# Foshan Haitian Flavouring and Food Company Ltd.

Underlying Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024



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Independent auditor's report to the directors of Foshan Haitian Flavouring and Food Company Ltd.

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

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Foshan Haitian Flavouring and Food Company Ltd. ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") set out on pages 4 to 94, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position of the Group and the statements of financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, the consolidated statements of profit or loss, the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statements for each of the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's and the Group's financial position as at December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and of the Group's consolidated financial performance and the Group's consolidated cash flows for each of the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 in accordance with the basis of preparation and presentation set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code") together with any ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the People's Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



### **Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Preparation and Presentation**

We draw attention to note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, which describes the basis of preparation and presentation. The consolidated financial statements are prepared for the purpose of the preparation of a prospectus by the directors of the Company in connection with the initial public offering of H shares of the Company on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. As a result, the consolidated financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the basis of preparation and presentation set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements and for such internal control as the directors of the Company determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Company are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. The report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.



As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding
  the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for
  forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction,
  supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We
  remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors of the Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

KPMG

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

June 11, 2025

# Consolidated statements of profit or loss

(Expressed in RMB)

		Ye	ear ended December 31	,
	Note	2022 RMB'000	<i>2023</i> RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Revenue	4	25,609,652	24,559,312	26,900,978
Cost of sales		(16,679,019)	(16,222,544)	(17,175,902)
Gross profit		8,930,633	8,336,768	9,725,076
Other revenue Other net income Selling and marketing expenses Administrative expenses Research and development costs Provision for expected credit losses	5 6 8(c)	894,358 151,254 (1,378,054) (449,008) (751,339)	748,533 225,143 (1,305,747) (534,411) (715,418)	712,801 263,233 (1,628,602) (595,339) (839,532)
on trade and other receivables Provision for impairment losses	7	(2,592) (16,551)	(203) (3,739)	(1,041) (99,553)
Profit from operations		7,378,701	6,750,926	7,537,043
Finance costs	8(a)	(14,496)	(11,888)	(23,961)
Profit before taxation	8	7,364,205	6,739,038	7,513,082
Income tax	9	(1,161,039)	(1,096,851)	(1,157,221)
Profit for the year		6,203,166	5,642,187	6,355,861
Attributable to:				
Equity shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests		6,197,717 5,449	5,626,625 15,562	6,344,126 11,735
Profit for the year		6,203,166	5,642,187	6,355,861
Earnings per share	12			
Basic and diluted (RMB)		1.11	1.01	1.14

The accompanying notes are integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (Expressed in RMB)

	γ	ear ended December 3:	1,
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Profit for the year	6,203,166	5,642,187	6,355,861
Other comprehensive income for the year (after tax and reclassification adjustments)			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of			
subsidiaries outside of the mainland China		(9)	(5,073)
<b>A</b> D			
Other comprehensive income for the year	<u></u>	(9)	(5,073)
Total comprehensive income for			
the year	6,203,166	5,642,178	6,350,788
Attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the			
Company	6,197,717	5,626,616	6,339,053
Non-controlling interests	5,449	15,562	11,735
Total comprehensive income for			
the year	6,203,166	5,642,178	6,350,788

The accompanying notes are integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated statements of financial position (Expressed in RMB)

			As at December 31,	
	Note	2022	2023	2024
Non assurant aparts		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	13	5,397,675	6,073,857	6,533,073
Right-of-use assets	14	681,871	857,180	880,608
Investment property		4,131	3,775	3,437
Intangible assets	15	46,202	40,128	35,536
Goodwill Other financial assets at fair value	16	210,428	210,428	112,937
through profit or loss ("FVPL")	19	100	100	100
Other receivables	22	91,854	9,708	61,219
Deferred tax assets	30(b)	653,326	453,922	389,416
		7,085,587	7,649,098	8,016,326
Current assets				
Inventories	20	2,391,641	2,618,773	2,525,274
Trade receivables	21	188,395	223,149	242,632
Other receivables	22	88,582	402,107	341,891
Other financial assets at FVPL Term deposits and certificates of	19	6,081,663	5,841,005	7,617,576
deposits	23	9,040,109	8,830,381	10,199,512
Restricted cash	23	31,163	17,924	8,393
Cash and cash equivalents	23	9,152,035	12,841,080	11,906,831
		26,973,588	30,774,419	32,842,109
Current liabilities				
Current habilities				
Trade and bills payable	24	1,300,262	1,861,489	1,946,575
Other payables	25	1,864,286	1,505,192	1,603,007
Contract liabilities	26	2,948,111	4,527,027	4,335,313
Bank loans	27	136,698	381,249	309,465
Lease liabilities Current taxation	28 30(a)	15,287 328,856	12,741 222,925	14,770 337,785
Other current liabilities	26	125,791	425,614	438,876
Other durient habilities	20	120,101	420,014	
		6,719,291	8,936,237	8,985,791
Net current assets		20,254,297	21,838,182	23,856,318
Total assets less current liabilities		27,339,884	29,487,280	31,872,644
Non-current liabilities				
Bank loans and other borrowing	27	112,653	89,270	52,200
Lease liabilities	28	29,746	30,186	28,591
Deferred income	29	279,166	303,224	358,519
Deferred tax liabilities	30(b)	33,840	31,624	31,390
		455,405	454,304	470,700
NET ASSETS		26,884,479	29,032,976	31,401,944

# Consolidated statements of financial position (continued) (Expressed in RMB)

			As at December 31,	
	Note	2022	2023	2024
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Share capital	31(c)	4,633,834	5,560,601	5,560,601
Treasury shares	31(d)		(249,998)	(563,842)
Reserves	31(e)	21,763,843	23,220,009	25,898,650
Total equity attributable to equity				
shareholders of the Company		26,397,677	28,530,612	30,895,409
Non-controlling interests		486,802	502,364	506,535
TOTAL EQUITY		26,884,479	29,032,976	31,401,944

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on June 11, 2025.

Cheng Xue

Executive Director and

Chairwoman of the Board

Guan Jianghua

**Executive Director** 

The accompanying notes are integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

# Statements of financial position of the Company (Expressed in RMB)

			As at December 31,	
	Note	2022	2023	2024
Non-current assets		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		28,203	23,431	19,312
Right-of-use assets		29,887	15,916	15,956
Investment property		1,796	1,640	1,502
Intangible assets		8,761	10,314	13,208
Investments in subsidiaries	18	1,489,109	1,549,109	1,490,409
Other financial assets at FVPL Deferred tax assets	19 30(b)	100	100	100 236,892
Deterred tax assets	30(b)	521,466	315,486	230,092
		2,079,322	1,915,996	1,777,379
Current assets				
Inventories	20	9,616	8,892	7,859
Other receivables	22	11,076,462	8,466,670	5,476,568
Other financial assets at FVPL	19	2,624,927	3,611,520	4,727,412
Term deposits and certificates of				. ,
deposits	23	4,222,485	7,901,954	8,858,412
Cash and cash equivalents	23	7,191,574	<u>8,640,855</u>	5,151,010
		25,125,064	28,629,891	24,221,261
Current liabilities				
Trade and bills payable	24	1,683	450,289	612,489
Other payables	25	6,819,986	5,582,644	1,407,867
Contract liabilities	26	2,659,323	4,113,858	4,002,681
Lease liabilities	28	14,350	7,570	7,584
Current taxation	30(a)	35,698	35,675	82,876
Other current liabilities	26	100,100	380,787	401,947
		9,631,140	10,570,823	6,515,444
Net current assets		15,493,924	18,059,068	17,705,817
Total appare lane assessed				
Total assets less current liabilities		17,573,246	19,975,064	19,483,196

# Statements of financial position of the Company (continued) (Expressed in RMB)

			As at December 31,	
	Note	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liabilities Deferred income	28 29	17,133 2,451	9,533 5,304	9,245 5,094
		19,584	14,837	14,339
NET ASSETS		17,553,662	19,960,227	19,468,857
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Share capital Treasury shares Reserves	31(c) 31(d) 31(e)	4,633,834 - 12,919,828	5,560,601 (249,998) 14,649,624	5,560,601 (563,842) 14,472,098
TOTAL EQUITY		17,553,662	19,960,227	19,468,857

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on June 11, 2025.

