	(2,187)	(965)
Interest expense on lease liabilities (<i>Note 14</i>)	(642)	(628)
	(2,829)	(1,593)

Finance income — net	3,898	2,461
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11 TAXATION

(a) Value-added tax (“VAT”)

For the overseas sales, the Group is subject to VAT exemption and refund policy. According to The Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation (“SAT”) on VAT and Consumption Tax Policies for Exported Goods and Services, which was promulgated on 25 May 2012 by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC and SAT, of which some terms became effective from 1 January 2011, and other terms became effective from 1 July 2012, exported goods and services of export enterprises are eligible for VAT exemption and refund policy.

For the domestic sales, the Group is mainly subject to 9% and 13% VAT, and surcharges on VAT payments according to PRC tax law.

(b) Income tax expenses

PRC enterprise income tax

Pursuant to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law and the respective regulations (the EIT Law), the general corporate income tax rate in the PRC is 25%.

The Company obtained its High and New Technology Enterprises (“HNTE”) status in year 2020 and renewed the qualification in 2023. Accordingly, it was entitled to a preferential EIT rate of 15% for a three-year period since the qualification day. The applicable EIT rate of the Company was 15% during the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2026.

In accordance with the Announcement on Further Implementing Preferential Income Tax Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises (Announcement [2022] No. 13), the Announcement on Income Tax Preferences for Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Businesses (Announcement [2023] No. 6), and Announcement on Further Supporting the Development of Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Businesses Related to Tax and Fee

Policies (Announcement [2023] No. 12), for small and micro enterprises with an annual taxable income less than RMB3 million, 25% of the amount is included in the taxable income, and the applicable enterprise income tax rate is 20%. During the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2026, the Company's subsidiaries, Shandong Xunlong Fisheries Technology Development Co., Ltd., Beijing Qiandao Xunye Sci-tech Development Co., Ltd., Hubei Kalujia Technology Development Co., Ltd., Sichuan Kalujia Food Co., Ltd. and Quzhou Kecheng Kalujia Catering Management Co., Ltd. benefited from these preferential policies.

According to the relevant laws and regulations promulgated by the SAT of the PRC that was effective from 2008 onwards, enterprises engaging in research and development activities are entitled to claim 175% of their research and development expenses incurred as tax deductible expenses when determining their assessable profits for the year ("Super Deduction"). Such claim was further increased to 200% from 1 October 2022 onwards.

Pursuant to the EIT Law, income derived from marine and inland aquaculture projects within the agricultural, forestry, animal husbandry, and fishery industries, 50% of the amount is included in the taxable income. As a result, certain of the Company's PRC subsidiaries were eligible for the mentioned preferential tax policy.

According to the Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law and the EIT exemptions regulation set out in the Circular of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Releasing the Primary Processing Ranges of Agricultural Products Entitled to Preferential Policies on Corporate Income Tax (Trial Implementation) (Cai Shui [2008] No. 149), and the requirements of Article 86 of the Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the income from primary processing for agriculture products are exempted from EIT. The sturgeon meat processing business of Quzhou Xunlong Aquatic Food Technology Development Co. Ltd. ("Quzhou Sturgeon") enjoyed the above-mentioned preferential policies.

Hong Kong profits tax

Under the current Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance, the Company's subsidiaries incorporated in Hong Kong are subject to a two-tiered profits tax rates regime. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Current income tax expenses	21,298	33,504
Deferred income tax expenses (<i>Note 29</i>)	1,093	4,410
	22,391	37,914

12 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(i) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RMB'000)	160,992	172,189
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (thousands) (a)	<u>90,333</u>	<u>90,243</u>
Basic earnings per share (RMB)	<u>1.78</u>	<u>1.91</u>

(a) The weighted average number of ordinary shares has been adjusted for the effect of the issuance of shares in connection with share incentive plan and the issuance of ordinary shares.

(ii) Diluted

The calculation of the diluted earnings per share amounts is based on the profit attributable to the owners of the Company. The weighted average numbers of ordinary shares used in the calculations are the numbers of ordinary shares outstanding during the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2026, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. There are no potential ordinary shares for the six months ended 30 June 2025. During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group had potential ordinary shares, which is the RSUs granted to employees.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Earnings		
Profit attributable to the owners of the Company (RMB'000)	<u>160,992</u>	<u>172,189</u>
Shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the basic earnings per share calculation (thousand)	90,333	90,243
Adjustments for share based compensation — RSUs (shares) (thousand)	607	—
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the diluted earnings per share calculation (thousand)	<u>90,940</u>	<u>90,243</u>
Diluted earnings per share (RMB)	<u>1.77</u>	<u>1.91</u>

