



八馬茶業股份有限公司 Bama Tea Co., Ltd.

(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)
(於中華人民共和國註冊成立的股份有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號: 6980



2026

INTERIM REPORT
中期報告

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

LEGAL NAME OF THE COMPANY

八馬茶業股份有限公司

COMPANY NAME IN ENGLISH

Bama Tea Co., Ltd.

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Wang Wenli (*Chairman*)

Mr. Wu Qingbiao (*General manager*)

Mr. Wang Kunheng (*Co-general manager*)

Mr. Wang Wenchao (*Deputy general manager*)

Mr. Wang Wenlong (*Secretary of the Board*)

Non-executive Director

Mr. Wang Wenbin

Independent non-executive Directors

Ms. Chiu Mun Wai

Ms. Tong Naqiong

Mr. Wang Yuefei

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr. Wang Wenlong

Mr. Cheng Ching Kit

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Wang Kunheng

Mr. Cheng Ching Kit

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Ms. Chiu Mun Wai (*Chairperson*)

Ms. Tong Naqiong

Mr. Wang Yuefei

Remuneration Committee

Ms. Tong Naqiong (*Chairperson*)

Mr. Wang Wenbin

Ms. Chiu Mun Wai

Nomination Committee

Mr. Wang Wenli (*Chairperson*)

Ms. Tong Naqiong

Mr. Wang Yuefei

Strategy Committee

Mr. Wang Wenli (*Chairperson*)

Mr. Wu Qingbiao

Mr. Wang Kunheng

REGISTERED OFFICE

7th Floor, Huaduyuan Building

Dongmen South Road, Nanhu Street

Luohu District

Shenzhen

Guangdong Province

PRC

CORPORATE INFORMATION

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

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Shenzhen
Guangdong Province
PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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STOCK CODE

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LEGAL ADVISOR

Hong Kong Legal Advisor

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The Landmark
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COMPLIANCE ADVISOR

UOB Kay Hian (Hong Kong) Limited
6/F Harcourt House
39 Gloucester Road
Hong Kong

AUDITOR

KPMG
*Certified Public Accountants
Public Interest Entity Auditor
registered in accordance with the
Accounting and Financial
Reporting Council Ordinance*
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKS

China Merchants Bank

Shenzhen Caiwuwei Sub-branch
Guosu Shiji Building
Baoan South Road
Luohu District
Shenzhen
Guangdong Province
PRC

China Construction Bank

Shenzhen Chengdong Sub-branch
1st Floor, Huaduyuan Building
Dongmen South Road, Nanhu Street
Luohu District
Shenzhen
Guangdong Province
PRC

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	Six months ended June 30,		Change %
	2026	2025	
	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000	
Revenue	1,401,525	1,063,194	31.8
Gross profit	765,423	587,624	30.3
Profit for the period	197,824	120,035	64.8
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted (RMB)	2.33	1.58	47.5

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	
Total non-current assets	707,385	707,765
Total current assets	1,953,847	1,790,899
Total current liabilities	631,341	672,079
Total non-current liabilities	131,019	125,537
Total equity	1,898,872	1,701,048

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW

We are a leading and well-known tea brand in China, dedicated to introducing to people around the world the well being and joy brought by tea.

We have developed a comprehensive product matrix encompassing not only a full spectrum of tea categories including Oolong tea, black tea, dark tea, white tea, green tea, and yellow tea, but also extending to tea-related derivatives such as tea ware, tea snacks, and tea beverages. In addition, we have introduced business and social tea spaces, striving to deliver a holistic tea experience to consumers.

As a member unit of the National Technical Committee on Tea of the Standardization Administration of China and a member unit of the Fujian Provincial Technical Committee on Tea Industry Standardization, we have cumulatively led or participated in the formulation of 29 Chinese tea industry standards and have successfully obtained 16 system certifications, underscoring our high standards in standardization output and quality control.

Rooted in our commitment to quality and deep cultivation of the tea industry, our brand and products have garnered widespread recognition in both the market and the industry. As of the date of this interim report, we received the following honors:

- Anxi County People's Government – ranking the first place in tea industry enterprise tax contributions in Anxi County for 13 consecutive years from 2013 to 2025
- Wuyishan Municipal People's Government – ranking the first place in tea industry enterprise tax contributions in Wuyishan for 6 consecutive years from 2020 to 2025
- International Academy of Brand Science – 2026 China's 50 Global Segment Pioneering Brands
- Brand Observer, Evaluation Committee for China's 500 Most Valuable Brands – The 19th China's 500 Most Valuable Brands
- Chamen – 2025 Chamen China Leading Tea Brands Top 10 - Premium Leader; and 2025 Chamen China Tea Brand Chain Stores Top 50 – No. 1 National Tea Brand Chain
- Chnbrand – ranking the first place in customer satisfaction among tea chain stores for three consecutive years from 2023 to 2025
- CIC – more than 3,800 specialty tea brand stores, ranking the first place in China

We have established a “direct-sales + franchise” and “online + offline” omni-channel model, delivering high-quality premium Chinese tea to consumers through a nationwide network of physical stores and comprehensive online platforms. In the first half of 2026, on top of consolidating its competitive advantages in existing core channels, the Company continued to expand into new incremental business markets; it developed the offline key account channel, and continuously iterated and improved its omnichannel marketing and terminal sales network system. Both the breadth of channel coverage and the richness of the business structure steadily improved.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

During the Reporting Period, the Company's total revenue was approximately RMB1,401.5 million, representing an increase of approximately RMB338.3 million, or 31.8%, compared to RMB1,063.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. During the Reporting Period, the Company's total gross profit was approximately RMB765.4 million, representing an increase of approximately RMB177.8 million, or 30.3%, compared to the gross profit of approximately RMB587.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

(I) Our Store Network

We have established a nationwide store network. As of June 30, 2026, we had a total of 3,845 offline stores, representing an increase of 260 stores compared to the same period last year. Our stores are distributed across all provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities in Chinese mainland, covering 269 prefecture-level cities. The following table sets forth our store types for the periods indicated:

Store Types	Six months ended June 30, 2026	Six months ended June 30, 2025
Self-operated stores		
Beginning of the period	235	249
Net change in stores	(9)	(5)
End of the period	226	244
Franchised stores		
Beginning of the period	3,538	3,255
Net change in stores	81	86
End of the period	3,619	3,341
Total	3,845	3,585

As at June 30, 2026, we had 3,845 offline stores located in first-tier cities, new first-tier cities, second-tier cities, third-tier and below cities, accounting for 11.0%, 21.1%, 28.3% and 39.5% of the total number of the stores, respectively, which achieves comprehensive coverage across seven major regions, including Eastern China, Northern China, Central China, Southern China, Northwestern China, Southwestern China and Northeastern China.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table sets forth the distribution of our stores as of the dates indicated:

City Level	At June 30, 2026		At June 30, 2025	
	Number of Stores	Percentage	Number of Stores	Percentage
First-tier cities	424	11.0%	387	10.8%
New first-tier cities	812	21.1%	751	20.9%
Second-tier cities	1,089	28.3%	1,039	29.0%
Third-tier and below cities	1,520	39.5%	1,408	39.3%
Total	3,845	100.0%	3,585	100.0%

Note:

- (1) As of June 30, 2026, we did not have offline stores located in Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Macao Special Administrative Region or Taiwan.

During the Reporting Period, we recorded a net increase of 148 stores in second-tier and above cities, representing a year-on-year growth of 6.8%, and 112 stores in third-tier and below cities, representing a year-on-year growth of 8.0%. While increasing store density in existing advantageous regions, we continued to enhance business district coverage and brand exposure in markets with lower store density, insufficient coverage, or where we have yet to establish a presence.

Franchising channel constitutes one of our core operating channels. Leveraging our deeply rooted brand potential, a standardized store operation system, and our well-established and mature supply chain capabilities, we have consistently attracted quality industry practitioners to enter into franchising partnerships. As of June 30, 2026, we had 1,213 franchisees, 725 of which have cooperated with us for over three years. The table below sets forth the number of our franchisees which operated more than 100, 50 and 10 franchised stores as of June 30, 2026:

	More than 100 Stores	More than 50 Stores	More than 10 Stores
Number of franchisees	3	10	54

Our self-operated stores are primarily located in Shenzhen, Quanzhou and Xiamen. In the first half of 2026, we continued to upgrade and innovate our self-operated store system. We streamlined our store network by closing underperforming stores, while simultaneously implementing a comprehensive image upgrade for core stores, including the rollout of eighth-generation outlets that integrate tea culture, traditional aesthetics, and modern design. Through immersive tea-tasting spaces and refined visual merchandising, we enhanced our consumer experience and drove revenue growth at these stores.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Meanwhile, we continued to advance our integrated innovation of online and offline channels by upgrading our omni-channel operational capabilities across multiple dimensions, including channel expansion, store ecology and digital operations. On the channel front, we continued to deepen our presence in the customization segment for key accounts, unlocking incremental growth from the corporate client base to empower overall performance growth. On the store ecology front, we innovated and iterated offline store consumption scenarios by integrating tea-tasting experiences with the social attributes of space to create a new store format known as the “Urban Living Room (城市會客廳)”, thereby revitalizing in-store consumer vitality. On the operations front, we kept pace with the trends in digital retail and continued to improve our layout of local life services. Building on traditional group-buying traffic, we systematically onboarded major instant retail platforms such as Taobao Flash Sale, Meituan Flash Delivery and JD Now, establishing an efficient conversion system that drives online traffic and fulfills offline orders. This significantly enhanced the monetization efficiency of omni-channel traffic, and in the first half of 2026, our GMV from instant retail achieved a year-on-year increase of 156%.

(II) Our Online Business

During the Reporting Period, we continued to deepen our omnichannel online presence and iterated our digital operations system. The growth momentum of our online business continued to be unleashed, with simultaneous improvements in channel scale, brand influence, and user base. We adhered to our high-frequency new product iteration mechanism, and steadily reinforced our foundational presence on leading e-commerce platforms such as Tmall (天貓), JD.com (京東) and Douyin (抖音), while progressively expanding our online sales volume. Its omnichannel operational achievements received high recognition from the industry and major platforms. As of the date of this interim report, our online business received following awards:

- Tmall New of the 2026 Year (Cultural Creativity Brand of the Year)
- Golden Wheat Award (2025 Best Influential Brand Award)
- 2025 Exclusive New Product Award on JD.com
- Douyin Mall 2025 Annual 618 Outstanding Brand Award
- 2025 Tencent Marketing Solution Food & Beverage Omnichannel Grand Award

We precisely captured the trend of diversified and personalized consumer demand upgrades, establishing an integrated online operating system comprising “traditional shelf-based e-commerce + content-driven and social e-commerce”. On top of consolidating our operational advantages in traditional e-commerce channels, we proactively expanded into content-driven and social e-commerce platforms such as Douyin and Xiaohongshu. Through a diverse array of digital marketing tools including short video content operations, live-streaming e-commerce conversion, and in-depth recommendations from influencers, we consistently created online best-selling products, effectively strengthened consumer product awareness and brand mental penetration, and steadily enhanced our online user stickiness and brand market penetration.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of June 30, 2026, our online channels attracted more than 41 million followers, reflecting continued expansion of core customer base and steady reinforcement of user foundation. During the Reporting Period, the revenue of our online channels reached RMB511.5 million, representing an increase of RMB135.6 million compared to RMB375.9 million in the Previous Period, which was a year-on-year increase of 36.1%. The online business generally demonstrated a robust development trajectory featuring both high quality and rapid growth.