Chena Xue

Executive Director and Chairwoman of the Board

Guan Jianghua

**Executive Director** 

The accompanying notes are integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated statements of changes in equity (Expressed in RMB)

		Attributa	ible to equity shan	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	npany			
	Share capital RMB'000 (note 31(c))	Capital reserve RMB'000 (note 31(e)(i))	Stafutory reserve RMB'000 (note 31(e)(ii))	Other reserve RMB'000 (note 31(e)(iii))	Retained profits RMB'000	Sub-total RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
Balance at January 1, 2022	4,212,576	95,860	2,175,976	46,639	16,870,467	23,401,518	98,331	23,499,849
Changes in equity for 2022:								
Profit for the year				1	6,197,717	6,197,717	5,449	6,203,166
Total comprehensive income	1	1	1	)	6,197,717	6,197,717	5,449	6,203,166
Appropriation to statutory reserve	ı		286,319	•	(286,319)	•	1	ı
Dividents approved and paid in respect of the previous year (note 31(b))  Bonus issue (note 31(c)(ii))  Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 17)	421,258	• • •			(3,201,558) (421,258)	(3,201,558)	383,022	(3,201,558)
Balance at December 31, 2022	4,633,834	95,860	2,462,295	46,639	19,159,049	26,397,677	486,802	26,884,479

Consolidated statements of changes in equity (continued) (Expressed in RMB)

			Attributa	ble to equity shar	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	ompany				
	Share capital RMB'000 (note 31(c))	Treasury reserve RMB'000 (note 31(d))	Capital reserve RMB'000 (note 31(e)(j))	Statutory reserve RMB'000 (note 31(e)(ii))	Other reserve RMB'000 (note 31(e)(iii))	Exchange reserve RMB'000 (note 31(e)(iv))	Retained profits RMB'000	Sub-total RMB'000	Non- controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
Balance at January 1, 2023	4,633,834	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	098'96	2,462,295	46,639		19,159,049	26,397,677	486,802	26,884,479
Changes in equity for 2023:										
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income		• •		1 1		(6)	5,626,625	5,626,625	15,562	5,642,187
Total comprehensive income			,	•	'	(6)	5,626,625	5,626,616	15,562	5,642,178
Repurchase of own shares (note 31(d)) Appropriation to statutory reserve	. 1	(249,998)	, ,	544,005		( )	_ (544,005)	(249,998)	1 1	(249,998)
Dividents approved and paid in respect of the previous year (note 31(b))  Bonus issue (note 31(c)(ii))	926,767	* * !	1 1		1 11		(3,243,683)	(3,243,683)		(3,243,683)
Balance at December 31, 2023	5,560,601	(249,998)	95,860	3,006,300	46,639	(6)	20,071,219	28,530,612	502,364	29,032,976

Consolidated statements of changes in equity (continued) (Expressed in RMB)

			Attributa	ble to equity shar	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	этрапу				
	Share capital RMB'000 (note 31(c))	Treasury shares RMB'000 (note 31(d))	Capital reserve RMB'000 (note 31(e)(j))	Statutory reserve RMB'000 (note 31(e)(ii))	Other reserve RMB'000 (note 31(e)(iii))	Exchange reserve RMB'000 (note 31(e)(iv))	Retained profits RMB'000	Sub-total RMB'000	Non- controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
Balance at January 1, 2024	5,560,601 (249,998)	(249,998)	95,860	3,006,300	46,639	(ē)	20,071,219	28,530,612	502,364	29,032,976
Changes in equity for 2024:										
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	1 1	, , ,				(5,073)	6,344,126	6,344,126 (5,073)	11,735	6,355,861 (5,073)
Total comprehensive income	•	'	1	*		(5,073)	6,344,126	6,339,053	11,735	6,350,788
Repurchase of own shares (note 31(d)) Appropriation to statutory reserve		(313,844)	• 1	- 69,596			- (69,596)	(313,844)		(313,844)
Dividends approved and paid in respect of the previous year (note 31(b))	-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 c e : ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;				(3,660,412)	(3,660,412)	(7,564)	(3,667,976)
Balance at December 31, 2024	5,560,601	(563,842)	95,860	3,075,896	46,639	(5,082)	22,685,337	30,895,409	506,535	31,401,944

The accompanying notes are integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

## Consolidated cash flow statements

(Expressed in RMB)

		Y	ear ended December 3:	1,
	Note	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Operating activities				
Cash generated from operations Income tax paid	23(d)	5,065,810 (1,235,496)	8,361,245 (1,005,594)	7,821,799 (978,089)
Net cash generated from operating activities		3,830,314	7,355,651	6,843,710
Investing activities				
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets  Proceeds from disposal of property,		(1,517,900)	(1,924,150)	(1,575,700)
plant and equipment and intangible assets Proceeds from maturity of term		5,066	1,813	16,629
deposits and certificates of deposits		4,940,000	6,780,000	5,212,050
Placement of term deposits and certificates of deposits Purchase of other financial assets		(8,016,050)	(6,376,000)	(6,527,747)
at FVPL		(7,674,000)	(7,212,630)	(10,457,000)
Proceeds from disposal of other financial assets at FVPL Interest received (Payment for)/withdrawal of		7,111,527 566,133	7,683,415 396,450	8,917,784 487,840
deposits for a derivative financial instrument		-	(150,000)	150,000
Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		(73,304)	(18,900)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,658,528)	(820,002)	(3,776,144)

## Consolidated cash flow statements (continued)

(Expressed in RMB)

		Y	ear ended December 31	1,
	Note	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Financing activities				
Payment for repurchase of own			(	
shares	00()	-	(249,998)	(313,844)
Proceeds from bank loans Proceeds from discount of bills receivable due from the Company	23(e)	251,009	517,920	356,506
by a subsidiary	23(e)	700,000	1,050,000	1,486,477
Payment for expired bills payable due to a subsidiary from the	2011	44 440 500	4000 000	(/ 0.70 0.00)
Company	23(e)	(1,142,500)	(600,000)	(1,350,000)
Repayments of bank loans Repayment of borrowings from	23(e)	(259,489)	(296,769)	(465,361)
non-controlling shareholders	23(e)	(331,902)	_	_
Lease payments	23(e)	(20,795)	(18,380)	(26,379)
Dividends paid to equity	20(0)	(20,700)	(10,000)	(20,010)
shareholders of the Company		(3,201,558)	(3,243,683)	(3,660,412)
Dividends paid to non-controlling		(-,,	(+117	(-,,
shareholders		<u>.</u>	<u></u>	(7,564)
Interest paid	23(e)	(12,528)	(9,720)	(21,818)
Net cash used in financing				
activities		(4,017,763)	(2,850,630)	(4,002,395)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash			•	
and cash equivalents		(4,845,977)	3,685,019	(934,829)
Effect of foreign exchange rate		(0.700)		F00
changes		(2,786)	4,026	580
Cash and cash equivalents at the				
beginning of the year		14,000,798	9,152,035	12,841,080
Dogmaning of the year		17,000,730	0,102,000	12,071,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the				
end of the year	23(a)	9,152,035	12,841,080	11,906,831
-	` '	· · · · ·		

The accompanying notes are integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(Expressed in thousands of RMB, unless otherwise indicated)

### 1 Basis of preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements

Foshan Haitian Flavouring and Food Company Ltd.("佛山市海天調味食品股份有限公司"), hereinafter referred to as the "Company", was established in Foshan City, Guangdong Province, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") on April 8, 2000 as a limited liability company under the PRC Company Law. In November 2010, the Company was converted into a joint stock limited liability company. In February 2014, the Company's A Shares were listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange ("the A Share Listing").

The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Group") are principally engaged in the manufacturing and sales of soy sauce, oyster sauce, flavored sauce, specialty condiment products and others.

The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for which there are statutory requirements were prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting rules and regulations applicable to entities in the countries in which they were incorporated and/or established. The Company's statutory financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 were audited by KPMG Huazhen LLP 畢馬威華振會計師事務所 (特殊普通合夥).

As at December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, and as at the date of issue of the consolidated financial statements, the Company has direct or indirect interests in the following principal subsidiaries, all of which are private companies:

Principal activities and place of operation					Equity investment;	Manufacturing of condiments;	Sa condim food bever	Manufacturing of condiments;
	At the date of issue of the consolidated financial statements				100%	100%	100%	100%
ld by the Group		2024			100%	100%	100%	100%
Effective interest held by the Group	As at December 31,	2023			100%	100%	100%	100%
	<b>4</b>	2022			100%	100%	100%	100%
Particulars of issued and paid-up capital					USD1	RWB10.000.000	RMB10,000,000	RMB50,000,000
Place and date of incorporation/estab				British Virgin Island	("BVI") July 4, 2001	PRC March 25, 2014	PRC June 22, 2017	., PRC January 23, 2020
Сотрапу пате			Directly held by the Company	Hensil Worldwide Investments Limited ("Hensil Worldwide")	(興兆環球投資有限公司) (iv)	Haitian Vinegar Industry Group Limited ("Vinegar Group") (海天醋業集團有限公司) (i)(v)	Guangdong Xiaokang Technology Co., Ltd. ("Xiaokang Technology") (廣東小康科技有限公司) (i)(iii)	Foshan Haitian (Nanning) Seasoning Food Co., Ltd. ("Nanning Haitian") (佛山市海天 (南寧) 調味食品有限公司) (i)(iii)

Basis of preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

Principal activities and place of operation			Sales of	CONTINUENTS, PRC	Manufacturing of	PRC PRC	Sales of condiments;
	At the date of issue of the consolidated financial statements			100%		100%	100%
by the Group		2024		100%		100%	100%
Effective interest held by the Group	As at December 31,	2023		100%		100%	100%
	Asa	2022		100%		100%	100%
Particulars of issued and paid-up capital				RMB 1,000,000		RMB 100,000,000	RMB 25,000,000
Place and date of incorporation/estab lishment			0	February 7, 2021	0	August 25, 2021	PRC January 10, 2022
Company name			Haitian Oyster Sauce (Tianjin) Group Co., Ltd. ("Tianjin Oyster")	(海天蠔油 (天津) 集團有限公司) (i)(iii)	Foshan Haitian (Suqian) Seasoning Food Co., Ltd. ("Suqian Haitian")	(佛山市海天 (宿遷) 調味食品有限公司) (i)(iii)	Haitian Brewing Food Co., Ltd. ("Haitian Niangzao") (海天醸造食品有限公司)(i)(ii)