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings and structures <i>RMB'000</i>	Machinery and equipment <i>RMB'000</i>	Vehicles <i>RMB'000</i>	Leasehold improvements <i>RMB'000</i>	Construction in progress <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
As at 1 January 2025						
Cost	302,031	133,500	8,401	693	8,973	453,598
Accumulated depreciation	(95,736)	(54,902)	(6,347)	(274)	—	(157,259)
Impairment	(2,482)	(675)	(6)	—	—	(3,163)
Net book value	<u>203,813</u>	<u>77,923</u>	<u>2,048</u>	<u>419</u>	<u>8,973</u>	<u>293,176</u>
Six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)						
Opening net book value	203,813	77,923	2,048	419	8,973	293,176
Additions	2,068	2,511	62	182	19,762	24,585
Transfer from construction in progress	9,219	4,105	—	—	(13,324)	—
Disposals	(378)	(13)	(5)	—	—	(396)
Depreciation charge (<i>Note 6</i>)	(9,159)	(5,951)	(353)	(38)	—	(15,501)
Closing net book value	<u>205,563</u>	<u>78,575</u>	<u>1,752</u>	<u>563</u>	<u>15,411</u>	<u>301,864</u>
As at 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)						
Cost	310,811	139,684	8,294	875	15,411	475,075
Accumulated depreciation	(102,766)	(60,434)	(6,536)	(312)	—	(170,048)
Impairment	(2,482)	(675)	(6)	—	—	(3,163)
Net book value	<u>205,563</u>	<u>78,575</u>	<u>1,752</u>	<u>563</u>	<u>15,411</u>	<u>301,864</u>
As at 1 January 2026						
Cost	304,685	149,165	8,619	1,444	38,316	502,229
Accumulated depreciation	(112,205)	(67,348)	(6,639)	(702)	—	(186,894)
Impairment	(2,482)	(675)	(1)	—	—	(3,158)
Net book value	<u>189,998</u>	<u>81,142</u>	<u>1,979</u>	<u>742</u>	<u>38,316</u>	<u>312,177</u>
Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)						
Opening net book value	189,998	81,142	1,979	742	38,316	312,177
Additions	—	3,849	558	—	45,036	49,443
Transfer from construction in progress	34,284	12,214	—	—	(46,498)	—
Disposals	(22)	(1)	—	—	—	(23)
Others	(3,416)	989	—	—	—	(2,427)
Depreciation charge (<i>Note 6</i>)	(8,222)	(6,977)	(455)	(358)	—	(16,012)
Closing net book value	<u>212,622</u>	<u>91,216</u>	<u>2,082</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>36,854</u>	<u>343,158</u>
As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)						
Cost	335,293	166,189	9,177	1,444	36,854	548,957
Accumulated depreciation	(120,189)	(74,298)	(7,094)	(1,060)	—	(202,641)
Impairment	(2,482)	(675)	(1)	—	—	(3,158)
Net book value	<u>212,622</u>	<u>91,216</u>	<u>2,082</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>36,854</u>	<u>343,158</u>

14 LEASES

(a) Right-of-use assets

	Land use rights <i>RMB'000</i>	Leased buildings <i>RMB'000</i>	Leased agricultural water areas <i>RMB'000</i>	Leased agricultural land <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
As at 1 January 2025					
Cost	11,086	6,414	4,335	29,323	51,158
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,711)</u>	<u>(2,007)</u>	<u>(2,026)</u>	<u>(4,908)</u>	<u>(11,652)</u>
Net book value	<u>8,375</u>	<u>4,407</u>	<u>2,309</u>	<u>24,415</u>	<u>39,506</u>
Six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)					
Opening net book value	8,375	4,407	2,309	24,415	39,506
Additions	—	205	—	—	205
Depreciation charge (<i>Note 6</i>)	<u>(119)</u>	<u>(622)</u>	<u>(237)</u>	<u>(602)</u>	<u>(1,580)</u>
Closing net book value	<u>8,256</u>	<u>3,990</u>	<u>2,072</u>	<u>23,813</u>	<u>38,131</u>
As at 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)					
Cost	11,086	6,619	4,335	29,323	51,363
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,830)</u>	<u>(2,629)</u>	<u>(2,263)</u>	<u>(5,510)</u>	<u>(13,232)</u>
Net book value	<u>8,256</u>	<u>3,990</u>	<u>2,072</u>	<u>23,813</u>	<u>38,131</u>
As at 1 January 2026					
Cost	11,149	7,728	4,335	39,146	62,358
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,916)</u>	<u>(3,043)</u>	<u>(2,498)</u>	<u>(6,175)</u>	<u>(14,632)</u>
Net book value	<u>8,233</u>	<u>4,685</u>	<u>1,837</u>	<u>32,971</u>	<u>47,726</u>
Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)					
Opening net book value	8,233	4,685	1,837	32,971	47,726
Additions	—	—	—	3,253	3,253
Terminations	—	—	—	(594)	(594)
Depreciation charge (<i>Note 6</i>)	<u>(134)</u>	<u>(814)</u>	<u>(235)</u>	<u>(846)</u>	<u>(2,029)</u>
Closing net book value	<u>8,099</u>	<u>3,871</u>	<u>1,602</u>	<u>34,784</u>	<u>48,356</u>
As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)					
Cost	11,149	7,698	4,335	41,545	64,727
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,050)</u>	<u>(3,827)</u>	<u>(2,733)</u>	<u>(6,761)</u>	<u>(16,371)</u>
Net book value	<u>8,099</u>	<u>3,871</u>	<u>1,602</u>	<u>34,784</u>	<u>48,356</u>