(III) Our Brands and Products

We have implemented a multi-brand strategy to enhance market share through differentiation.

The revenue of our major brands for the first half of 2026 are as follows:

Brand Types	Six months ended June 30, 2026 (RMB million)	Six months ended June 30, 2025 (RMB million)
Bama	1,266.1	937.9
Xinjihao	111.1	101.1
Wanshanhong	20.4	20.1
Total	1,397.6	1,059.1

The core brand “Bama” served as the primary revenue contributor, generating a revenue of RMB1,266.1 million in the first half of 2026, representing a year-on-year increase of 34.99% from RMB937.9 million in the Previous Period, reflecting rapid growth. “Xinjihao”, positioned as an aged Pu’er tea brand, recorded a revenue of RMB111.1 million in the first half of 2026, up 9.89% from RMB101.1 million in the Previous Period. “Wanshanhong”, targeting young demographics and leveraging its advantage of diversified flavors and affordable pricing, achieved a revenue of RMB20.4 million in the first half of 2026, representing an increase of 1.49% from RMB20.1 million in the Previous Period, delivering stable performance.

In terms of products, we focused on building a multi-level product structure. First, we focused on star products and continuously deepened core series such as the “Dinghong Black Tea (鼎紅紅茶)”, “Niuyi Rock Tea (牛一岩茶)”, and “Saizhenzhu Tieguanyin (賽珍珠鐵觀音)” to strengthen category benchmarks and enhance brand equity. Second, we focused on channel-specific customization, developing exclusive products for key account channels to explore diversified consumption scenarios. Meanwhile, we seized marketing nodes, steadily launching new products such as gift sets, combinations, and wellness products during traditional festivals and e-commerce promotional events such as the 618 Shopping Festival to maintain market momentum. Additionally, we continuously advanced SKU streamlining, optimized inventory, and achieved cost reduction and efficiency enhancement.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(IV) Our Supply Chain System

We have stable upstream suppliers and a robust supply chain management mechanism. Through full life-circle management of suppliers and a one-box-one-code anti-counterfeiting and traceability system, we achieve comprehensively traceable quality control from raw materials to production to finished products, ensuring product quality. We obtained certifications including ISO 9001, organic product certification (“OGA”), green food certification, and FSSC 22000.

Leveraging our smart factories and automated production lines in Anxi and Wuyishan, during the Reporting Period, revenue generated from the sale of our self-manufactured products amounted to RMB850.1 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 43.0% compared to RMB594.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025; while revenue from products manufactured by third parties on OEM basis was RMB547.5 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 17.9% compared to RMB464.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The proportion of sales attributable to self-manufactured products increased from 56.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2025 to 60.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2026, demonstrating a continued expansion in the scale of sales of our self-manufactured products.

Furthermore, through our smart warehousing system, safety stock mechanisms, and efficient logistics system, we maintain flexible inventory levels while ensuring timely product delivery, thereby enhancing customer satisfaction.

(V) Strengthening Brand Reputation and Enhancing Consumer Mindshare

During the Reporting Period, we have been honored with the 2026 China’s 50 Global Segment Pioneering Brands presented by the International Academy of Brand Science, and have been recognized as the recommended tea for the World Trade Organization International Tea Day. We participated in international events such as the “International Tea Day” organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Tianjin Summit, and continuously organised diverse brand promotion activities including touring tasting sessions, themed tea gatherings, cross sector collaborations and tea king competitions. These efforts further amplified our brand voice and enhanced our market influence. In addition, we won the first place in the “2025 China Tea Enterprise Brand Survey Results TOP 50” jointly evaluated by the China Tea Marketing Association and Xinhua News Agency China Economic Information Service, and ranked first in China and second globally for corporate brands in the “World Tea Brand Evaluation List”. Our brand reputation continued to enhance, boosting business performance growth.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OUTLOOK

According to a report by Frost & Sullivan, the market size of China's whole-leaf tea market is projected to grow to RMB356.4 billion for the year of 2026, maintaining a steady expansion trend. As the national consumer mindset increasingly embraces health and wellness, and consumer demands grow increasingly diversified, coupled with the continued expansion of tea-drinking scenarios driven by social media and urban social culture, the domestic whole-leaf tea industry is poised for sustained and favorable growth. Looking ahead to the broad industry prospects, we will focus our medium- to long-term operational strategy on three core dimensions including channel innovation, brand and product upgrades, and digital supply chain enhancement, deeply advance the integrated development of online and offline channels, and comprehensively strengthen core competitiveness through renewed scenarios, channel evolution, product innovation, and smart manufacturing upgrades, thereby driving sustained, steady, and high-quality development of the Company. The detailed plans are as follows:

(I) Omni-channel Upgrades: Optimizing the Terminal Network, Revitalizing Store Scenarios, and Expanding into Instant Retail

We will continue to advance the iterative upgrade of our omni-channel system, integrating offline physical outlets with online digital resources to build a multi-tiered channel operation framework that enables synergistic coordination across all scenarios. This will facilitate traffic exchange, fulfillment alignment and mutual performance enhancement between online and offline channels.

On the offline store front, we will continue to optimize our nationwide store network layout. While consolidating our presence in stronghold regions such as Eastern China and Southern China, we will steadily expand into new markets nationwide to enhance its omni-channel penetration. In mature markets, we will systematically upgrade the image and spatial design of both self-operated and franchised stores, and will roll out the "Urban Living Room" format at scale. This will transform traditional stores into immersive tea-culture experience spaces that integrates tea tasting, business networking and leisure consumption, effectively stimulating in-store consumption. In underpenetrated markets, we will maintain a steady pace of new store openings, focusing on precise placement in core commercial districts to fill gaps and complete its national terminal network. Leveraging its existing offline store footprint, we will accelerate the densification of grid-based warehouse-store nodes for instant retail, continuously expanding our local fulfillment network. We will systematically onboard major instant retail platforms including Taobao Flash Sale, Meituan Flash Delivery and JD Now, establishing an efficient closed-loop system that drives online traffic and enables immediate in-store fulfillment, thereby tapping into incremental demand from local on-demand consumption. Meanwhile, we will deepen strategic collaboration with key account channels, developing tailored product portfolios to meet channel-specific needs and broadening our revenue growth trajectory.

On the online channel front, we will continue to intensify our omni-channel integration strategy, broadening online traffic touchpoints across multiple dimensions and amplifying growth elasticity. While solidifying our presence on established search-and-shelf e-commerce platforms such as Tmall, JD.com and Douyin, we will further expand into emerging channels including content e-commerce and social commerce. Through a diversified mix of operational initiatives – including short-form video content marketing, branded livestreaming rooms, deep-seeded collaborations with vertical KOLs and precision-targeted omni-channel digital advertising, we will achieve precise user targeting and efficient conversion across all audience segments and consumption scenarios. Leveraging our mature online operational capabilities, we will further refine our online product mix, accelerate new product iterations and create a series of hit items online. Coupled with the brand endorsement effect conferred by authoritative platform awards, our online sales scale, user assets and brand visibility will record rapid growth in tandem. These online efforts will create an efficient synergy with offline stores and instant retail channels, consistently generating substantial incremental value for our overall operating performance.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(II) Synchronizing Brands and Products: Advancing a Multi-Brand Strategy through Ongoing Portfolio Refinement

We will pursue synchronized brand and product upgrades, build differentiated core competitive advantages, and continuously enhance brand influence and market adaptability.

In terms of brand, we will continuously implement a multi-brand differentiation strategy, conduct in-depth segmentation of consumer profiles and market demands, systematically cultivate diversified customer segments and incubate distinctive niche sub-brands, and establish a comprehensive brand matrix that spans different consumption scenarios, customer tiers, and price range, creating a synergistic force across multiple brands, and continuously elevating national brand awareness and global influence, while reinforcing the brand competitive moat.

In terms of products, we will keep pace with the industry consumption trend and continuously optimize full-category product matrix, balancing refined product operations with scenario-based deployment to achieve simultaneous progress in benchmark product development, category innovation, and structural optimization. We will continue to implement refined product portfolio management, and focus on core competitive categories by streamlining low-efficiency SKUs and optimizing product mix to enhance product operational efficiency and terminal turnover. At the same time, we will delve deeper into consumer demand for everyday tea consumption and will, going forward, focus on developing consumption scenarios centered on self-consumption tea, catering to the preferences of younger demographics and urban consumers for convenience and daily tea drinking, so as to solidify the baseline mass-market base. Building on this, we will, on one hand, concentrate on cultivating core single product, continuously develop high-quality star products comparable to the “Saizhenzhu” series, deepen brand perception in consumers’ minds, and consolidate our market position in core products; on the other hand, in response to the prevailing consumer trends toward health, convenience, and diversity, we will actively expand into popular tea categories such as herbal tea and cold-brewed tea, while extending into derivative products, including tea wares, tea snacks, and dietary supplements with tea extracts, and will continue to refine our comprehensive and integrated product portfolio, and precisely match multi-tiered and personalized market demands, to comprehensively promote the overall product competitiveness.

(III) Intelligent Manufacturing Upgrades in the Supply Chain: Deploying Intelligent Factories and Digitally Empowering End-to-End Efficiency Enhancement

With digitalization and intelligent manufacturing as our core drivers, we will continue to upgrade our back-end supply chain system, providing solid support for front-end channel expansion, product innovation, and omni-channel operations.

In terms of productivity construction, taking into account current capacity utilization, we plan to invest in and construct multiple intelligent and digitalized production facilities over the next three to five years, with a focus on core tea-producing regions including Anxi, Wuyishan, and Yunnan, which will steadily expand proprietary production capacity, optimize the product manufacturing mix, and effectively enhance production efficiency and product margins. Meanwhile, we plan to develop supporting intelligent warehousing and logistics centers, upgrade warehousing hardware facilities, and improve storage capacity and inventory turnover efficiency, thereby ensuring stable product quality across all channels and efficient order fulfillment and delivery.

In terms of digital operation, we will continue to optimize the integrated supply chain system encompassing “intelligent tea garden + intelligent factory + intelligent storage”. Relying on cutting-edge technologies such as big data and Internet of Things, we expect to achieve digitalized and refined control across the entire process of tea leaf harvesting, deep processing, storage and delivery, and terminal sales. Through the full-chain digital upgrade, we will effectively enhance supply chain responsiveness, operational efficiency, and quality control standards, and establish a modern supply chain system that is efficient, stable, and scalable, so as to provide comprehensive support for our nationwide channel expansion, brand and product upgrades, and long-term globalization strategy.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Results of Operation

Revenue

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company's total revenue was RMB1,401.5 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 31.8% compared to approximately RMB1,063.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

1. Revenue by sales channels

We have established an omni-channel marketing network that integrates and complements online and offline channels, providing consumers with convenient and seamless shopping experiences. The following table sets forth our revenue by sales channels for the periods indicated:

Channel Types	Six months ended June 30, 2026 (RMB'000)	Percentage (%)	Six months ended June 30, 2025 (RMB'000)	Percentage (%)
Offline channels	886,094	63.2	683,181	64.2
Online channels	511,526	36.5	375,894	35.4
Other revenue ⁽¹⁾	3,905	0.3	4,119	0.4
Total	1,401,525	100.0	1,063,194	100.0

Note:

- (1) Other revenue primarily includes rentals from investment properties, and revenue generated from rendering pre-opening training services and tea lounge services.