Principal activities and place of operation			Manufacturing of condiments; PRC		Sales of condiments;
	At the date of issue of the consolidated financial statements		100%		100%
d by the Group		2024	100%		100%
Effective interest held by the Group	As at December 31.	2023	100%		100%
1	Ası	2022	100%		100%
Particulars of issued and paid-up capital			RMB 50,000,000		RMB 10,000,000
Place and date of incorporation /establishment			PRC June 7, 2004		PRC September 1, 2021
Company name			Foshan Haitian (Gaoming) Flavoring Food Co., Ltd. ("Gaoming Haitian") (佛山市海天 (高明) 調味食品有限公司) (i)(iii)	Indirectly held by the Company	Zhejiang Haitian Vinegar Wine Marketing Co., Ltd. ("Zhejiang Cujiu") (浙江海天醋酒營銷有限公司) (!)(iii)

### Notes:

- (i) The English translation of the company names is for reference only. The official names of these companies are in Chinese. These companies were all limited liability companies under the law of the PRC.
- (ii) The statutory financial statements of this entity for the year ended December 31, 2022 were prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises applicable to the enterprises in the PRC and were audited by KPMG Huazhen LLP. No audited financial statements were prepared for this entity for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024.
- (iii) The statutory financial statements of these entities for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 were prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises applicable to the enterprises in the PRC. The statutory financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 were audited by KPMG Huazhen LLP.
- (iv) The audited financial statements of this entity for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 were prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities. The audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 were audited by Tony Kwok Tung Ng & Co., Certified Public Accountants.
- (v) The statutory financial statements of this entity for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 were prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises applicable to the enterprises in the PRC. The statutory financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 were audited by Suqian Gongxing Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd..
- (vi) The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, principally affected the results or assets and liabilities of the Group.

All companies comprising the Group have adopted December 31 as their financial year end date.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). As the Group's first consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" have been applied save for certain presentation and disclosure provisions therein. The date of transition to IFRS Accounting Standards was January 1, 2022. Further details of the material accounting policy information adopted are set out in note 2.

The IASB has issued a number of new and revised IFRS Accounting Standards. For the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Group has adopted all applicable new and revised IFRS Accounting Standards effective for the accounting period beginning on January 1, 2024, except for any new standards or interpretations that are not yet effective for the accounting period beginning on January 1, 2024. The revised and new accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the accounting period beginning on January 1, 2024 are set out in note 36.

The consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), rounded to the nearest thousand ("RMB'000"), unless otherwise indicated.

### 2 Material accounting policy information

### (a) Basis of measurement

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets measured at their fair value (see note 2(e)).

### (b) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Judgements made by management in the application of IFRS Accounting Standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 3.

### (c) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses (except for foreign currency transaction gains or losses) arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealized losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

For each business combination, the Group elects to measure the non-controlling interests ("NCI") at the NCI's proportionate share of the subsidiary's net identifiable assets. NCI are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. NCI in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between NCI and the equity shareholders of the Company.

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

In the Company's statements of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(j)(ii)).

### (d) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of

- (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount of any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree; over
- (ii) the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities measured as at the acquisition date.

When (ii) is greater than (i), then this excess is recognized immediately in profit or loss as a gain on a bargain purchase.

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortized but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses (see note 2(j)(ii)).

### (e) Other investments in securities

The Group's policies for investments in securities, other than investments in subsidiaries, are set out below.

Investments in securities are recognized/derecognized on the date the Group commits to purchase/sell the investment. The investments are initially stated at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, except for those investments measured at FVPL for which transaction costs are recognized directly in profit or loss. For an explanation of how the Group determines fair value of financial instruments, see note 32(e). These investments are subsequently accounted for as follows, depending on their classification.

### (i) Non-equity investments

Non-equity investments are classified as FVPL if the investment does not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVOCI (recycling). Changes in the fair value of the investment (including interest) are recognized in profit or loss.

### (ii) Equity investments

An investment in equity securities is classified as FVPL, unless the investment is not held for trading purposes and on initial recognition the Group makes an irrevocable election to designate the investment at FVOCI (non-recycling) such that subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in OCI. Such elections are made on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but may only be made if the investment meets the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective. If such election is made for a particular investment, at the time of disposal, the amount accumulated in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) is transferred to retained earnings and not recycled through profit or loss. Dividends from an investment in equity securities, irrespective of whether classified as at FVPL or FVOCI, are recognized in profit or loss as other income (see note 2(t)(ii)(d)).

### (f) Investment property

Investment property is initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, the Group chooses the cost model to measure all of its investment properties.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- Buildings 20 years

The carrying amounts of investment properties measured using the cost method are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property is recognized in profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is recognized in accordance with note 2(t)(ii)(a).

### (g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses (see note 2(j)(ii)).

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components).

Any gains or losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual values, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognized in profit or loss as follows:

- Land-use rights, other leased properties, machinery and equipment are depreciated over the unexpired term of lease

-	Buildings	5 - 30 years
-	Machinery and equipment	2 - 15 years
-	Vehicles	3 - 10 years
-	Office equipment and others	2 - 10 years
-	Leasehold improvements	2 - 5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Construction in progress is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(j)(ii)). Cost comprises direct costs of construction as well as interest expense capitalized during the periods of construction and installation. Capitalization of these costs ceases and the construction in progress is transferred to property, plant and equipment when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the assets for their intended use are completed. No depreciation is provided for in respect of construction in progress until it is completed and ready for its intended use.

### (h) Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Expenditure on research and development activities is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Intangible assets acquired by the Group with finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses (see note 2(j)(ii)).

Amortization is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, if any, and is generally recognized in profit or loss.

The following intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized from the date they are available for use and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

Enterprise resource planning system and other software

2 - 10 years

- Trademark and others

3 - 10 years

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

### (i) Leased assets

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. This is the case if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from that use.

### (i) As a lessee

Where the contract contains lease component(s) and non-lease component(s), the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and accounts for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component for all leases.

At the lease commencement date, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for leases that have a short lease term of 12 months or less, and leases of low-value items. When the Group enters into a lease in respect of a low-value item, the Group decides whether to capitalize the lease on a lease-by-lease basis. If not capitalized, the associated lease payments are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the lease term.

Where the lease is capitalized, the lease liability is initially recognized at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using a relevant incremental borrowing rate. After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortized cost and interest expense is recognized using the effective interest method. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability, and are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

The right-of-use asset recognized when a lease is capitalized is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see notes 2(g) and 2(j)(ii)).

Refundable rental deposits are accounted for separately from the right-of-use assets in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to investments in non-equity securities carried at amortized cost (see notes 2(e)(i), 2(t)(ii)(b) and 2(j)(i)). Any excess of the nominal value over the initial fair value of the deposits is accounted for as additional lease payments made and is included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The lease liability is also remeasured when there is a lease modification, which means change in the scope of a lease or the consideration for a lease that is not originally provided for in the lease contract, if such modification is not accounted for as a separate lease. In this case, the lease liability is remeasured based on the revised lease payments and lease term using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

In the financial statements, the current portion of long-term lease liabilities is determined as the present value of contractual payments that are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.

### (ii) As a lessor

The Group determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an underlying assets to the lessee. Otherwise, the lease is classified as an operating lease.

When a contract contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. The rental income from operating leases is recognized in accordance with note 2(t)(ii)(a).

### (j) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on financial assets measured at amortized cost, non-equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and lease receivables.

### Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Generally, credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls between the contractual and expected amounts.

The expected cash shortfalls are discounted using the following rates if the effect is material:

- fixed-rate financial assets, trade and other receivables: effective interest rate determined at initial recognition or an approximation thereof;
- variable-rate financial assets: current effective interest rate.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected live of the instrument is less than 12 months); and
- lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected lives of the items to which the ECL model applies.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-months ECLs:

- financial instruments that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other financial instruments for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade and bills receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

Significant increases in credit risk

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

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

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realizing security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is 90 days past due

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in non-equity securities that are measured at FVOCI (recycling), for which the loss allowance is recognized in OCI and accumulated in the fair value reserve (recycling) does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial assets in the consolidated statements of financial position.

### Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether a financial asset is credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable events:

- significant financial difficulties of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default;
- for economic or contractual reasons relating to the debtor's financial difficulties, the Group having granted to the debtor a concession that it would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties of the issuer or the debtor

Write-off policy

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off are recognized as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

### (ii) Impairment of other non-current assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units ("CGUs"). Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. Value in use based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the resulting carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

### (k) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost is calculated using weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### (I) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognized when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration and only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are initially measured at their transaction price. Trade receivables that contain a significant financing component and other receivables are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. All receivables are subsequently stated at amortized cost (see note 2(i)(i)).

### (m) Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks, term deposits and certificates of deposits held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Guarantee deposits which are restricted to use are presented separately in consolidated statements of financial position as "Restricted cash". Restricted cash is excluded from cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statements.

Cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, certificates of deposits and restricted cash are assessed for ECLs in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(i)(i).

### (n) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, trade and other payables are stated at amortized cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at invoice amounts.

### (o) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are measured initially at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequently, these borrowings are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognized in accordance with note 2(v).

### (p) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognized when the customer pays non-refundable consideration before the Group recognizes the related revenue (see note 2(t)(i)). A contract liability is also recognized if the Group has an unconditional right to receive non-refundable consideration before the Group recognizes the related revenue. In such cases, a corresponding receivable is also recognized (see note 2(l)).

When the contract includes a significant financing component, the contract balance includes interest accrued under the effective interest method (see note 2(t)(ii)(b)).

### (q) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution retirement plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

### (ii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognizes costs for a restructuring.

### (r) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. It is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in OCI.

Current tax comprises the estimated tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustments to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects any uncertainty related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;
- temporary differences related to investment in subsidiaries to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future;
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill; and
- those related to the income taxes arising from tax laws enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

The Group recognized deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities separately in relation to its lease liabilities and right-of-use assets.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognize a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Group. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

### (s) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Generally provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pretax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, a separate asset is recognized for any expected reimbursement that would be virtually certain. The amount recognized for the reimbursement is limited to the carrying amount of the provision.

### (t) Revenue and other income

Income is classified by the Group as revenue when it arises from the sale of goods or the provision of services or the use by others of the Group's assets under leases in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

Further details of the Group's revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

### (i) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group is the principal for its revenue transactions and recognizes revenue on a gross basis. In determining whether the Group acts as a principal or as an agent, it considers whether it obtains control of the products before they are transferred to the customers. Control refers to the Group's ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from the products.

Revenue is recognized when control over a product or service is transferred to the customer at the amount of promised consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as value added tax.

### (a) Sales of flavoring products

Revenue is recognized when the products are delivered to customers at the locations specified in the sales orders or sales contracts, or when the products are despatched if the customers designate the Group as the carrier. Revenue is recognized based on the price agreed in the contract net of the expected sales rebates and customer incentives to be paid to customers.

### (b) Revenue from transportation services

Revenue from transportation services is recognized over time.

### (c) Other practical expedients applied

For sales contracts that had an original expected duration of one year or less, the Group has not disclosed the information related to the aggregated amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations in accordance with paragraph 121(a) of IFRS 15.

### (ii) Revenue from other sources and other income

### (a) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

### (b) Interest income

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. The "effective interest rate" is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. In calculating interest income, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired). However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

### (c) Government grants

Government grants are recognized in the statements of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them.

Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognized as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.

Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are recognized by setting up the grant as deferred income that is recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

### (d) Dividends

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

### (u) Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group companies at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences are generally recognized in profit or loss.

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into RMB at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into RMB at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognized in OCI and accumulated in the exchange reserve, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to NCI.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the exchange reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. On disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation that have been attributed to the NCI shall be derecognized, but shall not be reclassified to profit or loss. If the Group disposes of part of its interest in a subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to NCI. When the Group disposes of only part of an associate or joint venture while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

### (v) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

### (w) Related parties

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

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

### (x) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

### 2 Material accounting policy information (continued)

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

According to the Group's internal organisational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system, the nature, production process, sales methods and customer types of the Group's products are similar. The Group's operations and strategies operate as a whole. The financial information provided by the chief operating decision maker does not contain profit or loss information for each operating activity. Therefore, the management believes that the Group has only one reportable segment and the Group is not required to prepare a segment report.

### 3 Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, estimates and assumptions which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

### (a) Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

Value in use is determined using the discounted cash flow method. Due to inherent risk associated with estimations in the timing and magnitude of the future cash flows, the estimated recoverable amount of the assets may be different from its actual recoverable amount and the Group's profit or loss could be affected by the accuracy of the estimations. Changes in facts and circumstances may result in revisions to the estimates of recoverable amount, which would affect profit or loss in future years.

### (b) Net realizable value of inventories

Net realizable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale. These estimates are based on the current market conditions and the historical experience of selling products with similar nature. Any change in the assumptions would increase or decrease the amount of inventories write-down or the related reversals of write-down made in prior years and affect the Group's profit or loss and net assets value. The Group reassesses these estimates annually.

### 3 Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

### (c) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives, after taking into account the estimated residual value. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of the assets regularly in order to determine the amount of depreciation expense to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation expenses for future periods are adjusted prospectively if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

### 4 Revenue and segment reporting

### (a) Revenue

The principal activities of the Group are manufacturing and sales of soy sauce, oyster sauce, flavored sauce, specialty condiment products and others.

### (i) Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by major products and services is as follows:

	Year ended December 31,			
	2022 RMB'000	<i>2023</i> RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of IFRS 15				
Disaggregated by major products and services				
Sales of soy sauce products Sales of oyster sauce products Sales of flavored sauce products Sales of specialty condiment products and others Others (note)	13,861,182 4,416,535 2,584,009 2,932,177 1,796,665 25,590,568	12,637,386 4,251,221 2,427,007 3,499,473 1,722,231 24,537,318	13,757,879 4,615,205 2,668,946 4,085,756 1,750,336 26,878,122	
Revenue from other sources				
Rental income	19,084	21,994	22,856	
	25,609,652	24,559,312	26,900,978	

Note: Others primarily consist of sales of raw materials, packaging materials, by-products and others, and logistics and transportation services income.

### 4 Revenue and segment reporting (continued)

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

	Year ended December 31,			
	2022 RMB'000	<i>2023</i> RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	
Revenue from contracts with customers Point in time Over time	24,853,611 736,957	23,845,149 692,169	26,222,393 655,729	
	25,590,568	24,537,318	26,878,122	

The Group's customer base is diversified, and the Group did not have any customer with whom transactions have exceeded 10% of the Group's aggregate revenue for each of the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024.

The Group applies the practical expedient in paragraph 121 of IFRS 15 of not disclosing the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation as the original expected duration of substantially all the contracts of the Group are within one year or less.

### (b) Segment reporting

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports that the Group's most senior executive management reviews regularly in allocating resources to segments and in assessing their performances.

The Group's most senior executive management makes resources allocation decisions based on internal management functions and assess the Group's business performance as one integrated business instead of by separate business lines or geographical regions. Accordingly, the Group has only one operating segment and therefore, no segment information is presented.

### (i) Geographic information

Substantially all of the Group's revenue and non-current assets are generated and located in the PRC. Accordingly, no segment analysis based on geographical locations is provided.

### 5 Other revenue

	Year ended December 31,			
	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	<i>2024</i> RMB'000	
Interest income Government grants (note (a)) Additional deduction for VAT (note (b)) Others	750,174 143,894 	604,372 73,704 70,457	527,623 91,440 93,738	
	894,358	748,533	712,801	

### Notes:

### (a) Government grants

Government grants represent various forms of incentives and subsidies granted to the Group by the local government authorities in the PRC.

### (b) Additional deduction for VAT

Pursuant to the Notice on the Additional Value-added Tax ("VAT") Credit Policy for Advanced Manufacturing Enterprises (Announcement [2023] No. 43) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration, advanced manufacturing enterprises are eligible for a 5% additional VAT deduction based on deductible input VAT in the period from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2027.

### 6 Other net income

	Υ	ear ended December 31	1,
Net feiruslus absures an ather five a visit	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Net fair value changes on other financial assets at FVPL Net gains/(losses) on disposal of property,	134,372	230,126	237,355
plant and equipment	851	(951)	8,091
Net foreign exchange gains	3,767	1,374	10,511
Others	12,264	(5,406)	7,276
	151,254	225,143	263,233

### 7 Provision for impairment losses

_	Year ended December 31,			
	2022 RMB'000	<i>2023</i> RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	
Provision for impairment losses on goodwill Others	15,488 1,063	3,739	97,491 2,062	
_	16,551	3,739	99,553	

### 8 Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:

### (a) Finance costs

	Year ended December 31,			
	2022	2022 2023		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Interest on bank loans and other borrowing	12,380	9,737	21,819	
Interest on lease liabilities	2,116	2,151	2,142	
	14,496	11,888	23,961	

### (b) Staff costs (including directors' and supervisors' emoluments)

	Ye	Year ended December 31,			
	2022 RMB'000	<i>2023</i> RMB'000	2024 RMB'000		
Salaries, wages and other benefits Contributions to defined contribution	1,361,160	1,422,006	1,808,118		
retirement plans	<u>59,655</u>	70,170	83,168		
	1,420,815	1,492,176	1,891,286		

The Group's PRC entities participate in defined contribution retirement benefit schemes (the "Schemes") organised by the PRC municipal and provincial government authorities, whereby the PRC entities are required to make contribution at the rates required by different local government authorities. The local government authorities are responsible for the pension obligations payable to the retired employees covered under the Schemes.

The Group has no other material obligations for payments of pension benefits beyond the contributions above.