(b) Lease liabilities

(i) Lease liabilities recognised in the consolidated balance sheets:

	As at 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 <i>RMB'000</i>
Lease liabilities		
Current	4,822	5,568
Non-current	<u>25,535</u>	<u>26,851</u>
	<u><u>30,357</u></u>	<u><u>32,419</u></u>

15 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software <i>RMB'000</i>	Intellectual property rights <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
As at 1 January 2025			
Cost	9,980	—	9,980
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(2,068)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(2,068)</u>
Net book value	<u><u>7,912</u></u>	<u><u>—</u></u>	<u><u>7,912</u></u>
Six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)			
Opening net book value	7,912	—	7,912
Additions	560	—	560
Amortisation charge (<i>Note 6</i>)	<u>(881)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(881)</u>
Closing net book value	<u><u>7,591</u></u>	<u><u>—</u></u>	<u><u>7,591</u></u>
As at 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)			
Cost	10,540	—	10,540
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(2,949)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(2,949)</u>
Net book value	<u><u>7,591</u></u>	<u><u>—</u></u>	<u><u>7,591</u></u>
As at 1 January 2026			
Cost	10,559	800	11,359
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(3,928)</u>	<u>(21)</u>	<u>(3,949)</u>
Net book value	<u><u>6,631</u></u>	<u><u>779</u></u>	<u><u>7,410</u></u>

	Software <i>RMB'000</i>	Intellectual property rights <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)			
Opening net book value	6,631	779	7,410
Additions	137	—	137
Amortisation charge (<i>Note 6</i>)	(914)	(25)	(939)
Closing net book value	5,854	754	6,608
As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)			
Cost	10,696	800	11,496
Accumulated amortisation	(4,842)	(46)	(4,888)
Net book value	5,854	754	6,608

16 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As at 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 <i>RMB'000</i>
Trade receivables from contracts with third-party customers	40,974	38,506
Less: loss allowance	(3,759)	(4,603)
	37,215	33,903

As at 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2026, the aging analysis of the trade receivables based on the dates when the trade receivables are recognised is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 <i>RMB'000</i>
Within 6 months	31,097	29,983
6 months to 1 year	4,808	2,274
Over 1 year	5,069	6,249
	40,974	38,506

17 PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RMB'000
Included in non-current assets		
Prepayments:		
Prepayment for purchase of equipment	2,407	2,229
Other receivables:		
Amounts due from related parties (<i>Note 30(c)(ii)</i>)	2,203	2,466
Contribution receivable of employee incentive platform	7,429	9,994
Less: loss allowance	(278)	(359)
	9,354	12,101
Non-current	11,761	14,330
Included in current assets		
Prepayments and other current assets		
Value-added tax recoverable	4,792	2,820
Listing expenses	—	2,913
Prepayments for purchase of biological assets	8,326	393
Prepayments for purchase of inventories	1,402	1,101
Others	5,214	2,192
	19,734	9,419
Other receivables:		
Receivable from export tax refund	10,250	5,929
Deposits	6,551	6,852
Amounts due from third-party payment platforms	4,499	1,832
Others	661	719
	21,961	15,332
Less: loss allowance	(179)	(146)
	21,782	15,186
Current	41,516	24,605

18 INVENTORIES

	As at 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 <i>RMB'000</i>
Finished goods	34,508	44,892
Raw materials	<u>17,425</u>	<u>16,479</u>
	51,933	61,371
Less: provision for impairment	<u>(2,332)</u>	<u>(2,480)</u>
	<u><u>49,601</u></u>	<u><u>58,891</u></u>

19 BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

(a) Value of biological assets

Set out below are the carrying value of biological assets as at 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2026.