During the Reporting Period, the Company's revenue primarily derived from offline channels (including self-operated and franchised stores). The revenue from such channels achieved a substantial increase, primarily driven by increased procurement volumes from franchisees and contributions from customized procurement from key account channels.

A noticeable contribution to revenue from online channels was mainly driven by our continued efforts in digital marketing initiatives, live-streaming sales, and recommendations from influencer in the first half of 2026, which effectively increased product exposure and consumer appeal.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

2. Revenue by products

The following table sets forth our revenue by products for the periods indicated:

Product Types	Six months ended June 30, 2026		Six months ended June 30, 2025	
	(RMB'000)	Percentage (%)	(RMB'000)	Percentage (%)
Sales of tea-leaf products				
Oolong tea	464,890	33.2	305,177	28.7
– Among which: Tieguanyin	204,152	14.6	136,851	12.9
– Among which: Wuyi Yan Cha	240,904	17.2	153,943	14.5
Dark tea	121,473	8.7	103,629	9.7
– Among which: Pu'er	120,001	8.6	102,037	9.6
Black tea	281,980	20.1	204,707	19.3
Green tea	105,089	7.5	106,032	10.0
White tea	80,579	5.7	85,522	8.0
Tea combination set	154,589	11.0	112,023	10.5
Other tea leaves	80,982	5.8	41,728	4.0
Subtotal	1,289,582	92.0	958,818	90.2
Non-tea-leaf products				
Tea ware	52,630	3.8	61,447	5.7
Tea snacks	48,716	3.5	28,329	2.7
Other products ⁽¹⁾	6,692	0.5	10,481	1.0
Subtotal	108,038	7.8	100,257	9.4
Other revenue⁽²⁾				
Income from investment properties	478	0.0	558	0.1
Others	3,427	0.2	3,561	0.3
Subtotal	3,905	0.2	4,119	0.4
Total	1,401,525	100.0	1,063,194	100.0

Notes:

- (1) Other products primarily include liquor manufactured by third parties and derivative products such as tea beverages, incense sticks and tea toys.
- (2) Other revenue primarily includes rentals from investment properties, and revenue generated from rendering pre-opening training services and tea lounge services.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Tea-leaf products are our primary source of revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, our revenue increased by 34.5% year-on-year compared to the six months ended June 30, 2025, reflecting a remarkable increase, among which, tea combination set, Oolong tea and black tea showed the most significant growth. Revenue from the sales of our non-tea-leaf products remained relatively stable.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

During the Reporting Period, our gross profit amounted to RMB765.4 million, representing an increase of 30.3% as compared with approximately RMB587.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, which is in line with the growth trend in our revenue. Our gross profit margin for the first half of 2026 was 54.6%, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.7%, mainly because a year-on-year increase in transportation and warehousing costs outpaced revenue growth, thereby pulling down the overall gross profit level.

Other Income

During the Reporting Period, our other income amounted to RMB7.8 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 3.7% from RMB8.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, primarily due to a decline in government grant we received.

Selling and Marketing Expenses

During the Reporting Period, our selling and marketing expenses were RMB397.4 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 19.6% from RMB332.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, among which, advertising and promotional expenses increased from RMB138.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 to RMB192.6 million, primarily due to our active efforts in enhancing brand reputation building to increase brand exposure. Meanwhile, staff costs increased by 10.3% from RMB119.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 to RMB132.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, mainly attributable to the upward adjustment of sales staff's base salary and the increase in commissions, which increased related personnel expenses.

Administrative Expenses

During the Reporting Period, our administrative expenses amounted to RMB98.9 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 8.2% from RMB91.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, primarily due to an increase in staff costs, office and operating expenses as our business continues to grow.

Finance Costs

During the Reporting Period, our finance costs amounted to RMB3.7 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 9.8% from RMB4.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, primarily due to a decrease in interest expenses on lease liabilities.

Profit Before Taxation

As a result of the foregoing, during the Reporting Period, our profit before tax amounted to RMB267.7 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 64.2% from RMB163.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Income Tax Expense

During the Reporting Period, our income tax expense amounted to RMB69.9 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 62.6% from RMB43.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, primarily due to a significant increase in profit before tax.

Profit for the Period

During the Reporting Period, our profit for the period amounted to RMB197.8 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 64.8% from RMB120.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Inventories

Our inventories primarily consist of raw materials, work in progress, and finished goods and goods in transit. The following table sets forth a summary of our balance of inventories as of the dates indicated:

	At June 30, 2026 RMB'000	At December 31, 2025 RMB'000
Raw materials	121,362	110,430
Work in progress	68,483	56,581
Finished goods and goods in transit	398,493	412,180
	588,338	579,191

Our inventories increased from RMB579.2 million as at December 31, 2025 to RMB588.3 million as at June 30, 2026, primarily due to (i) an increase in raw materials of RMB10.9 million, consistent with the product strategy plan; (ii) an increase in work in progress of RMB11.9 million, reflecting increased stock-piling in the production stage; partially offset by (iii) a decrease in finished goods and goods in transit of RMB13.7 million, which was attributable to a decline in purchases during the current period as a result of seasonal stocking, thus resulting in a net increase in inventories of approximately RMB9.1 million.

Trade and Other Receivables

The current portion of our trade and other receivables primarily represent (i) trade receivables, which primarily represent the outstanding amounts due to us from e-commerce platforms, third party payment platforms, such as WeChat Pay and Alipay, and shopping malls; (ii) deposits, which primarily represent our deposits we made to landlord for leasing assets, and made to e-commerce platforms for on-line sales; (iii) value-added tax recoverable, which primarily represent certain tax recoverable in relation to expenditure on inventories and property, plant and equipment that we procure; (iv) amount due from local authority, which primarily represent the prepayment amount that is expected to be refunded by local authority resulting from the termination of our involvement in the joint development project of a building; and (v) prepayments to vendors.

The non-current portion of our trade and other receivables consist of (i) rental deposits, which primarily represent the deposits we made to landlords and operators of shopping malls and supermarkets pursuant to our relevant agreements with them in connection with leasing properties for our self-operated offline stores; and (ii) prepayment for purchase of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our trade and other receivables:

	At June 30, 2026 RMB'000	At December 31, 2025 RMB'000
CURRENT		
Trade receivables, net of loss allowance	74,814	85,740
Deposits	17,478	19,291
Value-added tax recoverable	2,677	5,629
Amount due from local authority	–	66,410
Other receivables	8,030	5,526
Prepayments to vendors	32,575	39,709
	135,574	222,305
NON-CURRENT		
Rental deposits	9,211	7,941
Prepayments for purchase of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	14,768	926

During the Reporting Period, the current portion of our trade and other receivables was RMB135.6 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 39.0% from RMB222.3 million as at December 31, 2025. This was primarily due to (i) the full recovery of receivables from a local authority (originally RMB66.4 million) in February 2026; (ii) a decrease in trade receivables of approximately RMB10.9 million, mainly due to the decrease of sales to a customer with credit term, which resulted in a decrease in trade receivables; and (iii) a decrease in prepayments to vendors of approximately RMB7.1 million, mainly because the prepayments to certain suppliers were recognised as expense and inventories in the current period. In addition, the increase in prepayments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets was mainly due to a prepayment made for purchasing a land use right in Wuyishan.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2026, the aging analysis of trade receivables (which are included in trade and other receivables), based on the revenue recognition date and net of provision for bad debts, is as follows:

	At June 30, 2026 RMB'000	At December 31, 2025 RMB'000
Within 1 year	74,567	85,407
More than 1 year but within 2 years	230	222
More than 2 years but within 3 years	17	111
	74,814	85,740

Trade and Other Payables

Our trade and other payables primarily consist of (i) trade payables, which primarily represent our obligations to pay for goods that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from our suppliers; (ii) deposits, which primarily represent deposits from franchisees; (iii) payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment; (iv) staff cost payables, which primarily represent our obligations to pay the salaries of employees; (v) other taxes payables, which primarily represent our tax payables other than enterprise income taxes; (vi) refund liabilities arising from sales rebate, which primarily represent our obligations to pay sales rebates to franchisees. We may provide sales rebates to franchisees who satisfy relevant requirements according to our agreements or franchisees incentivizing policies from time to time; and (vii) other payables, which primarily represent payables for promotion services provide by third parties. The typical credit term granted to us by our suppliers generally ranged from 30 to 60 days.

The following table sets forth our trade and other payables as of the dates indicated:

	At June 30, 2026 RMB'000	At December 31, 2025 RMB'000
Trade payables	246,257	273,932
Deposits	88,661	82,198
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	15,958	20,339
Staff cost payables	52,710	49,678
Other taxes payables	10,361	24,725
Dividends payable	56	56
Refund liabilities arising from sales rebate	24,283	14,121
Amounts due to related parties	2,695	2,275
Other payables	29,896	39,804
	470,877	507,128

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

All of the payables are expected to be settled within one period or are repayable on demand.

Our trade and other payables decreased from RMB507.1 million as at December 31, 2025 to RMB470.9 million as at June 30, 2026, primarily due to a decrease in trade payables of approximately RMB27.7 million, which was attributable to a decline in purchases during the current period as a result of seasonal stocking. In addition, other taxes payable decreased by approximately RMB14.4 million, which was mainly due to the payment of value-added tax payable at the end of 2025 and withholding individual income tax payable, and a decrease in other payables of approximately RMB9.9 million, which was partially offset by an increase in refund liabilities of approximately RMB10.2 million, arising from increased accruals for sales rebates in the current period, and an increase in deposits of approximately RMB6.5 million, mainly due to the increase in deposit from franchisees.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the aging analysis of our trade and other payables by invoice date is as follows:

	At June 30, 2026 RMB'000	At December 31, 2025 RMB'000
Within 1 year	246,096	273,473
Over 1 year	161	459
	246,257	273,932

Contract Liabilities

Our contract liabilities primarily consist of (i) customer loyalty scheme, which primarily represents estimated loyalty points arising from our membership reward system, which could be redeemed and used in future purchases in our WeChat mall by members of our membership reward system; (ii) prepaid card, which primarily represents our obligation to sell products to customers for which we have received consideration from them in the form of prepaid cards; and (iii) advanced payment received, which primarily represents advanced payment from our franchisees for purchasing products from us.

Our contract liabilities decreased from RMB55.1 million as at December 31, 2025 to RMB54.9 million as at June 30, 2026, remaining relatively stable.

Indebtedness

As of June 30, 2026, our indebtedness mainly consists of lease liabilities. Our lease liabilities primarily relate to our leases for self-operated offline stores, warehouses and offices.

Our lease liabilities increased from RMB169.0 million as at December 31, 2025 to RMB173.8 million as at June 30, 2026, primarily due to new lease agreements entered into in connection with the opening of additional self-operated stores and warehouses during the first half of 2026, while we also continued to optimize our store network by closing certain loss-making outlets. As a net result of these two factors, our lease liabilities increased by approximately RMB4.8 million.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Significant Investment

As at June 30, 2026, the Group did not have any significant investment (December 31, 2025: nil).

Material Acquisitions and Disposals

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Group did not have any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

Future Plans for Material Investments or Capital Assets

As at June 30, 2026, save as disclosed in this interim report and the Prospectus, the Group did not have specific plans for material investments or acquisitions of capital assets.

Charge or Pledge of Assets

As at June 30, 2026, the Group did not have any charge or pledge of assets (December 31, 2025: nil).

Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio equals total borrowings divided by total equity at the end of the Reporting Period, multiplied by 100%. As of June 30, 2026, the Group's gearing ratio was not applicable as we did not have any borrowings as of June 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025: not applicable, as we did not have any borrowings as of December 31, 2025).

Capital Structure

As of June 30, 2026, the share capital of the Company comprises of 52,986,875 H Shares and 32,013,125 Domestic Shares. During the Reporting Period, there was no change in the capital structure. As of June 30, 2026, the total equity of the Group was approximately RMB1,898.9 million (December 31, 2025: approximately RMB1,701.0 million).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our use of cash primarily related to the operating activities and capital expenditure. During the Reporting Period, we primarily financed our operations through cash generated from our operating activities.

As at June 30, 2026, we had cash and cash equivalents of RMB1,079.2 million (December 31, 2025: RMB889.1 million). The increase in the Group's cash and cash equivalents was primarily due to an increase in cash generated from operating activities.

The Group adopts a prudent financial management approach to its treasury policy so as to ensure that the Group's liquidity structure (composed of assets, liabilities and other commitments) is able to meet its funding requirements at all times.

Bank Loans and Other Borrowings

As of June 30, 2026, we had no bank loans or other borrowings (December 31, 2025: no bank loans or other borrowings).

Contingent Liabilities

As at June 30, 2026, the Group did not have any contingent liabilities (December 31, 2025: nil).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Expenditures

Our capital expenditures mainly consisted of expenditures on property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets.

Our capital expenditure increased from RMB26.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 to RMB40.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, primarily due to the increase in payments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.

We expect that cash from operating activities, the net proceeds from the Global Offering and bank borrowings available to us will continue to fund these capital expenditures.

Currency Risk

The Group is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk since the financial assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies (RMB) of the Group are not significant. As such, we currently have no foreign currency hedging policy.

Financial Assistance and guarantees to affiliated companies by the Company

As at 30 June 2026, the Company had not provided any financial assistance and guarantees to affiliated companies which is subject to disclosure requirement under Rule 13.22 of the Listing Rules.

Human Resources, Employee and Remuneration Policy

As at June 30, 2026, the Group had a total of 1,963 employees. For the first half of 2026, the Group's total staff remuneration amounted to RMB197.2 million.

We believe that our success depends in part on our ability to attract, recruit and retain quality employees. We have established a salary management system that takes into account both external competitiveness and internal fairness, which helps ensure employee stability and loyalty. In addition, we have established an effective training system. Through courses on, among others, product expertise, employee career management, store operations and sales skills, we continuously improve our employees' professional skills. We created a variety of trainings and programs in connection with various aspects of our businesses, such as product launches, online tea tastings and online knowledge competitions, to offer our employees personalized training.

We participated in various employee social security plans for our employees that are administered by local governments, including housing, pension, medical insurance, maternity insurance and unemployment insurance, to safeguard their lawful rights and interests in accordance with the law.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

1. Completion of H Share Full Circulation and Amendments to Articles of Association by the Company

References are made to the announcement of the Company dated October 30, 2025, May 6, 2026 and July 7, 2026 in relation to, among other things, the Company's implementation of the H Share full circulation (the "H Share Full Circulation") and receipt of Filing Notice issued by the CSRC in respect of the conversion of 31,933,125 Domestic Shares held by 11 Shareholders of the Company into H Shares (the "Converted Shares"). On July 7, 2026, the Company issued the announcement on the completion of the H Share Full Circulation. The conversion of the Converted Shares has been completed on July 7, 2026, and the listing of the Converted Shares on the Stock Exchange has commenced at 9:00 a.m. on July 8, 2026.

In addition, the annual general meeting of the Company held on April 21, 2026 considered and approved certain amendments to the Company's Articles of Association, to reflect the recent changes, ensure compliance with the latest PRC laws and regulations, and reflect the share capital structure of the Company upon the completion of the H Share Full Circulation. The amended Articles of Association took effect on July 7, 2026, and have been published on the Company's website (www.bamatea.com) and the website of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk). For details of the amendments, please refer to the Company's announcement dated March 27, 2026 and circular dated March 30, 2026.

2. Proposed Interim Dividend

For details, please refer to the section headed "Interim Dividend" of this interim report.

Save as disclosed above, the Group has no significant events that had taken place subsequent to June 30, 2026 and up to the date of this interim report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Group is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability. The Company has adopted the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules as its own code of corporate governance.

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company has complied with all code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code. The Board will continue to review and monitor its corporate governance practices to ensure compliance with the Corporate Governance Code.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “**Model Code**”) as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct for Directors to conduct transactions of the Company’s securities. The Company has made specific inquiries to Directors, and all Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code during the six months ended June 30, 2026.

At the same time, the Company has also adopted its own code of conduct regarding employees’ securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the standard set out in the Model Code for the compliance by its relevant employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished inside information of the Company in respect of their dealings in our Company’s securities. During the above-mentioned period, the Company was not aware of any case of non-compliance with the Model Code by the relevant employees.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND REVIEW OF INTERIM RESULTS

The Audit Committee has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed auditing, internal control, risk management and financial reporting matters including the review of the unaudited interim results of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2026. There were no disagreements between the Board and the Audit Committee in relation to the accounting treatment adopted by the Company, and the Audit Committee is in the opinion that the applicable accounting principles, standards and requirements have been complied with and that adequate disclosures have been made.

The interim financial report is unaudited, but has been reviewed by KPMG in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, *Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity*, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

As of the date of this interim report, the composition of the Board and senior management of the Company was as follows:

The Board of the Company consists of nine Directors, including five executive Directors, namely Mr. Wang Wenli, Mr. Wu Qingbiao, Mr. Wang Kunheng, Mr. Wang Wenchao and Mr. Wang Wenlong; one non-executive Director, namely Mr. Wang Wenbin; and three independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Chiu Mun Wai, Ms. Tong Naqiong and Mr. Wang Yuefei.

The Company has five senior management members, namely Mr. Wu Qingbiao (General manager), Mr. Wang Kunheng (Co-general manager), Mr. Wang Wenchao (Deputy general manager), Mr. Wang Wenlong (Secretary of the Board and joint company secretary) and Ms. Shi Hejing (Chief financial officer).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CHANGE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

There was no change of the Directors and senior management of the Company during the Reporting Period.

As of the date of this interim report, there is no change in the information of Directors and general manager that is required to be disclosed in this interim report pursuant to the provisions of Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES OR DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

To the best knowledge of the Directors, as at June 30, 2026, the interests and short positions of the Directors, and chief executives of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (as defined in Part XV of the SFO) which were (i) required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (ii) recorded in the register kept under Section 352 of the SFO; or (iii) required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code are as follows:

Name of Director	Class of Shares	Capacity	Number of Shares held or deemed to be held (shares)	Approximate percentage to the same class of share capital of the Company (%) ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage to the total share capital of the Company (%) ⁽²⁾
Wang Wenbin ⁽³⁾	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	14,464,125 (L)	45.18	17.02
		Interests held jointly with another person	17,398,500 (L)	54.35	20.47
	H Shares	Beneficial owner	4,821,375 (L)	9.10	5.67
		Interests held jointly with another person	5,799,500 (L)	10.95	6.82
Wang Wenli ⁽³⁾	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	11,614,575 (L)	36.28	13.66
		Interests held jointly with another person	20,248,050 (L)	63.25	23.82
	H Shares	Beneficial owner	3,871,525 (L)	7.31	4.55
		Interests held jointly with another person	6,749,350 (L)	12.74	7.94
Wang Wenchao ⁽³⁾	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	1,312,500 (L)	4.10	1.54
		Interests held jointly with another person	30,550,125 (L)	95.43	35.94
	H Shares	Beneficial owner	437,500 (L)	0.83	0.51
		Interests held jointly with another person	10,183,375 (L)	19.22	11.98
Wu Qingbiao ⁽⁴⁾	H Shares	Beneficial owner	569,625 (L)	1.08	0.67
		Interest of spouse	552,375 (L)	1.04	0.65
Wang Kunheng	H Shares	Beneficial owner	750,000 (L)	1.42	0.88
Wang Wenlong ⁽⁵⁾	H Shares	Interest of spouse	36,900 (L)	0.07	0.04

Note: (L) refers to long position

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Notes:

- (1) The calculation is based on the 32,013,125 Domestic Shares or 52,986,875 H Shares issued by the Company as of June 30, 2026.
- (2) The calculation is based on the total number of 85,000,000 issued shares of the Company as of June 30, 2026.
- (3) On August 9, 2019, Mr. Wang Wenbin, Mr. Wang Wenli, Mr. Wang Wenchao, together with Ms. Chen Yajing, Ms. Wu Xiaoning and Ms. Wang Xiaoping (collectively, the “**Concert Party Group**”), entered into the 2019 Concert Party Agreement, pursuant to which, they have agreed and confirmed that they would act in concert (i) as the Shareholders of the Company in respect of their rights to call for general meetings, to make proposals and to vote on the general meetings, and (ii) where the relevant parties in the Concert Party Group act as the Directors, in respect of their rights as Directors in the decision-making process of the Board. If the Concert Party Group could not reach consensus on certain issues in respect of the Company’s operation and management, the proposal which is approved by half or more than half of the total number of Shares held by the Concert Party Group will be implemented and if no proposal is approved by half or more than half of the total number of Shares held by the Concert Party Group, the Concert Party Group should follow Mr. Wang Wenli’s decisions. On September 9, 2024, the Concert Party Group entered into a supplemental agreement to the 2019 Concert Party Agreement which confirms the acting-in-concert arrangements among the Concert Party Group. Therefore, under the SFO, each of Mr. Wang Wenbin, Mr. Wang Wenli, Mr. Wang Wenchao, Ms. Chen Yajing, Ms. Wu Xiaoning and Ms. Wang Xiaoping is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by them.
- (4) Ms. Huang Qin (黃琴), the spouse of Mr. Wu Qingbiao, holds 552,375 H Shares of the Company as at June 30, 2026. Mr. Wu Qingbiao is deemed to be interested in the same number of Shares held by Ms. Huang Qin under the SFO.
- (5) Ms. Jiang Yutong (姜雨彤), the spouse of Mr. Wang Wenlong, holds 36,900 H Shares of the Company as at June 30, 2026. Mr. Wang Wenlong is deemed to be interested in the same number of Shares held by Ms. Jiang Yutong under the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, so far as any Directors or chief executives of the Company are aware, as at June 30, 2026, none of the Directors or chief executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (as defined in Part XV of the SFO) which were (i) required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (ii) recorded in the register kept under Section 352 of the SFO; or (iii) required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

RIGHTS OF DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

As of June 30, 2026, none of the Directors or their respective spouses or children under the age of 18 was granted any rights to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of Shares or debentures of the Company, nor exercised any such rights. The Company or any of its subsidiaries did not make any arrangement to enable the Directors or their respective spouses or children under the age of 18 to acquire such rights from any other body corporate.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

As of June 30, 2026, to the best knowledge of the Directors, the following persons (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company which fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:

Name of Shareholder	Class of Shares	Capacity	Number of Shares held or deemed to be held (shares)	Approximate percentage to the same class of share capital of the Company (%) ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage to the total share capital of the Company (%) ⁽²⁾
Chen Yajing ^{(3), (4)}	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	1,109,550(L)	3.47	1.31
		Interests held jointly with another person	30,753,075(L)	96.06	36.18
	H Shares	Beneficial owner	369,850(L)	0.70	0.44
		Interests held jointly with another person	10,251,025(L)	19.35	12.06
Wu Xiaoning ^{(3), (4)}	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	2,986,500(L)	9.33	3.51
		Interests held jointly with another person	28,876,125(L)	90.20	33.97
	H Shares	Beneficial owner	995,500(L)	1.88	1.17
		Interests held jointly with another person	9,625,375(L)	18.17	11.32
Wang Xiaoping ^{(3), (4)}	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	375,375(L)	1.17	0.44
		Interests held jointly with another person	31,487,250(L)	98.36	37.04
	H Shares	Beneficial owner	125,125(L)	0.24	0.15
		Interests held jointly with another person	10,495,750(L)	19.81	12.35
Tianjin Changfeng Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) (天津長峰管理諮詢合夥企業(有限合夥)) ^{(5), (6)}	H Shares	Beneficial owner	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Name of Shareholder	Class of Shares	Capacity	Number of Shares held or deemed to be held (shares)	Approximate percentage to the same class of share capital of the Company (%) ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage to the total share capital of the Company (%) ⁽²⁾
Zhuhai Harmonious Zhiyuan Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (珠海和諧致遠管理諮詢有限公司) ⁽⁵⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14
Tibet Harmonious Corporate Management Co., Ltd. (西藏和諧企業管理有限公司) ⁽⁵⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14
Beijing Harmonious Aiqi Investment Center (Limited Partnership) (北京和諧愛奇投資中心(有限合夥)) ⁽⁵⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14
Harmonious Aiqi Investment Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (和諧愛奇投資管理(北京)有限公司) ⁽⁵⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14
Beijing Harmonious Tiancheng Investment Management Centre (Limited Partnership) (北京和諧天成投資管理中心(有限合夥)) ⁽⁵⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14
Tibet Tianyi Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. (西藏天翊企業管理有限公司) ⁽⁵⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14
Tibet Minhao Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. (西藏旻昊企業管理有限公司) ⁽⁵⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Name of Shareholder	Class of Shares	Capacity	Number of Shares held or deemed to be held (shares)	Approximate percentage to the same class of share capital of the Company (%) ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage to the total share capital of the Company (%) ⁽²⁾
Zhuhai Aiqi Yongsheng Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (珠海愛奇永盛股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) ^{(5), (6)}	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14
Zhuhai Aiqi Yongxing Management Consulting Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (珠海愛奇永興管理諮詢企業(有限合夥)) ^{(5), (6)}	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14
Li Jianguang ⁽⁵⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14
Niu Kuiguang ⁽⁵⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14
Wang Jingbo ⁽⁵⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14
IDG Capital Project Fund IV GP Associates Limited ⁽⁶⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14
IDG Capital Project Fund IV Associates, L.P. ⁽⁶⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14
IDG Capital Project Fund IV, L.P. ⁽⁶⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14
HO Chi Sing ⁽⁶⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Name of Shareholder	Class of Shares	Capacity	Number of Shares held or deemed to be held (shares)	Approximate percentage to the same class of share capital of the Company (%) ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage to the total share capital of the Company (%) ⁽²⁾
ZHOU Quan ⁽⁶⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	5,220,000(L)	9.85	6.14
Tianjin Tiantu Xinghua Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (天津天圖興華股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) ⁽⁷⁾	H Shares	Beneficial owner	3,600,000(L)	6.79	4.24
Tian Tu Capital Co., Ltd. (深圳市天圖投資管理股份有限公司) ⁽⁷⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	3,600,000(L)	6.79	4.24
Wang Yonghua ⁽⁷⁾	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	3,600,000(L)	6.79	4.24
Nanhai Growth Selected (Tianjin) Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) (南海成長精選(天津)股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥))	H Shares	Beneficial owner	3,150,000(L)	5.94	3.71

Note: (L) refers to long position

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Notes:

- (1) The calculation is based on the 32,013,125 Domestic Shares or 52,986,875 H Shares issued by the Company as of June 30, 2026.
- (2) The calculation is based on the total number of 85,000,000 issued shares of the Company as of June 30, 2026.
- (3) On August 9, 2019, Mr. Wang Wenbin, Mr. Wang Wenli, Mr. Wang Wenchao, together with Ms. Chen Yajing, Ms. Wu Xiaoning and Ms. Wang Xiaoping, entered into the 2019 Concert Party Agreement, pursuant to which, they have agreed and confirmed that they would act in concert (i) as the Shareholders of the Company in respect of their rights to call for general meetings, to make proposals and to vote on the general meetings, and (ii) where the relevant parties in the Concert Party Group act as the Directors, in respect of their rights as Directors in the decision-making process of the Board. If the Concert Party Group could not reach consensus on certain issues in respect of the Company's operation and management, the proposal which is approved by half or more than half of the total number of Shares held by the Concert Party Group will be implemented and if no proposal is approved by half or more than half of the total number of Shares held by the Concert Party Group, the Concert Party Group should follow Mr. Wang Wenli's decisions. On September 9, 2024, the Concert Party Group entered into a supplemental agreement to the 2019 Concert Party Agreement which confirms the acting-in-concert arrangements among the Concert Party Group. Therefore, under the SFO, each of Mr. Wang Wenbin, Mr. Wang Wenli, Mr. Wang Wenchao, Ms. Chen Yajing, Ms. Wu Xiaoning and Ms. Wang Xiaoping is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by them.
- (4) Mr. Wang Wenbin, Mr. Wang Wenli, Ms. Chen Yajing, Ms. Wu Xiaoning, Mr. Wang Wenchao and Ms. Wang Xiaoping are family members, with Mr. Wang Wenbin, Mr. Wang Wenli and Mr. Wang Wenchao being brothers of each other, Ms. Chen Yajing being the spouse of Mr. Wang Wenbin, Ms. Wu Xiaoning being the spouse of Mr. Wang Wenli and Ms. Wang Xiaoping being the sister of Mr. Wang Wenbin, Mr. Wang Wenli and Mr. Wang Wenchao.
- (5) Tianjin Changfeng Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) (天津長峰管理諮詢合夥企業(有限合夥)) is owned as to approximately (i) 0.01% by Beijing Harmonious Tiancheng Investment Management Centre (Limited Partnership) (北京和諧天成投資管理中心(有限合夥)) as the general partner; and (ii) 99.99% by Zhuhai Aiqi Yongxing Management Consulting Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (珠海愛奇永興管理諮詢企業(有限合夥)) as the limited partner. Zhuhai Harmonious Zhiyuan Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (珠海和諧致遠管理諮詢有限公司), Tibet Harmonious Corporate Management Co., Ltd. (西藏和諧企業管理有限公司), Beijing Harmonious Aiqi Investment Center (Limited Partnership) (北京和諧愛奇投資中心(有限合夥)), Harmonious Aiqi Investment Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (和諧愛奇投資管理(北京)有限公司), Beijing Harmonious Tiancheng Investment Management Centre (Limited Partnership) (北京和諧天成投資管理中心(有限合夥)), Tibet Tianyi Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. (西藏天翊企業管理有限公司), Tibet Minhao Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. (西藏旻昊企業管理有限公司), Zhuhai Aiqi Yongsheng Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (珠海愛奇永盛股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) and Zhuhai Aiqi Yongxing Management Consulting Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (珠海愛奇永興管理諮詢企業(有限合夥)) are all controlled corporations directly or indirectly held by Mr. Li Jianguang, Mr. Niu Kuiguang and Ms. Wang Jingbo, and therefore, under the SFO, each of these companies and Mr. Li Jianguang, Mr. Niu Kuiguang and Ms. Wang Jingbo is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Tianjin Changfeng Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership).
- (6) Tianjin Changfeng Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) (天津長峰管理諮詢合夥企業(有限合夥)) is owned as to approximately (i) 0.01% by Beijing Harmonious Tiancheng Investment Management Centre (Limited Partnership) (北京和諧天成投資管理中心(有限合夥)) as the general partner; and (ii) 99.99% by Zhuhai Aiqi Yongxing Management Consulting Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (珠海愛奇永興管理諮詢企業(有限合夥)) as the limited partner. IDG Capital Project Fund IV GP Associates Limited, IDG Capital Project Fund IV Associates, L.P., IDG Capital Project Fund IV, L.P., Zhuhai Aiqi Yongsheng Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (珠海愛奇永盛股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) and Zhuhai Aiqi Yongxing Management Consulting Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (珠海愛奇永興管理諮詢企業(有限合夥)) are all controlled corporations directly or indirectly held by HO Chi Sing and ZHOU Quan, and therefore, under the SFO, each of these companies and HO Chi Sing and ZHOU Quan is deemed to be interested in the long positions held by Tianjin Changfeng Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership).
- (7) Tianjin Tiantu Xinghua Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (天津天圖興華股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) is owned as to 100% by Tian Tu Capital Co., Ltd. (深圳市天圖投資管理股份有限公司). Tian Tu Capital Co., Ltd. is a controlled corporation directly controlled by Mr. Wang Yonghua, and therefore, under the SFO, the company and Mr. Wang Yonghua are deemed to be interested in the shares held by Tianjin Tiantu Xinghua Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership).

OTHER INFORMATION

EQUITY INCENTIVE SCHEME AND EMPLOYEE SHAREHOLDING PLAN

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not implement any equity incentive scheme or employee shareholding plan.

SHARE CAPITAL AND CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

The Company's overseas listed foreign shares (H shares) were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on October 28, 2025, with a total of 52,986,875 H Shares.

As at June 30, 2026, the total issued share capital of the Company was RMB85,000,000, divided into 85,000,000 ordinary Shares with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, including 32,013,125 Domestic Shares and 52,986,875 H Shares.

There was no change in the share capital of the Company during the six months ended June 30, 2026.

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

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company or its subsidiaries did not purchase, sell or redeem any of the Company's listed securities (including sale or transfer of treasury shares as defined in the Listing Rules). At the end of the Reporting Period, no treasury shares were held by the Company or its subsidiaries.

After the Reporting Period, the Board believes that the value of H Shares traded on the market is undervalued, and that the proposed H Share repurchase can demonstrate the Company's confidence in its own business outlook and prospects, and improve the returns to the Shareholders, which in turn will benefit the Company and create value to the Shareholders and is in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole. Subsequent to the Reporting Period and up to the date of this interim report, the Company repurchased a total of 151,700 H Shares on the Stock Exchange, which were held as treasury shares, at a total consideration (exclusive of expenses) of HK\$3,066,549.0. Details of the Share repurchase are as follows:

Date of repurchase	Number of Shares repurchased	Highest repurchase price per Share (HK\$)	Lowest repurchase price per Share (HK\$)	Total consideration (exclusive of expenses) (HK\$)
July 13, 2026	31,600	20.36	19.49	639,381.0
July 14, 2026	91,300	20.32	19.95	1,835,700.0
July 15, 2026	27,800	20.56	20.32	570,548.0
July 16, 2026	1,000	20.92	20.92	20,920.0
	151,700			3,066,549.0

OTHER INFORMATION

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE GLOBAL OFFERING

On October 28, 2025, the Company was listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. The Company issued 9,000,000 H Shares at a price of HK\$50 per H Share, with a par value of RMB1 per Share. After deducting underwriting commissions and other estimated expenses related to the Global Offering, the net proceeds received by the Company from the Global Offering were approximately HK\$389.9 million, which will be utilized in accordance with the use of proceeds disclosed in the Prospectus as follows:

Use of proceeds	Percentage of proceeds used	Net proceeds (HK\$ million)	Unutilized amount as at December 31, 2025 (HK\$ million)	Utilized amount for the six months ended June 30, 2026 (HK\$ million)	Unutilized amount as at June 30, 2026 (HK\$ million)	Expected timeline for full utilization
Expansion and upgrade of our production facilities and supply chain facilities	35%	136.5	136.5	0	136.5	By 2027
Enhancement of our brand value, and broadening product portfolio	20%	78.0	78.0	0	78.0	By 2027
Expansion of our self-operated offline store network	15%	58.5	58.5	0	58.5	By 2027
Enhancing the digitalization level of our business operation	10%	39.0	39.0	1.5	37.5	By 2027
Acquisition or investment ⁽¹⁾	10%	39.0	39.0	0	39.0	N/A
Working capital and other general corporate purposes	10%	39.0	39.0	0	39.0	N/A
Total	100%	389.9	389.9	1.5	388.4	

As of the date of this interim report, the Board is aware that the use of proceeds from the Global Offering has been delayed compared to the implementation plan disclosed in the Prospectus, primarily due to the delayed completion of the foreign exchange registration and filing procedures for the proceeds from the Global Offering (which were completed in January 2026). We currently have no intention of changing the use of the unutilized net proceeds, and will continue to proceed as appropriate based on market conditions and the Company's overall business strategy. It is currently expected that the unutilized net proceeds will be fully utilized by December 31, 2027, depending on market conditions, the Company's business strategy, and the timing of suitable opportunities arising in the industry. We will make further announcement(s) in due course if there are any changes to the intended use of the proceeds.