### (c) Other items

	Year ended December 31,			
	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	
Amortization cost of intangible assets (note 15)	11,929	11,930	12,756	
Depreciation charge - Property, plant and equipment (note 13) - Right-of-use assets (note 14) - Investment properties	798,512 26,386 365	879,589 33,503 356	853,333 39,643 338	
-	825,263	913,448	893,314	
Auditors' remuneration	3,837	3,731	4,553	
Cost of inventories Logistics costs Research and development expenses (note(i))	13,967,282 1,451,277 751,339	13,716,828 1,340,434 715,418	14,521,966 1,449,240 839,532	

### 8 Profit before taxation (continued)

Note: (i) During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, research and development expenses include RMB709,400,000, RMB666,786,000, and RMB767,875,000, respectively relating to cost of inventories, staff costs and depreciation expenses, which are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above or in note 8(b) for each of these types of expenses.

### 9 Income tax in the consolidated statements of profit or loss

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

	Y	ear ended December 3:	1,
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current tax – PRC corporate income tax ("CIT")			
Provision for the year Under/(over) - provision in respect of prior	1,113,245	898,613	1,099,497
years	4,468	1,050	(6,548)
	1,117,713	899,663	1,092,949
<b>Deferred tax</b> Origination and reversal of temporary			
differences (note 30(b))	43,326	197,188	64,272
	1,161,039	1,096,851	1,157,221

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

	Ye	ear ended December 31	,
	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Profit before taxation	7,364,205	6,739,038	7,513,082
Tax at the tax rate of 25% Effect of different tax rates applicable to	1,841,051	1,684,760	1,878,271
subsidiaries (notes (i)(ii)(iii))  Tax effect of additional deduction for qualified research and development expenses (note	(587,032)	(508,159)	(657,455)
(i)) · · · ·	(109,964)	(88,342)	(107,905)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	1,811	7,487	37,624
Under/(over) - provision in prior periods Effect of expired unused tax losses	4,468	1,050	(6,548)
recognized in prior years	6,935	-	14,018
Others	3,770	55	<u>(784)</u>
Actual tax expense	1,161,039	1,096,851	1,157,221

### 9 Income tax in the consolidated statements of profit or loss (continued)

Notes:

(i) PRC corporate income tax ("CIT")

The income tax provision of the Group in respect of its operations in mainland China was calculated at tax rate of 25% on the assessable profits for the periods presented, based on the existing legislation, interpretation and practices in respect thereof, except for the subsidiaries below.

Certain subsidiaries of the Company in the mainland China were subject to the following preferential corporate income tax policies for years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024:

- Certain subsidiaries of the Company in the mainland China were approved as "High and New Technology Enterprises", and they were subject to a preferential corporate income tax rate of 15%;
- Certain subsidiaries of the Company were entitled to other tax concessions, mainly including the preferential tax rate of 15% applicable to some subsidiaries and the preferential tax rate of 9% applicable to one subsidiary. These subsidiaries located in certain areas of the mainland China, can enjoy the preferential tax rate upon fulfilment of certain requirements of the respective local governments application conditions of relevant preferential policies; and
- Certain subsidiaries of the Company in the mainland China fulfil the micro and small enterprises qualification under the PRC corporate income tax system. Therefore, partial assessable profits of these subsidiaries were subject to the preferential income tax rate of 20%.

Hensil Worldwide which was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands was deemed as domestic registered resident enterprise since 2014 and subject to CIT tax rate of 25% on the assessable profits. In addition, equity investment income (including dividends) received from other resident enterprise by Hensil Worldwide was qualified for income tax exemption since 2014.

The additional deduction for qualified research and development expenses mainly represents an additional 100% tax deduction on eligible research and development expenses incurred by certain subsidiaries during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024.

### (ii) Hong Kong profits tax

The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024 is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profits for the year, except for one subsidiary of the Company which is a qualifying corporation under the two-tiered Profits Tax rate regime.

For this subsidiary, the first Hong Kong dollars ("HKD") 2 million of assessable profits are taxed at 8.25% and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at 16.5% for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024.

### 9 Income tax in the consolidated statements of profit or loss (continued)

(iii) Corporate income tax in other jurisdictions

The income tax rates of the subsidiaries in Vietnam and Indonesia are 20% and 22%, respectively.

### (c) Pillar Two income taxes

In 2021, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development published the Global Anti-Base Erosion Model Rules ("Pillar Two model rules") for a new global minimum tax reform applicable to large multinational enterprises. Certain jurisdictions in which the Group operates have implemented Pillar Two income tax legislation based on this framework, and those Pillar Two income tax laws became effective on January 1, 2024.

Vietnam, where Haday Vietnam Company Limited and Haday Vietnam Food Company Limited operate, introduced Pillar Two global minimum tax rules which include an income inclusion rule (IIR) and qualified domestic minimum top-up tax effective from January 1, 2024. However, no provision was made for the Pillar Two global minimum tax as Haday Vietnam Company Limited and Haday Vietnam Food Company Limited did not earn any taxable income for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The Group has applied the temporary mandatory exception to recognizing and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes and accounted for the tax as current tax when incurred.

Other jurisdictions in which the Group operates are in the process of implementing their Pillar Two income tax legislation. Therefore, it is possible that the Group may be subject to additional Pillar Two income taxes in those jurisdictions in the future.

### 10 Directors' and supervisors' emoluments

Details of directors' and supervisors' emoluments during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 are as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Directors' fees RMB'000 -	Salaries, allowances and other benefits RMB'000	Discretionary bonuses RMB'000	Retirement scheme contributions RMB'000	<i>Total</i> RMB'000
Executive directors					
Mr.Pang Kang (vii) Ms.Cheng Xue Mr.Guan Jianghua Mr.Chen Junyang (vii) Mr. Wen Zhizhou Mr.Liao Changhui Mr.He Tingwei (i) Mr.Huang Shuliang (ii)	- - - - - -	1,735 1,660 1,140 720 1,074 47 1,153 620	5,274 5,355 2,473 1,343 1,476 34 560 1,200	42 42 42 42 42 2 3 42	7,009 7,057 3,655 2,105 2,592 83 1,716 1,862
Independent non-executive directors					
Mr.Zhu Tao (iii) Mr.Chao Gang (iii) Mr.Sun Zhanli (iii) Ms.Shen Hongtao (iv) Mr.Sun Yuanming (iv) Mr.Xu Jiali (iv)	80 151 151 80 9		- - - - -	- - - - -	80 151 151 80 9
Supervisors					
Mr.Gui Junqiang (v) Ms.Chen Min Mr.Li Jun (vi) Mr.Tong Xing (x)	- - -	601 637 558 77	420 123 275 17	19 19 18 2	1,040 779 851 96
	480	10,022	18,550	273	29,325

### For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Directors' fees RMB'000	Salaries, allowances and other benefits RMB'000	Discretionary bonuses RMB'000	Retirement scheme contributions RMB'000	<i>Total</i> RMB'000
Executive directors					
Mr.Pang Kang (vii) Ms.Cheng Xue Mr.Guan Jianghua Mr.Chen Junyang (vii) Mr.Wen Zhizhou Mr.Liao Changhui Independent non-executive directors Ms.Shen Hongtao (iv)	- - - - - -	2,401 2,447 1,307 1,008 1,169 861	3,149 4,208 2,446 1,027 1,129 850	43 43 43 43 18	5,550 6,698 3,796 2,078 2,341 1,729
Mr.Sun Yuanming (iv) Mr.Xu Jiali (iv)	200 200	- -	-	-	200 200
Supervisors					
Ms.Chen Min Mr.Tong Xing (x) Mr.Huang Shuliang		620 998 760	204 244 973	18 18 43	842 1,260 1,776
		11,571	14,230	269	26,670

### 10 Directors' and supervisors' emoluments (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Executive directors	Directors' fees RMB'000	Salaries, allowances and other benefits RMB'000	Discretionary bonuses RMB'000	Retirement scheme contributions RMB'000	<i>Total</i> RMB'000
Mr.Pang Kang (vii) Ms.Cheng Xue Mr.Guan Jianghua Mr.Chen Junyang (vii) Mr.Wen Zhizhou Mr.Liao Changhui Mr.Huang Wenbiao (viii)	- - - - - -	2,594 6,448 4,452 723 1,182 1,247 306	2,886 2,637 1,532 1,054 1,449 1,438 981	49 49 35 49 20 14	5,480 9,134 6,033 1,812 2,680 2,705 1,301
Mr.Dai Wen (viii)	-	311	502	5	818
Independent non-executive directors					
Ms.Shen Hongtao (iv) Mr.Sun Yuanming (iv) Mr.Xu Jiali (iv) Mr.Zhang Kechun (ix) Mr.Qu Wenzhou (ix) Mr.Ding Bangqing (ix)	150 150 150 86 86 86	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	150 150 150 86 86 86
Supervisors					
Ms.Chen Min Mr.Tong Xing (x) Mr.Huang Shuliang Mr.He Tao (xi)	- - - -	623 737 747 155	323 649 1,248 93	20 15 49 5	966 1,401 2,044 253
	708	19,525	14,792	310	35,335

- (i) Mr. He Tingwei resigned as the executive director of the Company in December 2022.
- (ii) Mr. Huang Shuliang served as executive director and supervisor of the Company in 2022 and resigned as the executive director of the Company in December 2022.
- (iii) Mr.Zhu Tao resigned as independent non-executive director of the Company in March 2022, Mr.Chao Gang and Mr.Sun Zhanli resigned as independent non-executive directors of the Company in December 2022.
- (iv) Ms.Shen Hongtao was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company in July 2022, Mr.Sun Yuanming and Mr.Xu Jiali were appointed as independent non-executive directors in December 2022 and all of the above non-executive directors resigned in September 2024.
- (v) Mr.Gui Junqiang resigned as the supervisor of the Company in December 2022.
- (vi) Mr.Li Jun resigned as the supervisor of the Company in December 2022.
- (vii) Mr.Pang Kang and Mr.Chen Junyang resigned as the executive directors of the Company in September 2024.
- (viii) Mr.Huang Wenbiao and Mr.Dai Wen were appointed as executive directors of the Company in September 2024.