	Hybrid sturgeon <i>RMB'000</i>	Russian sturgeon <i>RMB'000</i>	Kaluga sturgeon <i>RMB'000</i>	Beluga sturgeon <i>RMB'000</i>	Other sturgeon <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
As at 31 December 2025						
Fish Fry	11	278	—	—	489	778
Female immature sturgeon	486,102	400,261	46,388	42,513	136,684	1,111,948
Female mature sturgeon	126,360	381,426	41,687	26,217	50,618	626,308
Male sturgeon	<u>7,339</u>	<u>1,682</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>489</u>	<u>9,712</u>
Total	<u><u>619,812</u></u>	<u><u>783,647</u></u>	<u><u>88,236</u></u>	<u><u>68,771</u></u>	<u><u>188,280</u></u>	<u><u>1,748,746</u></u>
	Hybrid sturgeon <i>RMB'000</i>	Russian sturgeon <i>RMB'000</i>	Kaluga sturgeon <i>RMB'000</i>	Beluga sturgeon <i>RMB'000</i>	Other sturgeon <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)						
Fish Fry	—	—	—	—	717	717
Female immature sturgeon	600,419	333,284	35,449	42,040	23,669	1,034,861
Female mature sturgeon	179,894	435,430	39,068	23,434	241,817	919,643
Male sturgeon	<u>7,340</u>	<u>2,738</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>603</u>	<u>10,882</u>
Total	<u><u>787,653</u></u>	<u><u>771,452</u></u>	<u><u>74,686</u></u>	<u><u>65,506</u></u>	<u><u>266,806</u></u>	<u><u>1,966,103</u></u>

(b) Opening to closing balance reconciliation of the carrying value of biological assets

Movements in the carrying value of biological assets are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
At beginning of the period	1,748,746	1,553,493
Increase due to breeding	112,401	86,659
Increase due to purchase	167,217	122,731
Fair value changes on biological assets	273,811	248,078
Decrease due to harvest	(335,367)	(323,989)
Decrease due to sales	(705)	(1,364)
At end of the period	<u>1,966,103</u>	<u>1,685,608</u>

(c) Fair value estimation of the biological assets

The following table sets out the key assumptions used for the fair value estimation:

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025
<i>Discount rate</i>		
— Immature sturgeon	11.34%	11.18%
— Mature sturgeon	10.34%	10.18%
<i>Estimated increase rate of sales volume</i>		
— Hybrid sturgeon caviar	10%–18%	10%–15%
— Russian sturgeon caviar	10%	10%
— Kaluga sturgeon caviar	0%–50%	0%–50%
— Beluga sturgeon caviar	5%	5%
— Other sturgeon caviar	10%–310%	10%–309%
<i>The expected selling price of caviar</i>		
— Hybrid sturgeon caviar	RMB2,332/kg	RMB2,328/kg
— Russian sturgeon caviar	RMB2,181/kg	RMB2,174/kg
— Kaluga sturgeon caviar	RMB3,624/kg	RMB3,703/kg
— Beluga sturgeon caviar	RMB7,279/kg	RMB7,281/kg
— Other sturgeon caviar	RMB2,000/kg– RMB2,866/kg	RMB2,000/kg– RMB2,866/kg

Management performed the sensitivity analysis based on changes in the abovementioned key assumptions. Had the estimated key assumptions been changed as below, the change in the fair value of biological assets would have been as below:

	As at 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 <i>RMB'000</i>
Discount rate decreased/(increased) by 1%	89,357/(83,280)	81,288/(75,353)
Estimated increase rate for sales volume increased/(decreased) by 5%	44,132/(51,617)	43,621/(45,080)
The expected selling price of caviar increased/(decreased) by 5%	170,888/(170,894)	151,969/(151,971)

- (d) As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group's biological assets with carrying amount of RMB264,788,000 and RMB244,006,000 at fair value, respectively, were pledged to secure certain bank borrowings of the Group (Note 27).

20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 <i>RMB'000</i>
Cash at bank	1,397,413	789,662
Less: restricted cash (b)	<u>(225)</u>	<u>(6,049)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,397,188</u>	<u>783,613</u>

(b) Restricted cash

	As at 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 <i>RMB'000</i>
Guarantee deposits for notes payables (i)	150	6,000
Others (ii)	<u>75</u>	<u>49</u>
	<u>225</u>	<u>6,049</u>

- (i) As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the amount represented cash that were restricted to guarantee the issuance of notes payables by the Group.

- (ii) As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the amount mainly represented government grant received for certain project but are yet to be unrestricted for use as the project progresses. Cash were restricted to maintain a level above certain percentage of government grant as required by the relevant government requirements.