Note:

- (1) As of the date of this interim report, we have not identified any specific acquisition targets. We intend to consider acquiring or investing in the players in China's tea industry that (i) have a good reputation in the industry; (ii) recorded positive revenue and profit in recent financial years; and (iii) recorded net profit of not less than RMB8.0 million for the latest financial year. The completion timetable depends on the duration of the relevant vetting/approval process.

OTHER INFORMATION

INTERIM DIVIDEND

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Company's profit distribution shall emphasize on investors' reasonable investment return while facilitating the Company's long-term development. After taking into account our results of operations, financial condition, cashflow, operating and capital expenditure requirements, future business development strategies, the Company's profit distribution policy and estimates and other factors as it may deem relevant, the Board recommends the payment of the interim dividend of RMB1.2 per Share (tax inclusive) for the six months ended June 30, 2026 (dividends declared for the year ended December 31, 2025: nil).

The 2026 Interim Dividend Distribution Plan has been approved at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on September 4, 2026 (the "EGM"). Pursuant to the 2026 Interim Dividend Distribution Plan, the Company will pay an interim cash dividend of RMB1.2 per Share (inclusive of tax) for the six months ended June 30, 2026 to the Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Wednesday, September 16, 2026. Based on a total of 84,848,300 Shares entitled to the interim dividend, which was calculated by deducting 151,700 H Shares held by the Company as treasury shares from the total number of issued Shares of 85,000,000 as of the date on which the 2026 Interim Dividend Distribution Plan was considered and approved by the Board, the aggregate dividends to be distributed amount to RMB101,817,960 (inclusive of tax). However, as the Company had repurchased and may continue, from time to time, to repurchase Shares to be held as treasury shares before the book closure period, the actual total amount of cash dividend to be paid will be determined based on the total number of Shares (excluding treasury shares, if any) as at the record date for the interim dividend distribution, while maintaining the per-share dividend amount unchanged.

Dividends shall be denominated and declared in RMB, and paid (i) in RMB for Domestic Shares and H Shares under the H share full circulation scheme; and (ii) in HKD for other H Shares. The actual amount paid in Hong Kong dollars will be calculated based on the average benchmark exchange rate of RMB against HKD published by the People's Bank of China for the five business days immediately prior to the date of the EGM (i.e. RMB0.864958 to HKD1.00).

For the purpose of ascertaining Shareholders' entitlement for the interim dividend, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, September 14, 2026 to Wednesday, September 16, 2026, both days inclusive. In order to be entitled to the interim dividend for the six months ended June 30, 2026, holders of H Shares shall deliver the share certificates accompanied by the transfer documents to the Company's H share registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, September 11, 2026.

Please refer to the circular of the Company dated August 18, 2026 for details regarding taxation of dividend for H Share Shareholders.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float of the issued Shares (i.e. at least 25% of the issued Shares has been held in public hands) as required under the Listing Rules during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this interim report.

MAJOR LITIGATION

The Company was not involved in any material litigation or arbitration during the six months ended June 30, 2026 which could have a material and adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. The Directors are also not aware of any material litigation or claims that are pending or threatened against the Group during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and up to the date of this interim report which could have a material and adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT



Review report to the board of directors of Bama Tea Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the interim financial report set out on pages 35 to 61, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position of Bama Tea Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) as of 30 June 2026 and the related consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended, and explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of an interim financial report to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim financial reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial report in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34.

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion, based on our review, on this interim financial report and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

SCOPE OF REVIEW

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, *Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity* as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial report consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly we do not express an audit opinion.

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial report as at 30 June 2026 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim financial reporting*.

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

18 August 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the six months ended 30 June 2026 – unaudited

(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Revenue	3	1,401,525	1,063,194
Cost of sales		(636,102)	(475,570)
Gross profit		765,423	587,624
Selling and marketing expenses		(397,414)	(332,163)
Administrative expenses		(98,919)	(91,415)
Research and development costs		(5,875)	(6,453)
Impairment (losses)/reversal on trade and other receivables		(1)	914
Other income	5	7,824	8,054
Other net income	6(c)	1,814	1,679
Impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	9(c)	(1,390)	(1,116)
Profit from operations		271,462	167,124
Finance costs	6(a)	(3,744)	(4,117)
Profit before taxation	6	267,718	163,007
Income tax	7	(69,894)	(42,972)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		197,824	120,035
Attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company		197,952	119,728
Non-controlling interests		(128)	307
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		197,824	120,035
Earnings per share	8		
Basic and diluted (RMB)		2.33	1.58

The notes on pages 41 to 61 form part of this interim financial report. Details of dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company are set out in note 14.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at 30 June 2026 – unaudited

(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Note	At 30 June 2026 RMB'000	At 31 December 2025 RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	430,337	442,847
Investment property		6,812	6,949
Right-of-use assets	9	190,594	187,235
Intangible assets		20,700	23,540
Deferred tax assets		34,963	38,327
Rental deposits	11	9,211	7,941
Prepayment for purchase of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	11	14,768	926
		707,385	707,765
Current assets			
Inventories	10	588,338	579,191
Trade and other receivables	11	135,574	222,305
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (“FVPL”)	15	50,188	–
Deposits with a bank with original maturity date over three months	12	90,000	90,000
Restricted bank deposits	12	10,540	10,294
Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,079,207	889,109
		1,953,847	1,790,899
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	470,877	507,128
Contract liabilities		54,895	55,109
Lease liabilities		53,349	54,443
Current taxation		52,220	55,399
		631,341	672,079
Net current assets		1,322,506	1,118,820
Total assets less current liabilities		2,029,891	1,826,585
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities		120,499	114,565
Deferred tax liabilities		24	–
Deferred income		10,496	10,972
		131,019	125,537
NET ASSETS		1,898,872	1,701,048

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at 30 June 2026 – unaudited

(Expressed in Renminbi)

	At 30 June 2026 RMB'000	At 31 December 2025 RMB'000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Share capital	85,000	85,000
Reserves	1,812,172	1,614,220
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	1,897,172	1,699,220
Non-controlling interests	1,700	1,828
TOTAL EQUITY	1,898,872	1,701,048

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 18 August 2026.

Wu Qingbiao
Executive Director

Wang Wenlong
Executive Director

The notes on pages 41 to 61 form part of this interim financial report.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the six months ended 30 June 2026 – unaudited

(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company					Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Statutory reserve	Retained profits	Total		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2025	76,000	66,881	38,750	943,595	1,125,226	2,246	1,127,472
Changes in equity for the six months ended 30 June 2025:							
Profit and other comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	119,728	119,728	307	120,035
Dividends approved	–	–	–	(36,181)	(36,181)	–	(36,181)
Capital injection from NCI	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
Disposal of a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	(805)	(805)
Balance at 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	76,000	66,881	38,750	1,027,142	1,208,773	2,048	1,210,821
Changes in equity for the six months ended 31 December 2025:							
Profit and other comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	102,523	102,523	(220)	102,303
Appropriation to statutory reserve	–	–	3,811	(3,811)	–	–	–
Issuance of ordinary shares by initial public offering	9,000	378,924	–	–	387,924	–	387,924
Balance at 31 December 2025	85,000	445,805	42,561	1,125,854	1,699,220	1,828	1,701,048

	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company					Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Statutory reserve	Retained profits	Total		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2026	85,000	445,805	42,561	1,125,854	1,699,220	1,828	1,701,048
Changes in equity for the six months ended 30 June 2026:							
Profit and other comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	197,952	197,952	(128)	197,824
Balance at 30 June 2026	85,000	445,805	42,561	1,323,806	1,897,172	1,700	1,898,872

The notes on pages 41 to 61 form part of this interim financial report.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the six months ended 30 June 2026 – unaudited

(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Operating activities		
Cash generated from operations	382,860	234,334
Income tax paid	(69,685)	(53,093)
Net cash generated from operating activities	313,175	181,241
Investing activities		
Payment for purchases of property, plant and equipment, and right-of-use assets	(38,181)	(23,569)
Payment for purchases of intangible assets	(2,098)	(2,473)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment, and right-of-use assets	347	535
Investment income from financial assets measured at FVPL received	1,388	979
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets measured at FVPL	570,000	–
Payment for purchase of financial assets measured at FVPL	(620,000)	–
Restoration costs paid	(167)	(94)
Net cash used in investing activities	(88,711)	(24,622)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the six months ended 30 June 2026 – unaudited

(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Financing activities			
Payment of capital element of lease liabilities		(30,404)	(31,183)
Payment of interest element of lease liabilities		(3,744)	(4,117)
Cash received from capital injection from non-controlling interests		–	300
Payment to NCI for dissolution of a subsidiary		–	(805)
Payment for listing expenses		–	(649)
Dividends paid to equity shareholders of the Company		–	(31,343)
Net cash used in financing activities		(34,148)	(67,797)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		190,316	88,822
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		889,109	347,199
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(218)	–
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	12	1,079,207	436,021

The notes on pages 41 to 61 form part of this interim financial report.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

This interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, including compliance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, *Interim financial reporting*, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). It was authorised for issue on 18 August 2026.

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the 2025 annual financial statements, except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the 2026 annual financial statements. Details of any changes in accounting policies are set out in note 2.

The preparation of an interim financial report in conformity with IAS 34 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year-to-date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

This interim financial report contains condensed consolidated financial statements and selected explanatory notes. The notes include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) since the 2025 annual financial statements. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the accompanying notes do not include all of the information required for a full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

The interim financial report is unaudited, but has been reviewed by KPMG in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, *Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity*, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. KPMG’s independent review report to the Board of Directors is included on page 34.

2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The IASB has issued a number of amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards that are first effective for the current accounting period. None of these developments have had a material effect on these financial statements. The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING

(a) Revenue

The principal activities of the Group are processing, production and sales of tea leaves and other tea products.