### 10 Directors' and supervisors' emoluments (continued)

- (ix) Mr.Zhang Kechun, Mr.Qu Wenzhou and Mr.Ding Bangqing were appointed as independent non-executive directors of the Company in September 2024.
- (x) Mr. Tong Xing resigned as the supervisor of the Company in September 2024.
- (xi) Mr.He Tao was appointed as supervisor of the Company in September 2024.

During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, the executive directors and the supervisors have provided management services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiaries undertaking. Since the emoluments as directors, supervisors or management cannot be distinguished from each other, emoluments as the mentioned roles are disclosed on a combined basis.

During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, no emoluments was paid by the Group to the directors or supervisors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. No director or supervisor has waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024.

### 11 Individuals with highest remuneration

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, of the five individuals with the highest remuneration, 5, 5, and 3 are directors whose remunerations are disclosed in note 10

The aggregate remuneration in respect of the remaining individuals are as follows:

	Year ended December 31,			
	2022	2023	2024	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Salaries, allowances and other emoluments	-	-	2,955	
Discretionary bonuses Retirement scheme contributions	-	-	5,001	
	<u> </u>	<del>-</del> -	99	
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	8,055	

The remuneration of the above individuals with the highest remuneration are within the following bands:

	Year ended December 31,			
	2022 Number of individuals	2023 Number of individuals	2024 Number of individuals	
HKD 3,500,001 - HKD 4,000,000	· -	-	1	
HKD 5,000,001 - HKD 5,500,000		-	1	

### 12 Earnings per share

(ii)

### (a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue or deemed to be in issue for the respective year, calculated as follows:

(i) Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company used in basic earnings per share calculation

	Year	ended December 31,	
-	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	6,197,717	5,626,625	6,344,126
Weighted-average number of ordinary	shares		
	Year	ended December 31,	
-	2022	2023	2024
	'000	'000	'000
Issued ordinary shares at the beginning of the	000	7000	000
Issued ordinary shares at the beginning of the year	4,212,576	4,633,834	'000 5,560,601

The weighted average number of ordinary shares has been adjusted retrospectively from 1 January 2022 for the effect of bonus issues in 2022 and 2023 (see Note 31(c)(ii)).

5,560,601

(503)

5,560,098

(7,193)

5,546,650

### (b) Diluted earnings per share

at the end of the year

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

(note 31 (d))

During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares issued. Therefore, diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share.

# 13 Property, plant and equipment

# (a) Reconciliation of carrying amount

	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Office equipment and others	Construction in progress	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost:		OOO GIAN	OOD GIMIN		000 GMIX		
At January 1, 2022 Additions	2,145,777	5,226,584 1.068	5,586	10,383	923,164	9,469	8,320,963
Business combinations through acquisition of subsidiaries (note 17)	337,227	68,238	3,284	2,721	39,846	- 000	451,316
Transfer from construction in progress  Transfer to intangible assets  Disposals	520,102	099,210	(104)	3,523 - (265)	(11,343)	4,293	(11,343) (14,817)
At December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2023	2,751,065	5,980,660	8,948	22,603	1,179,878	17,498	9,960,652
Additions Transfer from construction in progress	794 630,379	19,657 618,957	428 1,319	1,525 5,239	1,541,555 (1,255,894)		1,563,959
Transfer to intangible assets Disposals	(669)	(51,736)	(1,629)	(525)	(5,424)	(116)	(5,424) (54,705)
At December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2024	3,381,539	6,567,538	9,066	28,842	1,460,115	17,382	11,464,482
Transfer from construction in progress	579,609	669,635	106	1,457	(1,250,807)	2,1	- (250,020,1
I ranster to intangible assets Disposals	1 1	(26,954)	(614)	(480)	(8,033)		(8,033)
At December 31, 2024	3,963,212	7,257,199	866,8	30,530	1,475,636	19,477	12,755,052

# 13 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Buildings RMR'000	Machinery and equipment RMR'000	Vehicles RMB:000	Office equipment and others	Construction in progress RMR'000	Leasehold improvements RMR'000	Total RMR'000
Accumulated depreciation:							
At January 1, 2022 Charge for the year Written back on disposals	(802,357) (133,110)	(2,961,979) (652,155) 10,579	(4,282) (1,194) 82	(5,489) (6,816) 229		(1,248) (5,237)	(3,775,355) (798,512) 10,890
At December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2023 Charge for the year Written back on disposals	(935,467) (154,279) 420	(3,603,555) (711,867) 49,556	(5,394) (1,056) 1,346	(12,076) (5,990) 503		(6,485) (6,397) 116	(4,562,977) (879,589) 51,941
At December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2024 Charge for the year Written back on disposals	(1,089,326)	(4,265,866) (654,450) 21,067	(5,104) (1,224) 559	(17,563) (6,747) 353		(12,766) (4,731)	(5,390,625) (853,333) 21,979
At December 31, 2024	(1,275,507)	(4,899,249)	(692'5)	(23,957)		(17,497)	(6,221,979)
	Buildings RMB'000	Machinery and equipment RMB'000	Vehicles RMB'000	Office equipment and others RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Net book value:							
At December 31, 2022	1,815,598	2,377,105	3,554	10,527	1,179,878	11,013	5,397,675
At December 31, 2023	2,292,213	2,301,672	3,962	11,279	1,460,115	4,616	6,073,857
At December 31, 2024	2,687,705	2,357,950	3,229	6,573	1,475,636	1,980	6,533,073

As at December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, the Group was in the process of applying for certificates of ownership for certain properties located in mainland China with carrying amounts of RMB179,618,000, RMB661,020,000, and RMB109,531,000, respectively. The directors of the Group are of the opinion that the use of and the conduct of operating activities at these properties are not affected by the fact that the Group has not yet obtained the relevant property title certificates.

### 13 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

### (b) Buildings leased out under operating leases

The Group:	Buildings
Cost:	RMB'000
At January 1, 2022 Additions	29,600 55,888
At December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2023 Additions Decrease	85,488 401 (685)
At December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2024 Additions Decrease	85,204 80,348 (70,079)
At December 31, 2024	95,473
Accumulated depreciation:	
At January 1, 2022 Charge for the year Additions	(8,025) (3,927) (20,381)
At December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2023 Charge for the year Additions Decrease	(32,333) (9,647) (326) 490
At December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2024 Charge for the year Additions Decrease	(41,816) (4,393) (45,310) 29,641
At December 31, 2024	(61,878)
Net book value:	
At December 31, 2022	53,155
At December 31, 2023	43,388
At December 31, 2024	33,595

### 14 Right-of-use assets

Reconciliation of carrying amount

	Land-use rights RMB'000	Other properties, machinery and equipment RMB'000	<i>Total</i> RMB'000
Cost:	KIND 000	RIVID 000	KIVIB 000
At January 1, 2022 Additions Business combinations through acquisition of	418,476 188,679	84,533	503,009 188,679
subsidiaries (note 17) Reductions due to early termination	105,377	(15,318)	105,377 (15,318)
At December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2023 Additions	712,532 194,689	69,215 14,123	781,7 <b>4</b> 7 208,812
At December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2024 Additions Decrease due to early termination Decrease due to expiration of leases Exchange adjustment	907,221 40,866 - -	83,338 24,649 (2,553) (54,671) 22	990,559 65,515 (2,553) (54,671) 22
At December 31, 2024	948,087	50,785	998,872
Accumulated depreciation:			
At January 1, 2022 Charge for the year Reductions due to early termination	(55,907) (8,619)	(20,888) (17,767) 3,305	(76,795) (26,386) 3,305
At December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2023 Charge for the year	(64,526) (16,692)	(35,350) (16,811)	(99,876) (33,503)
At December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2024 Charge for the year Decrease due to early termination Decrease due to expiration of leases Exchange adjustment	(81,218) (19,131) - - -	(52,161) (20,512) 84 54,671	(133,379) (39,643) 84 54,671
At December 31, 2024	(100,349)	(17,915)	(118,264)
Net book value:			
At December 31, 2022	648,006	33,865	681,871
At December 31, 2023	826,003	31,177	857,180
At December 31, 2024	847,738	32,870	880,608

### 14 Right-of-use assets (continued)

The Group's land-use rights on leasehold land are located in the PRC. Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the respective periods of the land-use rights, which are 22 to 70 years, 22 to 70 years, and 22 to 70 years as at December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, respectively.