21 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARES HELD FOR RESTRICTED SHARE SCHEMES

(a) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025
Share capital	<u>108,886</u>	<u>92,553</u>

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

	Number of ordinary shares	Share capital RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025 (Audited) and 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)	<u>90,242,700</u>	<u>90,243</u>
Issuance of ordinary shares	<u>2,310,000</u>	<u>2,310</u>
As at 31 December 2025 (Audited)	<u>92,552,700</u>	<u>92,553</u>
Issuance of ordinary shares (i)	<u>16,332,900</u>	<u>16,333</u>
As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	<u>108,885,600</u>	<u>108,886</u>

- (i) On June 25, 2026, upon the Company's IPO on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Company issued 16,332,900 new ordinary shares at an issue price of HK\$75.50 each, resulting in an increase of approximately RMB16.3 million in share capital and an increase of approximately RMB1,012.5 million (Note 22) in capital reserves accordingly.

(b) Shares held for restricted share schemes

A summary of movements in the Group's and the Company's shares held for restricted share schemes are as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares	Shares held for restricted share schemes RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025(Audited) and 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)	—	—
Shares held for shares award scheme (<i>Note 23</i>)	2,310,000	2,310
As at 31 December 2025(Audited) and 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	<u>2,310,000</u>	<u>2,310</u>

22 RESERVES

	Capital reserves RMB'000	Share-based compensation reserve RMB'000	Other reserves RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025	234,643	51,214	45,122	330,979
Share-based compensation expenses (<i>Note 23</i>)	—	5,036	—	5,036
As at 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)	<u>234,643</u>	<u>56,250</u>	<u>45,122</u>	<u>336,015</u>
As at 1 January 2026	263,980	69,157	40,726	373,863
Issuance of ordinary shares (<i>Note 21</i>)	1,012,455	—	—	1,012,455
Share-based compensation expenses (<i>Note 23</i>)	—	15,337	—	15,337
As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	<u>1,276,435</u>	<u>84,494</u>	<u>40,726</u>	<u>1,401,655</u>

23 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Share-based compensations are provided to certain directors, mid-level and senior management, key technical personnel, key employees and other personnel with outstanding contributions to the Group's development for the purpose of attracting and retaining the best personnel and to provide additional incentive to promote the business, which includes the grant of restricted stock units ("RSUs") through employee incentive platform.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

The Group operates an equity-settled share-based compensation plan, under which the entity receives services from eligible employees with unique skill as consideration for equity instruments of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of equity instruments is recognised as an expense on the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted, excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (e.g., profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period).

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. The estimates about the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest are revised at the end of each reporting period and adjustments are recognised in profit or loss and the share-based payment reserves. Where shares are forfeited due to a failure by the employee to satisfy the service conditions, any expenses previously recognised in relation to such shares are reversed effective at the date of the forfeiture.

Share-based payment transaction among group entities

The grant by the Company of its equity instruments to the employees of its subsidiaries is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investments in subsidiaries, with a corresponding credit to equity.

2023 Restricted Share Incentive Plan

In August 2023, Kalujia (Hangzhou Qiandao Lake) Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) (formerly known as Ningbo Kalujia Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership), “Hangzhou Kalujiaren”) was established to serve as the employee incentive platform, in which Mr. Wang Bin is the general partner. In October 2023, 4,297,270 RSUs were granted to eligible personnel at a consideration of RMB8.6 per RSU as rewards for their services, time devotion and professional expertise to the Company and certain of its subsidiaries (“2023 Restricted Share Incentive Plan”). Out of which, a total of 1,990,000 RSUs were granted to Mr. Wang Bin, and these shares immediately vested upon the grant date, and the share-based payment expenses of RMB40,285,000 were recognised in profit or loss.

In addition to the above mentioned shares granted to Mr. Wang Bin, there are non-market performance vesting conditions both at corporate and individual level for the remaining 2,307,270 RSUs granted to certain key employees. Pursuant to relevant grant agreements, 50% of the RSUs would be vested after four-year service period, and the remaining 50% would be vested after five-year service period. The forfeited RSUs should be repurchased by Mr. Wang Bin or his designated third parties (not including the Group and its subsidiaries in any circumstance) at the price determined by reference to subscription price and predetermined interest rate. The Group has no discretion or any right to repurchase and deregister the share issued to Hangzhou Kalujiaren.

2025 Restricted Share Incentive Plan

In September 2025, Hangzhou Qiandao Lake Sturgeon Human Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) was established to serve as the employee incentive platform, in which Mr. Wang Bin is the general partner. In September 2025, 2,310,000 RSUs were granted to 45 eligible employees at a consideration of RMB13.7 per RSU as rewards for their services, time devotion and professional expertise to the Company and certain of its subsidiaries (“2025 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme”). Out of which, a total of 32,000 RSUs were granted to Mr. Wang Bin and immediately vested.