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of revenue by major service lines is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of IFRS 15		
Sales of tea leaves	1,289,582	958,818
Sales of tea ware	52,630	61,447
Sales of tea snacks	48,716	28,329
Sales of other products	6,692	10,481
Others (note (i))	3,427	3,561
	1,401,047	1,062,636
Revenue from other sources		
Gross rentals from investment properties	478	558
	1,401,525	1,063,194

Note:

- (i) Others mainly comprised the revenue generated from rendering pre-opening training services and tea lounge services.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

(ii) Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by timing of revenue recognition is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition		
– Point in time	1,398,824	1,060,963
– Over time	2,223	1,673
	1,401,047	1,062,636

No individual customer contributed over 10% of total revenue of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025.

(iii) Revenue expected to be recognised in the future arising from contracts in existence at the reporting date Contracts within the scope of IFRS 15

The Group has applied the practical expedient in paragraph 121(a) of IFRS 15 to its contracts for sales of tea products and rendering services that had an original expected duration of one year or less and does not disclose the information related to the aggregated amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(b) Segment reporting

The directors of the Company have been identified as the Group's most senior executive management. The Group manages its businesses as a whole by the most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment. Therefore, the Group has one operating segment. The Group's most senior executive management reviews the Group's consolidated results of operations in assessing performance of and making decisions about allocations to this segment. Accordingly, no reportable segment information is presented.

As substantially all of the Group's operations and assets are in Chinese Mainland, no geographic information is presented.

4 SEASONALITY OF OPERATIONS

The Group's business is subject to seasonal factors. The Group achieves higher purchase orders during the Chinese New Year holidays and Mid-Autumn Festival than the rest of the year. For the twelve months ended 30 June 2026, the Group reported revenue of RMB2,534,679,000 (twelve months ended 30 June 2025: RMB2,096,652,000).

5 OTHER INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Interest income on:		
– bank deposits and others	2,363	1,168
– time deposits	1,230	1,230
– rental deposits	341	304
	3,934	2,702
Income from value-added tax exemption (note (i))	1,612	1,808
Government grants		
– unconditional subsidies	802	2,101
– conditional subsidies	1,476	1,443
	7,824	8,054

Note:

- (i) Income from value-added tax exemption represented the exemption on value-added tax granted by the government authorities to small and low profit-making enterprise in the PRC.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

6 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

		Six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
		RMB'000	RMB'000
(a) Finance costs			
	Interest on lease liabilities	3,744	4,117
		3,744	4,117
		Six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
		RMB'000	RMB'000
(b) Staff costs (including directors' emoluments)			
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	184,358	160,560
	Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	11,553	11,341
	Termination benefits	1,268	1,367
		197,179	173,268

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

6 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (CONTINUED)

		Six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
		RMB'000	RMB'000
(c)	Other net income		
	(Losses)/gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	(52)	907
	Donation	(140)	(214)
	Net fair value changes of financial assets measured at FVPL	188	–
	Investment income from financial assets measured at FVPL	1,388	979
	Others	430	7
		1,814	1,679
		Six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
		RMB'000	RMB'000
(d)	Other items		
	Amortisation of intangible assets	4,937	4,645
	Depreciation charge		
	– property, plant and equipment	27,697	27,580
	– right-of-use assets (note 9(a))	31,314	32,302
	– investment property	137	137
		59,148	60,019
	Impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (note 9(c))	1,390	1,116
	Listing expenses	–	5,167

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

7 INCOME TAX

(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Current tax		
Provision for the period	66,597	38,681
Under-provision in respect of prior years	(91)	–
	66,506	38,681
Deferred tax		
Reversal of accumulated tax loss and temporary differences	3,388	4,291
	69,894	42,972

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Profit before taxation	267,718	163,007
Notional tax on profit before taxation	66,929	40,752
Statutory tax concession (i)	(265)	(405)
Under-provision in respect of prior years	(91)	–
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	3,536	2,054
Tax effect of non-taxable income	(48)	(73)
Tax effect of unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences not recognised	360	644
Tax effect of utilising the deductible losses and deductible temporary differences not recognised	(527)	–
Actual tax expense	69,894	42,972

- (i) Taxable income for the Group's subsidiaries in Chinese Mainland are subject to PRC income tax rate of 25% for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (six months ended 30 June 2025: 25%), unless otherwise specified below.

Certain subsidiaries met the criteria required for preferential income tax rate granted to small and low profit-making enterprise in Chinese Mainland, and were entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 5% on taxable income for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (six months ended 30 June 2025: 5%).

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

8 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of RMB197,952,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB119,728,000) and the weighted average of 85,000,000 ordinary shares (six months ended 30 June 2025: 76,000,000 shares) in issue during the interim period.

(b) Diluted earnings per share

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence and therefore diluted earnings per share were the same as basic earnings per share.

9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

(a) Right-of-use assets

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group entered into a number of lease agreements for use of stores, warehouses and offices, and therefore recognised the additions to right-of-use assets of RMB45,739,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB30,332,000). Right-of-use assets with a net book value of RMB11,066,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB4,970,000) and related lease liabilities were disposed and derecognised for the six months ended 30 June 2026, resulting in a gain on disposal of RMB1,400,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB1,403,000).

The leases of stores contain variable lease payment terms that are based on sales generated from the stores and minimum annual lease payment terms that are fixed. These payment terms are common in retail stores in the Chinese mainland where the Group operates. The amount of fixed and variable lease payments for the interim reporting period is summarised below:

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

	At 30 June 2026 RMB'000	At 31 December 2025 RMB'000
Property – Right-of-use assets, carried at depreciated cost	162,899	159,219
Leasehold land – Right-of-use assets, carried at depreciated cost	27,695	28,016
	190,594	187,235

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(a) Right-of-use assets (Continued)

The analysis of expense items in relation to leases recognised in profit or loss is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset:		
Property – Right-of-use assets	30,995	31,983
Leasehold land – Right-of-use assets	319	319
	31,314	32,302
Interest on lease liabilities	3,744	4,117
Expense relating to short-term leases	5,159	7,990
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	759	678

(b) Acquisitions and disposals of owned assets

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group acquired items of property, plant and equipment with a cost of RMB19,398,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB19,452,000). Items of property, plant and equipment with a net book value of RMB1,903,000 were disposed for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB1,301,000), resulting in a loss on disposal of RMB1,452,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB496,000).

(c) Impairment losses

At the end of each reporting period, in view of the unfavourable future prospects of certain self-operated physical stores, the Group's management estimated the recoverable amount of each such stores (cash-generating unit ("CGU")) with an indication of impairment. The recoverable amount of each CGU is determined based on fair value less cost of disposal, using direct comparison approach by assuming each of the stores is assigned in its current condition with vacant possession.

Significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement include market rentals, by making reference to lease transactions of comparable properties in close proximity as available in the relevant market, adjusted for any difference in factors such as location and property size. The fair value on which the recoverable amount is based on its categorised as level 3 measurement.

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the carrying amount of certain CGUs exceeds their recoverable amount, therefore, an impairment loss of RMB1,390,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB1,116,000) was recognised in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

10 INVENTORIES

(a) Inventories in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise:

	At 30 June 2026 RMB'000	At 31 December 2025 RMB'000
Raw materials	121,362	110,430
Work in progress	68,483	56,581
Finished goods and goods in transit	398,493	412,180
	588,338	579,191

(b) The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as an expense and included in profit or loss is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Carrying amount of inventories consumed	601,705	461,829

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

11 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	At 30 June 2026 RMB'000	At 31 December 2025 RMB'000
Current		
Trade receivables, net of loss allowance	74,814	85,740
Deposits	17,478	19,291
Value-added tax recoverable	2,677	5,629
Amount due from local authority	—	66,410
Other receivables	8,030	5,526
Prepayments to vendors	32,575	39,709
	135,574	222,305
Non-current		
Rental deposits	9,211	7,941
Prepayment for purchase of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	14,768	926
	23,979	8,867

Current portion of the trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered or recognised as expense within one year or are recovered on demand.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

11 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Ageing analysis:

As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade debtors (which are included in trade and other receivables), based on the revenue recognition date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

	At 30 June 2026 RMB'000	At 31 December 2025 RMB'000
Within 1 year	74,567	85,407
More than 1 year but within 2 years	230	222
More than 2 years but within 3 years	17	111
	74,814	85,740

12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	At 30 June 2026 RMB'000	At 31 December 2025 RMB'000
Cash at bank	1,179,747	989,403
Less: deposits with banks with original maturity date over three months	(90,000)	(90,000)
Less: restricted bank deposits (note(i))	(10,540)	(10,294)
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position and the condensed consolidated cash flow statement	1,079,207	889,109

- (i) As at 30 June 2026, restricted cash of RMB6,478,000 (2025: RMB6,233,000) was reserved for receipts in advance of prepaid cards in accordance with relevant regulations issued by Ministry of Commerce of PRC and restricted cash of RMB4,059,000 (2025: RMB4,059,000) was restricted for a contractual disputes by the Courts.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

13 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	At 30 June 2026 RMB'000	At 31 December 2025 RMB'000
Trade payables	246,257	273,932
Deposits	88,661	82,198
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	15,958	20,339
Staff cost payables	52,710	49,678
Other taxes payables	10,361	24,725
Dividends payable	56	56
Refund liabilities arising from sales rebate	24,283	14,121
Amounts due to related parties	2,695	2,275
Other payables	29,896	39,804
	470,877	507,128

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

	At 30 June 2026 RMB'000	At 31 December 2025 RMB'000
Within 1 year	246,096	273,473
Over 1 year	161	459
	246,257	273,932

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

14 DIVIDENDS

(i) Dividends payable to equity shareholders attributable to the interim period

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Interim dividend proposed after the interim period of RMB1.20 per share (six months ended 30 June 2025: nil)	101,818	–

The interim dividend has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Dividends payable to equity shareholders attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the interim period

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
No final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved and paid during the following interim period (2025: RMB0.48)	–	36,181

15 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(i) Financial assets measured at fair value

Fair value hierarchy

IFRS 13, *Fair value measurement* categorises fair value measurements into a three-level hierarchy. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available.
- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

15 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(i) Financial assets measured at fair value (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

The Group has a team headed by the finance manager performing valuations for the financial instruments, including structured deposits. The team reports directly to the chief financial officer. A valuation report with analysis of changes in fair value measurement is prepared by the team at each interim and annual reporting date, and is reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer.

	Fair value at 30 June 2026 RMB'000	Fair value measurements as at 30 June 2026 categorised into		
		Level 1 RMB'000	Level 2 RMB'000	Level 3 RMB'000
Recurring fair value measurement				
Financial assets measured at FVPL:				
– Unlisted structured deposits	50,188	–	50,188	–

For six months ended 30 June 2026, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfer into or out of Level 3 (six months ended 30 June 2025: nil). The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of each reporting period in which they occur.

Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurements

The fair value of unlisted structured deposits in Level 2 is determined by the Group with reference to the valuations quoted by the banks, using expected return rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, remaining terms and other market data.