The Group leases other offices, machinery equipment, dormitories and warehouses expiring from 3 to 16 years, 3 to 16 years, and 1 to 16 years as at December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, respectively. Some leases include an option to renew the lease when all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes variable lease payments.

The analysis of expense items in relation to leases recognized in the Group's profit or loss is as follows:

	Year ended December 31,				
	2022	2023	2024		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Interest on lease liabilities	2,116	2,151	2,142		
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	26,386	33,503	39,643		
Expense relating to short-term leases	2,226	1,781	4,823		
	30,728	37,435	46,608		

Details of total cash outflow for leases and the maturity analysis of lease liabilities are set out in note 23(f) and note 28.

### 15 Intangible assets

	Enterprise resource planning system RMB'000	Other software RMB'000	Trademark and others RMB'000	<i>Total</i> RMB'000
Cost:				
At January 1, 2022 Additions Transfer from construction in progress Business combinations through	15,578 - 1,323	7,967 1,491 6,847	30,207 1,389 3,173	53,752 2,880 11,343
acquisition of subsidiaries (note 17) Disposals	-	340 (37)	19,510 	19,850 (37)
At December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2023 Additions Transfer from construction in progress	16,901 - 	16,608 21 5,424	54,279 411 	87,788 432 5,424
At December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2024 Additions Transfer from construction in progress	16,901 - -	22,053 131 7,641	54,690 - 392	93,644 131 8,033
At December 31, 2024	16,901	29,825	55,082	101,808
Accumulated amortization:				
At January 1, 2022 Charge for the year Written back on disposals	(15,578) (125) 	(4,723) (1,704) 11	(9,367) (10,100)	(29,668) (11,929) 11
At December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2023 Charge for the year	(15,703) (280)	(6,416) (2,989)	(19,467) (8,661)	(41,586) (11,930)
At December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2024 Charge for the year	(15,983) (279)	(9,405) (4,616)	(28,128) (7,861)	(53,516) (12,756)
At December 31, 2024	(16,262)	(14,021)	(35,989)	(66,272)
Net book value:				
At December 31, 2022	1,198	10,192	34,812	46,202
At December 31, 2023	918	12,648	26,562	40,128
At December 31, 2024	639	15,804	19,093	35,536

### 16 Goodwill

Cost:	RMB'000
At January 1, 2022 Arising from business combination (note 17)	47,756 195,338
At December 31, 2022, December 31, 2023, January 1, 2024 and December 31, 2024	243,094
Accumulated impairment losses:	
At January 1, 2022 Addition	(17,178) (15,488)
At December 31, 2022, December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2024 Addition	(32,666) (97,491)
At December 31, 2024	(130,157)
Carrying amount:	
At December 31, 2022	210,428
At December 31, 2023	210,428
At December 31, 2024	112,937

### Impairment tests for cash-generating units containing goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units (CGU) identified according to business types as follows:

	As at December 31 2022, RMB'000	As at December 31 2023, RMB'000	As at December 31 2024, RMB'000
Cost:			
Zhejiang Jiu Sheng Camellia Oil Technology Co., Ltd. ("Zhejiang Jiusheng") Honghe Hongbin Food Co., Ltd.	97,847	97,847	97,847
("Honghe Hongbin") Others	97,491 47,756	97,491 47,756	97,491 47,756
Accumulated impairment losses:		·	
Zhejiang Jiusheng Honghe Hongbin Others	(32,666)	(32,666)	(97,491) (32,666)
	210,428	210,428	112,937

### 16 Goodwill (continued)

### (a) Zhejiang Jiusheng CGU

The recoverable amount of the Zhejiang Jiusheng CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant businesses.

	As at December 31,		
	2022	2023	2024
Annual growth rate of revenue			
during five-year forecast period	18% - 24%	14% - 19%	12% - 25%
Gross profit margin	39% - 41%	34% - 37%	30% - 34%
Pre-tax discount rate	13.82%	13.82%	14.75%

The headroom calculated based on the recoverable amounts deducting the carrying amount of the Zhejiang Jiusheng CGU as at December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 is RMB509,284,000, RMB267,700,000 and RMB327,448,000, respectively.

### (b) Honghe Hongbin CGU

Due to the adverse change in the market in 2024, management expected the selling price of Honghe Hongbin's products would decrease, which had a negative impact on the relevant products' gross profit. When preparing the consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended 30 September 2024, management consider there is an indicator of goodwill impairment, and performed the goodwill impairment test in September 2024. The carrying amount of the Honghe Hongbin CGU was determined to be higher than its recoverable amount. Accordingly, goodwill allocated to the Honghe Hongbin CGU of RMB97,491,000 is fully impaired and the relevant impairment loss was recognized in "Provision for impairment losses" during the year ended December 31, 2024.

The recoverable amount of the Honghe Hongbin CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant businesses.

	As at December 31,		As at September 30,
	2022	2023	2024
Annual growth rate of revenue during five-year forecast period	15% - 48%	13% - 36%	5% - 29%
Gross profit margin Pre-tax discount rate	19% - 23% 14.75%	18% - 24% 14.75%	14% - 21% 15.28%

The headroom calculated based on the recoverable amounts deducting the carrying amount of the Honghe Hongbin CGU as at December 31, 2022 and 2023 is RMB35,541,000 and RMB6,676,000, respectively.

### 16 Goodwill (continued)

### (c) Sensitivity analysis

Management have undertaken sensitivity analysis on the impairment test of Zhejiang Jiusheng CGU and Honghe Hongbin CGU. The following table sets forth the hypothetical changes to the percentage points of annual growth rate of revenue during five-year forecast period, gross profit margin and pre-tax discount rate that would, in isolation, have removed the remaining headroom respectively as at December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024:

	As at Decemb	per 31, 2022	As at Decemb	per 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2024
	Zhejiang Jiusheng	Honghe Hongbin	Zhejiang Jiusheng	Honghe Hongbin	Zhejiang Jiusheng
	CGÜ	ČGU	ÇGÜ	ČGU	CGŪ
Annual growth rate of revenue					
during five-year forecast period	7.28%	0.86%	4.26%	0.13%	5,13%
Gross profit margin	9.59%	0.64%	5.00%	0.10%	5,51%
Pre-tax discount rate	10.54%	0.46%	5.50%	0.07%	7.55%

The directors of the Company are of the view that, except for the Honghe Hongbin CGU, a reasonably possible change in a key parameter will not cause the carrying amount of the relevant CGUs to exceed the respective recoverable amounts as at December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024.

### 17 Acquisitions of subsidiaries

### (a) Zhejiang Jiusheng

In January 2022, the Group acquired of 67% equity interest in Zhejiang Jiusheng from Ms. Shi Yuhua and Mr. Zhang Xiangjie (the then controlling shareholders of Zhejiang Jiusheng) at consideration of RMB440,181,000. Zhejiang Jiusheng principally engages in manufacturing and sales of camellia oil products. The above acquisition was made as part of the Group's strategy to expand its market share in different types of condiments products.

From the post acquisition date to December 31, 2022, Zhejiang Jiusheng contributed revenue of RMB272,903,000 and profit of RMB26,567,000 to the Group's results.

### 17 Acquisitions of subsidiaries (continued)

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired as at the date of acquisition are set out as follows:

	Fair Value RMB'000
Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Other financial assets at FVPL Deferred tax assets Inventories Trade receivables Other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Trade payables Other payables Other payables Contract liabilities Bank loans and other borrowing Deferred tax liabilities	93,826 21,715 9,595 7,000 2,065 99,917 34,283 13,001 326,781 558 (7,745) (22,493) (4,700) (53,239) (9,618)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	510,946
Non-controlling interests (33%) Cash consideration Goodwill arising on acquisition	168,612 440,181 97,847

### (b) Honghe Hongbin

In May 2022, the Group acquired of 67% equity interest in Honghe Hongbin from Ms. Tao Jinlin and Mr. Ren Hongbin (the then controlling shareholders of Honghe Hongbin) at consideration of RMB532,808,000. Honghe Hongbin principally engages in manufacturing and sales of pickled chili products. The above acquisition was made as part of the Group's strategy to expand its market share in different types of condiments products.

From the post acquisition date to December 31, 2022, Honghe Hongbin contributed revenue of RMB179,838,000 and profit of RMB2,657,000 to the Group's results.

### 17 Acquisitions of subsidiaries (continued)

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired as at the date of acquisition are set out as follows:

	Fair Value RMB'000
Property, plant and equipment	357,490
Right-of-use assets	83,662
Intangible assets	10,255
Inventories	101,495
Trade receivables	23,239
Other receivables	10,777
Cash and cash equivalents	554,004
Trade payables	(6,425)
Other payables	(367,265)
Contract liabilities	(4,085)
Bank loans	(100,140)
Deferred tax liabilities	(13,280)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	649,727
Non-controlling interests (33%)	214,410
Cash consideration	532,808
Goodwill arising on acquisition	97,491

The Group incurred transaction costs of RMB1,294,000 in connection with the above two acquisitions. The transaction costs have been included in administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

An analysis of the cash flows in respect of the above two acquisitions are as follows.

	Year ended December 31, 2022 RMB'000
Total cash consideration Cash consideration payable (note (i)) Cash and cash balances acquired	(972,989) 18,900 880,785
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents included in cash flows used in investing activities	(73,304)

Note: (i) Cash consideration payable is fully settled in September 2023.