For the remaining RSUs, 50% of the RSUs would be vested after four-year service period, and the remaining 50% would be vested after five-year service period. Additionally, there are non-market performance vesting conditions both at corporate level and individual level attached to the remaining RSUs. If the non-market performance vesting conditions at the corporate level are not met, the Company has unconditional obligation to repurchase and cancel the related RSUs at the price of subscription price and interest rate.

Movements in the RSUs granted under the 2023 Restricted Share Incentive Plan are as below:

	Six months ended 30 June			
	2026		2025	
	Average subscription price per shares RMB (Unaudited)	Number of RSUs Thousand (Unaudited)	Average subscription price per shares RMB (Unaudited)	Number of RSUs Thousand (Unaudited)
As at beginning of period	11.13	4,585	8.60	2,307
Granted during the period	—	—	—	—
Vested during the period	—	—	—	—
As at period end	<u>11.13</u>	<u>4,585</u>	<u>8.60</u>	<u>2,307</u>
Vested as of period end	<u>8.72</u>	<u>1,382</u>	<u>8.60</u>	<u>1,990</u>

The Group recognised total share based compensation expenses RMB15,337,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2026 in relation to share options granted by the Company (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB5,036,000).

24 DIVIDENDS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Dividends declared	<u>138,829</u>	<u>45,121</u>
Dividend per share (RMB)	<u>1.25</u>	<u>0.50</u>

The Company declared dividends of RMB138,829,000 and RMB45,121,000 and paid dividends in cash of RMB138,829,000 and RMB45,121,000 to shareholders of the Company during the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, respectively.

25 TRADE AND NOTES PAYABLES

	As at 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 <i>RMB'000</i>
Trade payables		
— Payables for biological assets	29,896	26,600
— Payables for inventories	29,227	3,773
— Payables for logistic expenses	9,287	11,698
— Others	1,177	954
	<u>69,587</u>	<u>43,025</u>
Notes payables	<u>50,393</u>	<u>90,308</u>
	<u>119,980</u>	<u>133,333</u>

Aging analysis of the trade and notes payables based on recognition at the respective balances sheet dates are as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 <i>RMB'000</i>
Within 1 year	116,035	125,172
Over 1 year	<u>3,945</u>	<u>8,161</u>
	<u>119,980</u>	<u>133,333</u>

26 ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RMB'000
<i>Current</i>		
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	25,251	33,573
Payroll and welfare benefit payables	18,111	30,883
Repurchase obligation under share-based payment arrangements (<i>Note 23</i>)	15,824	15,824
Accrued taxes other than income tax	6,803	5,264
Payable for listing expenses	17,356	3,318
Deposits	930	934
Others	<u>9,915</u>	<u>19,427</u>
Total current portion	<u><u>94,190</u></u>	<u><u>109,223</u></u>
<i>Non-current</i>		
Borrowings from a third party (i)	150,617	150,617
Others	<u>—</u>	<u>5,570</u>
	<u><u>150,617</u></u>	<u><u>156,187</u></u>

- (i) In July 2025, Zhejiang Rural Revitalization Investment Fund Co., LTD made capital contribution of RMB150,000,000 to Quzhou Sturgeon for subscription of its registered capital of RMB22,727,000, representing 20.55% equity interests in Quzhou Sturgeon. No non-controlling interests were recognised in connection with the capital contribution and a financial liability was recognised to reflect the Company's obligation to repurchase the equity interests held by Revitalisation Fund within a period ranging from 2 to 5 years, commencing 31 December 2025.

27 BORROWINGS

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RMB'000
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Borrowings included in non-current liabilities:

Guaranteed

Long-term bank borrowings	39,848	87,515
Less: current portion	<u>(3,020)</u>	<u>(6,055)</u>
Subtotal	<u>36,828</u>	<u>81,460</u>
Non-current portion	<u>36,828</u>	<u>81,460</u>

Borrowings included in current liabilities:

Secured

Short-term bank borrowings	<u>10,007</u>	<u>120,084</u>
Subtotal	<u>10,007</u>	<u>120,084</u>

Guaranteed

Short-term bank borrowings	10,006	25,018
Current portion of long-term bank borrowings	<u>3,020</u>	<u>6,055</u>
Subtotal	<u>13,026</u>	<u>31,073</u>
Current portion	<u>23,033</u>	<u>151,157</u>

The Group's borrowings are all denominated in RMB.

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, the weighted average annual interest rate of long-term borrowings was 2.40% and 2.69%, respectively.

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, borrowings amounting to approximately RMB9,828,000 and RMB12,460,000 contain covenants including, among others, certain financial measures regarding asset liability ratio. As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group is in compliance with all these covenants.

28 DEFERRED INCOME

As at 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RMB'000
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Government grants	<u>48,955</u>	<u>51,777</u>
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The amounts represented subsidy granted by and received from local government authorities in the PRC. Relevant government grants related to assets which are subsidies for property, plant and equipment.