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

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 because of the short-term maturities of all these financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

16 COMMITMENTS

Commitments outstanding at 30 June 2026 not provided for in the interim financial report

	At 30 June 2026 RMB'000	At 31 December 2025 RMB'000
Contracted for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	7,152	3,839

17 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Names and relationships of the related parties that had material transactions with the Group

For six months ended 30 June 2026, the directors are of the view that the following are related parties of the Group:

Name of party	Relationship with the Group
Wang Wenli (王文禮)*	Controlling shareholder
Wang Wenbin (王文彬)*	Controlling shareholder
Wang Wenchao (王文超)*	Controlling shareholder
Chen Xin (陳昕)*	Close members of the family of the controlling shareholder
Liu Chaolan (劉超蘭)*	Close members of the family of the director (ceased to be a related party since January 2026)
Guangxi Jiuyun Tea Industry Co., Ltd. (廣西九雲茶業有限公司)*	Entity controlled by close members of the family of the controlling shareholder
Shenzhen Yintai Tea Industry Co., Ltd. (深圳市銀泰茶業有限公司)*	Entity controlled by close members of the family of the director
Jiangxi Youyuan Industrial Co., Ltd. (江西優源實業有限公司)*	Entity controlled by close members of the family of the controlling shareholder
Shenzhen Yunxiang Tea Industry Co., Ltd. (深圳市雲祥茶業有限公司)*	Entity controlled by close members of the family of the director
Fujian Anxi Yuanfang Tea Co., Ltd. (福建省安溪源芳茶業有限公司)*	Entity controlled by close members of the family of the controlling shareholder
Guangzhou Xiangtai Tea Industry Co., Ltd. (廣州市祥泰茶業有限公司)*	Entity controlled by close members of the family of the director
Huizhou Yunteng Tea Industry Co., Ltd. (惠州市雲騰茶業有限公司)*	Entity controlled by close members of the family of the director

* The official names of these entities are in Chinese. The English names are for identification purpose only.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

17 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group is as follows.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Salaries, wages and other benefits	5,941	5,938
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	326	335
	6,267	6,273

(c) Related parties transactions

The Group entered into the following material related party transactions six months ended 30 June 2026:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000
Trade in nature		
Sales of tea leaves and other products		
– Guangxi Jiuyun Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	4,284	3,297
– Shenzhen Yintai Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	3,630	4,142
– Jiangxi Youyuan Industrial Co., Ltd.	1,721	1,575
– Shenzhen Yunxiang Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	–	3,052
– Guangzhou Xiangtai Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	1,968	115
– Huizhou Yunteng Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	3,017	–
	14,620	12,181
Rental income		
– Fujian Anxi Yuanfang Tea Co., Ltd.	101	155
Payment of lease liabilities		
– Chen Xin	43	43
– Liu Chaolan	–	98
	43	141

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

17 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(d) Balance with related parties

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had the following balances with related parties:

	At 30 June 2026 RMB'000	At 31 December 2025 RMB'000
Trade in nature		
Trade and other payables		
– Guangxi Jiuyun Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	947	888
– Jiangxi Youyuan Industrial Co., Ltd.	653	194
– Shenzhen Yintai Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	370	370
– Shenzhen Yunxiang Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	–	219
– Guangzhou Xiangtai Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	80	156
– Huizhou Yunteng Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	645	448
	2,695	2,275
Contract liabilities		
– Guangxi Jiuyun Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	–	89
– Jiangxi Youyuan Industrial Co., Ltd.	77	110
– Shenzhen Yintai Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	123	149
– Fujian Anxi Yuanfang Tea Co., Ltd.	17	118
– Guangzhou Xiangtai Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	77	98
– Huizhou Yunteng Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	109	17
	403	581
Lease liabilities		
– Chen Xin	192	232
– Liu Chaolan	–	282
	192	514
	3,290	3,370

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(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

17 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (*CONTINUED*)

(e) Leasing arrangement

For six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group entered into several lease contracts in respect of certain leasehold properties from Chen Xin for stores operations. The amount of rent payable (excluding taxes) by the Group under the leases of RMB7,500 per month (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB7,500 to RMB16,300 per month), which was determined with reference to amounts charged by Chen Xin to third parties. As at 30 June 2026, the relevant right-of-use assets amounted to RMB188,000 (2025: RMB576,000).

18 NON-ADJUSTING EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

- (i) After the end of the reporting period, the directors proposed an interim dividend. Further details are disclosed in note 14.
- (ii) After the end of the reporting period, the Company repurchased 151,700 shares of its own ordinary shares at a total consideration of approximately HKD3,066,549 (approximately RMB2,659,000).

19 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS, AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

A number of amendments and new standards are not yet mandatory for annual periods beginning 1 January 2026. Earlier application is permitted; however, the Group has not early adopted any new or amended standards in preparing this interim financial report.

The following updates the information provided in the last annual financial statements about the possible impacts of IFRS 18 which may have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements when adopted.

IFRS 18, *Presentation and disclosure in financial statements*

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1, *Presentation of financial statements*, and is first effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

IFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation and disclosure in financial statements, including new categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss, enhanced requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of information, and specific disclosures about management-defined performance measures. The Group is assessing the expected impact that the initial application of IFRS 18 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

The Group expects that the adoption of IFRS 18 will not change the Group's net assets or net profit. However, it is expected to affect the presentation of the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss and related note disclosures. Based on the work performed to date, the Group's assessment on the expected impact of the initial application of IFRS 18 is summarised below. The assessment remains subject to change as the Group continues its implementation work.

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(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

19 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS, AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026 *(CONTINUED)*

(a) Structure of the statement of profit or loss

IFRS 18 requires entities to classify income and expenses into specified categories in the statement of profit or loss, including operating, investing, and financing categories. It also requires entities to present two newly defined subtotals, which are “operating profit” and “profit or loss before financing and income taxes”. The operating profit subtotal is expected to differ from the current profit from operations subtotal presented by the Group. Based on the work performed to date, the Group also expects the following changes to the consolidated statement of profit or loss:

- Interest income, gross rentals from investment properties, investment income from financial assets measured at FVPL and net fair value changes of financial assets measured at FVPL, which are currently presented in the Group’s other income, revenue and other net income subtotal. The income classified in the investing category, together with the subtotal “operating profit”, will form the new subtotal “profit or loss before financing and income taxes”;
- The Group is assessing the classification of expenses as currently included in the finance cost line item and expects that this line item will be disaggregated into “interest expenses on other liabilities” in the financing category;
- The Group is required to assess the classification of foreign exchange differences in the same category as the income and expenses from the items that gave rise to the differences, unless doing so would involve undue cost or effort; and
- The Group currently presents operating expenses by function. The Group is assessing whether its current presentation, or a mixed presentation by nature and function, will provide the most useful structured summary of its operating expenses under IFRS 18. If the Group continues to present one or more operating expense line item by function, information about five specific expenses by nature will be provided in a single note to the financial statements.

(b) Management-defined performance measures (“MPM”)

MPMs are subtotals of income and expenses used in public communications outside the financial statements that communicate management’s view of an aspect of the financial performance of the entity as a whole to users. Based on the Group’s current assessment, “adjusted operating profit”, which excludes listing expense, is identified as a MPM since it is currently being reported by the Group in its management commentary, press releases, and investor presentations. The Group is also developing a process to identify its public communications and assess whether other measures reported in those communications meet the definition of an MPM.

The Group will be required to disclose specific information about MPMs in a single note in the financial statements. The MPMs disclosed by the Group following adoption of IFRS 18 will be determined based on public communications issued by the Group relating to the same reporting period.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

19 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS, AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026 *(CONTINUED)*

(c) Principles of aggregation and disaggregation

IFRS 18 provides enhanced principles on how to group information in the financial statements, including the primary financial statements and the notes. It also introduces guidance on labelling and describing items presented in the primary financial statements or disclosed in the notes.

The Group has been consistently applied the principles of aggregating and disaggregating the items on the basis of similar and dissimilar characteristics. The Group is also assessing line items currently labelled as “other” across the primary financial statements and the notes and expects to use more informative labels where material information would otherwise be obscured.

IFRS 18 also introduces consequential amendments to IAS 7, *Statement of cash flows*. The Group is assessing the impact of those amendments, including the requirement to use the newly defined operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method and the classification of interest and dividend cash flows.

The actual impact of applying IFRS 18 may change as the Group continues to assess the new requirements and finalises any changes to its reporting processes, controls and accounting policies before the date of initial application.

DEFINITIONS

In this interim report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

“Articles”	the articles of association of the Company as amended from time to time
“Audit Committee”	the audit committee of the Board
“Board”	the board of Directors of the Company
“Central China”	Henan Province, Hubei Province, and Hunan Province
“Chairman”	the chairman of the Board
“China” or “PRC”	the People’s Republic of China
“Company”	Bama Tea Co., Ltd. (八馬茶業股份有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on July 28, 1997 and converted into a joint stock limited liability company on September 10, 2014
“Corporate Governance Code”	the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules
“Director(s)”	director(s) of the Company
“Domestic Share(s)”	ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are subscribed for and paid up in RMB
“Eastern China”	Shanghai, Jiangsu Province, Zhejiang Province, Anhui Province, Fujian Province, Jiangxi Province, Shandong Province, and Taiwan
“first-tier cities”	Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Shenzhen
“Global Offering”	the Hong Kong Public Offering (as defined in the Prospectus) and the International Offering (as defined in the Prospectus)
“GMV”	gross merchandise value, which is the total value of products sold on a marketplace or a platform before deducting commission fees, discounts, or return
“Group”, “we”, “us”, or “our”	the Company and its subsidiaries from time to time
“H Share(s)”	overseas-listed, foreign-invested, ordinary Shares with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each in the share capital of the Company
“HK\$”, “Hong Kong dollars” or “HKD”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong

DEFINITIONS

“Hong Kong” or “HK”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Hong Kong Listing Rules” or “Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (as amended from time to time)
“IAS”	International Accounting Standards
“IFRS”	IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board
“Listing”	the listing of the H Shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange
“date of this interim report”	August 18, 2026
“new first-tier cities”	Chengdu, Hangzhou, Chongqing, Suzhou, Wuhan, Xi’an, Nanjing, Changsha, Tianjin, Zhengzhou, Dongguan, Ningbo, Wuxi, Qingdao and Hefei
“Northeastern China”	Liaoning Province, Jilin Province, and Heilongjiang Province
“Northern China”	Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei Province, Shanxi Province, and Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region
“Northwestern China”	Shaanxi Province, Gansu Province, Qinghai Province, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, and Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region
“Nomination Committee”	the nomination committee of the Board
“Previous Period”	for the six months ended June 30, 2025
“Prospectus”	the prospectus of the Company dated October 20, 2025
“Remuneration Committee”	the remuneration committee of the Board
“Reporting Period” or “first half of 2026”	for the six months ended June 30, 2026
“RMB”	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
“second-tier cities”	Foshan, Shenyang, Kunming, Jinan, Xiamen, Fuzhou, Wenzhou, Changzhou, Dalian, Shijiazhuang, Nanning, Harbin, Jinhua, Nanchang, Changchun, Nantong, Quanzhou, Guiyang, Jiaxing, Taiyuan, Huizhou, Xuzhou, Shaoxing, Zhongshan, Taizhou, Yantai, Zhuhai, Baoding, Weifang and Linyi

DEFINITIONS

“SFO”	Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended or supplemented from time to time
“Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) with nominal value of RMB1.00 each in the share capital of the Company, comprising the Domestic Shares and the H Shares
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of Shares
“SKU”	Stock Keeping Unit (SKU), the basic unit for measuring inventory inflows and outflows, which can be measured in pieces, boxes, pallets, etc., and has now been extended to mean the abbreviation for a unique product unique serial number, with each product corresponding to a unique SKU number
“Southern China”	Guangdong Province, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Hainan Province, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, and Macao Special Administrative Region
“Southwestern China”	Chongqing, Sichuan Province, Guizhou Province, Yunnan Province, and Tibet Autonomous Region
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“third-tier and below cities”	cities other than first-tier, new first-tier and second-tier cities in the PRC
“%”	per cent