29 DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

(a) The analysis of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities of the Group is as follows:

As at 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RMB'000
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Deferred income tax assets:

— to be recovered within 1 year	34,027	24,194
— to be recovered more than 1 year	<u>17,036</u>	<u>20,043</u>
	<u>51,063</u>	<u>44,237</u>

Deferred income tax liabilities:

— to be recovered within 1 year	133,352	127,465
— to be recovered more than 1 year	<u>70,972</u>	<u>68,940</u>
	<u>204,324</u>	<u>196,405</u>

(i) Deferred tax assets:

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RMB'000
The balance comprises temporary differences attribute to:		
— Unrealised profit	28,718	23,467
— Share based payment expense	13,597	10,955
— Lease liabilities	6,630	7,074
— Loss allowances for trade and other receivables and inventories	1,439	985
— Tax losses	679	1,756
	<u>51,063</u>	<u>44,237</u>
Offset of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions	<u>(49,830)</u>	<u>(43,246)</u>
Net deferred tax assets	<u>1,233</u>	<u>991</u>

(ii) Deferred tax liabilities

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RMB'000
The balance comprises temporary differences attribute to:		
— Fair value change of biological assets	195,223	187,537
— Right-of-use assets	9,101	8,868
	<u>204,324</u>	<u>196,405</u>
Offset of deferred tax assets pursuant to set-off provisions	<u>(49,830)</u>	<u>(43,246)</u>
Net deferred tax liabilities	<u>154,494</u>	<u>153,159</u>

(b) The movement in deferred income tax assets for the Group is as follows:

	Loss allowances for trade and other receivables and Inventories RMB'000	Tax losses RMB'000	Share based payment RMB'000	Unrealised profit RMB'000	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Accrued expense RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2025	2,053	1,048	7,824	16,655	6,092	588	34,260
(Charged)/credited to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income	<u>(671)</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>824</u>	<u>6,179</u>	<u>(221)</u>	<u>(588)</u>	<u>5,567</u>
At 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)	<u>1,382</u>	<u>1,092</u>	<u>8,648</u>	<u>22,834</u>	<u>5,871</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>39,827</u>
At 1 January 2026	985	1,756	10,955	23,467	7,074	—	44,237
Credited/(charged) to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income	<u>454</u>	<u>(1,077)</u>	<u>2,642</u>	<u>5,251</u>	<u>(444)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6,826</u>
At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	<u>1,439</u>	<u>679</u>	<u>13,597</u>	<u>28,718</u>	<u>6,630</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>51,063</u>

(c) The movement in deferred income tax liabilities for the Group is as follows:

	Fair value change of biological assets RMB'000	Right-of-use assets RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2025	171,613	6,696	178,309
Charged/(credited) to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income	<u>10,252</u>	<u>(275)</u>	<u>9,977</u>
At 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)	<u>181,865</u>	<u>6,421</u>	<u>188,286</u>
At 1 January 2026	187,537	8,868	196,405
Charged to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income	<u>7,686</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>7,919</u>
As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	<u>195,223</u>	<u>9,101</u>	<u>204,324</u>

30 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operation decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are under control or joint control by the same party. Members of key management of the Group and their close family members are also considered as related parties.

The following is a summary of the significant transactions carried out between the Group and its related parties in the ordinary course of business for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2026, respectively.

(a) Name and relationship with related parties

Name of related party	Nature of relationship
Mr. Wang Bin	Chairman of the Group
Ms. Liu Juan	Spouse of the chairman
Xin Xi'ao Elevator Group Co., Ltd.	Controlled by shareholder
Bai Da Group Co., Ltd.	Controlled by shareholder
Xizi Elevator Technology Co., Ltd.	Controlled by shareholder
Xizi International Holdings Co., Ltd.	Controlled by shareholder
Hangzhou Xi'ao Elevator Co., Ltd.	Controlled by shareholder
Zhejiang Sujie Elevator Co., Ltd.	Controlled by shareholder
Hangzhou Lin'an Xizi Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled by shareholder
Hangzhou Xizi Elevator Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by shareholder
Mr. Zhao Guangming	Non-controlling interests of a subsidiary
Chunan Qiandao Lake Kalujia Technology Co., Ltd.	A single largest shareholder
Mr. Han Lei	Executive director

(b) Transactions with related parties

Trade nature

(i) *Lease from related parties*

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Mr. Wang Bin	<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>

(ii) *Purchase of services*

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Xin Xi'ao Elevator Group Co., Ltd.	<u>187</u>	<u>119</u>

(iii) *Sales of goods*

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Xin Xi'ao Elevator Group Co., Ltd.	56	33
Mr. Zhao Guangming	59	19
Hangzhou Lin'an Xizi Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	20	11
Bai Da Group Co., Ltd.	—	9
Xizi Elevator Technology Co., Ltd.	—	4
Hangzhou Xi'ao Elevator Co., Ltd.	—	1
Zhejiang Sujie Elevator Co., Ltd.	2	—
Hangzhou Xizi Elevator Engineering Co., Ltd.	2	—
	<u>139</u>	<u>77</u>

Non-trade nature

(iv) *Outstanding amounts of guarantee provided by related parties*

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Mr. Wang Bin	—	128,220
Chunan Qiandao Lake Kalujia Technology Co., Ltd.	—	127,758
Ms. Liu Juan	—	76,792

(c) **Balances with related parties**

Trade nature

(i) *Contract liability*

	As at	As at
	30 June	31 December
	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	
Xizi Elevator Technology Co., Ltd.	64	70
Bai Da Group Co., Ltd.	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>67</u>	<u>73</u>

(ii) *Other receivables — Contribution receivable of employee incentive platform*

	As at 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 <i>RMB'000</i>
Mr. Han Lei	<u>2,203</u>	<u>2,466</u>

(d) Key management compensation

Key management includes directors and senior management. Save as disclosed in Note 23, the compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	Six months ended 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	2025 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)
Share-based compensation expenses	3,275	1,157
Wages, salaries and bonuses	1,343	996
Pension, social security costs and housing benefits	<u>112</u>	<u>94</u>
	<u>4,730</u>	<u>2,247</u>

The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the directors of the Company having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

31 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

Significant capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the respective periods but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 <i>RMB'000</i>
Property, plant and equipment	29,899	37,855
Intangible assets	<u>473</u>	<u>507</u>
	<u>30,372</u>	<u>38,362</u>

32 ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

	As at 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RMB'000
Current		
Biological Assets (<i>Note 19</i>)	<u>264,788</u>	<u>244,006</u>

33 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As approved by Board meeting held on August 24, 2026, the Board recommends an interim dividend of RMB0.75 per share (including tax) to be paid to Shareholders for the six months ended June 30, 2026.

DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

In this announcement, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

“Audit Committee ”	the audit committee of the Board
“Board” or “Board of Directors”	the board of Directors of the Company
“China” or “the PRC”	the People’s Republic of China, for the purpose of this announcement, excluding the regions of Hong Kong, Macao Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China and Taiwan
“Company” or “our Company”	Hangzhou Qiandaohu Xunlong Sci-tech Co., Ltd. (杭州千島湖鱖龍科技股份有限公司), formerly registered under the name Hangzhou Qiandaohu Xunlong Technology Development Co., Ltd. (杭州千島湖鱖龍科技開發有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on April 18, 2003 and converted into a joint stock company with limited liability on July 2, 2010, the H Shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock code: 6715)
“Companies Ordinance”	the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Corporate Governance Code” or “the CG Code”	the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of our Company
“Global Offering”	the Hong Kong Public Offering and the International Offering
“Group”, “our Group”, “our”, “we”, or “us”	our Company and our subsidiaries (or our Company and any one or more of our subsidiaries, as the context may require)
“H Share(s)”	overseas listed foreign ordinary share(s) in the share capital of our Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are listed and traded on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
“Hong Kong” or “HK”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Hong Kong dollars” or “HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong Stock Exchange” or “Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited

“Listing Date”	the date on which H Shares were listed and dealings in H Shares were first permitted to take place on the Stock Exchange, namely Tuesday, June 30, 2026
“Listing Rules” or “Hong Kong Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Main Board”	the stock exchange (excluding the option market) operated by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange which is independent from and operates in parallel with the GEM of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
“Model Code”	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules
“Reporting Period”	the six months ended June 30, 2026
“RMB” or “Renminbi”	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
“Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) in the capital of our Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the Share(s)
“subsidiary(ies)”	has the meaning ascribed to it in section 15 of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)
“United States” or “U.S.”	the United States of America, its territories and possessions, any State of the United States, and the District of Columbia
“U.S. dollars”, “US\$” or “USD”	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States
“%”	per cent

By order of the Board
Hangzhou Qiandaohu Xunlong Sci-tech Co., Ltd.
Wang Bin
Chairman, Executive Director and General Manager

Hangzhou, the PRC
August 24, 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises (i) Mr. Wang Bin, Mr. Xia Yongtao, Mr. Han Lei and Mr. Wang Zhigang as executive Directors; (ii) Mr. Dong Zhendong and Mr. Kong Deren as non-executive Directors; and (iii) Dr. Sun Song, Ms. Fan Xinpeng and Ms. Song Xiumei as independent non-executive Directors.