If the above mentioned two acquisitions had occurred on January 1, 2022, management estimates the consolidated revenue for year ended December 31, 2022 would have been RMB25,671,854,000 and consolidated profit for the year ended December 31, 2022 would have been RMB6,222,845,000.

### 17 Acquisitions of subsidiaries (continued)

Non-controlling interests recognized at the acquisition date were measured by reference to the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

### 18 Investments in subsidiaries

The carrying amounts of investments in subsidiaries of the Company is listed below:

	As at December 31,		
	2022 RMB'000	<i>2023</i> RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Cost	1,499,109	1,559,109	1,597,900
Less: impairment	(10,000)	(10,000)	(107,491)
	1,489,109	1,549,109	1,490,409

Further details of the principal subsidiaries of the Group are set out in note 1.

The subsidiaries of the Group do not have material non-controlling interest.

The impairment losses of investment in Honghe Hongbin amounted to RMB97,491,000 recognized during the year ended December 31, 2024 (note 16(b)).

### 19 Other Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Note	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Non-current: Equity securities		100	100	100
Current: Wealth management products Listed securities	(i)	6,081,663	5,841,005 	7,518,580 98,996
		6,081,663	5,841,005	7,617,576
		6,081,763	5,841,105	7,617,676

### 19 Other Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

The Company:

			As at December 31,	
	Note	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Non-current: Equity securities		100	100	100
Current: Wealth management products	(i)	2,624,927	3,611,520	4,727,412
		2,625,027	3,611,620	4,727,512

### (i) Wealth management products

The wealth management products were issued by banks with variable investment income and can be redeemed on demand or in a short-term.

### 20 Inventories

### (a) Inventories in the statements of financial position comprises:

	As at December 31,		
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Raw materials	318,101	212,772	210,128
Work in progress	1,553,902	1,469,434	1,319,870
Finished goods	421,402	832,177	886,731
Packaging materials	64,976	69,687	73,995
Low value consumables	34,323	34,545	32,744
Others	· <u>-</u>	3,897	5,076
	2,392,704	2,622,512	2,528,544
Less: write-down of inventories	(1,063)	(3,739)	(3,270)
Total	2,391,641	2,618,773	2,525,274
The Company:			
		As at December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Finished goods	1,688	1,314	2,746
Packaging materials	48	17	17
Low value consumables	7,880	7,561	5,096
	9,616	8,892	7,859
•			

### 20 Inventories (continued)

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

The Group:

	Year ended December 31,		
_	2022 RMB'000	<i>2023</i> RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Carrying amount of inventories sold Carrying amount of inventories recognized as	13,413,820	13,207,937	13,950,948
research and development expenses	552,399	505,152	568,956
Write-down of inventories	1,063	3,739	2,062
_	13,967,282	13,716,828	14,521,966

### 21 Trade receivables

The Group:

	As at December 31,		
	2022 RMB'000	<i>2023</i> RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Current Trade receivables Bills receivable Less: loss allowance	199,771 (11,376)	234,511 - (11,362)	254,507 371 (12,246)
Total	188,395	223,149	242,632

All of the trade and bills receivables in current portion are expected to be recovered or recognized as expense within one year.

### Aging analysis

As of the end of each reporting period, the aging analysis of trade and bills receivable, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

The Group:

	As	at December 31,	
	2022	<i>2023</i>	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	196,567	232,540	251,728
1 to 2 years	2,644	1,611	2,053
2 to 3 years	329	74	737
Over 3 years	231	286	360
Over 3 years	199,771	234,511	254,878

Trade receivables are due within 90 days from the date of billing. Debtors with balances that are more than 6 months past due are requested to settle all outstanding balances before any further credit is granted.

### 22 Other receivables

The Group:

		As at December 31,	
	2022 RMB'000	<i>2023</i> RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Current			
Amounts due from related parties Other receivables	2,190 8,5 <b>4</b> 8	3,559 28,010	3,325 15,281
Deposits for a derivative financial	5,5 .5	·	10,20
instrument		150,000	-
	. 10,738	181,569	18,606
Prepayments for materials	25,304	19,263	34,294
Deductible input VAT and others	52,540	201,275	288,991
	88,582	402,107	341,891
Non-current			
Prepayments for purchase of property, plant and equipment	4,267	9,708	61,219
Deposits for acquisition of land-use		9,700	01,219
rights Other receivables	84,376 3,211	-	-
Other receivables		<u> </u>	
	91,854	9,708	61,219
Total	180,436	411,815	403,110
The Company:			
		As at December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current Amounts due from subsidiaries	4,595,252	3,562,200	2,805,593
Dividends receivables from			
subsidiaries Deposits for a derivative financial	6,479,000	4,750,000	2,670,000
instrument	<u>.</u>	150,000	-
Other receivables	2,210	4,470	975
	11,076,462	8,466,670	5,476,568

All of the other receivables in current portion are expected to be recovered or recognized as expense within one year.

# 23 Cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, certificates of deposits and restricted cash, and other cash flow information

### (a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

The Group:

		As at December 31,	
	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Cash at bank and in hand, and cash equivalents	9,152,035	12,841,080	11,906,831
The Company:			
		As at December 31,	
	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Cash at bank and in hand, and cash equivalents	7,191,574	8,640,855	5,151,010

### (i) Classification as cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash equivalents include term deposits and certificates of deposits held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

### (b) Term deposits and certificates of deposits comprise:

The Group:

	As at December 31,			
	2022	2023	2024	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Term deposits (note (i))	5,229,999	4,805,377	5,327,793	
Certificates of deposits (note (i))	3,810,110	4,025,004	4,871,719	
	9,040,109	8,830,381	10,199,512	
The Company:				
		As at December 31,		
	2022	2023	2024	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Term deposits (note (i))	1,986,509	4,143,664	4,599,554	
Certificates of deposits (note (i))	2,235,976	3,758,290	4,258,858	
	4,222,485	7,901,954	8,858,412	

(i) The balance of term deposits and certificates of deposits mainly comprise term deposits and certificates of deposits with terms over three months and related accrued interest.

# 23 Cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, certificates of deposits and restricted cash, and other cash flow information (continued)

### (c) Restricted cash

The Group:

	As at December 31,		
	2022 RMB'000	<i>2023</i> RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Guarantee deposits (note (i))	31,163	17,924	8,393

(i) The balance of guarantee deposits mainly comprise letter of credit guarantee deposits and third-party payment platforms guarantee deposits which are both restricted.

### (d) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations:

	Year ended December 31,			
	Note	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Profit before taxation		7,364,205	6,739,038	7,513,082
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	8(c)	825,263	913,448	893,314
Amortization	8(c)	11,929	11,930	12,756
Provision for expected credit losses on		,	•	,
trade and other receivables		2,592	203	1,041
Provision for impairment losses	7	16,551	3,739	99,553
Interest income	5	(750,174)	(604,372)	(527,623)
Finance costs	8(a)	14.496	11,888	23,961
Net fair value changes on other	- ()	,		,
financial assets at FVPL	6	(134,372)	(230,126)	(237,355)
(Gain)/loss arising from disposal of			( , ,	(,,
property, plant and equipment	6	(851)	951	(8,091)
Changes in working capital:				
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		35,526	(229,808)	93,968
Increase in trade receivables		(77,519)	(34,957)	(20,524)
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables		39,042	(145.486)	(101 500)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and bills		39,042	(145,486)	(101,509)
payable		(344,938)	111.226	(51,391)
(Decrease)/increase in other payables		(153,455)	210,597	267,036
(Decrease)/increase in deferred		(100,400)	210,397	201,030
income		(13,190)	24,058	55,295
(Decrease)/increase in contract		(13,190)	24,036	55,295
liabilities		(1,769,295)	1,578,916	(191,714)
Cash generated from operations		5,065,810	8,361,245	7,821,799

# 23 Cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, certificates of deposits and restricted cash, and other cash flow information (continued)

Bank loans and

### (e) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated cash flow statements as cash flows from financing activities.

	other borrowing RMB'000 (note 27)	Lease liabilities RMB'000 (note 28)	<i>Bills payab</i> RMB'00 (note 2	00 RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at January 1, 2022	104,600	75,466	442,5	00	622,566
Changes from financing cash flows:					
Proceeds from bank loans Repayment of bank loans Repayment of borrowings from non-	251,009 (259,489)	÷		-	- 251,009 - (259,489)
controlling shareholders Lease payments Interest paid Proceeds from discount of bills receivable	(12,528)	(20,795)		- (331,902) - -	) (331,902) - (20,795) - (12,528)
due from the Company by a subsidiary Payment for expired bills payable due to a subsidiary from the Company	-	-	700,00 (1,142,50		- 700,000 - (1,142,500)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(21,008)	(20,795)	(442,50		
Other changes:					
Interests incurred during the year (note 8(a)) Decrease in lease liabilities Increase from business combinations	12,380 - 153,379	2,116 (11,754) -		- - 331,902	- 14,496 - (11,754) 2 485,281
Total other changes	165,759	(9,638)		- 331,902	
Balance at December 31, 2022	249,351	45,033		•	
•	other b	oans and oorrowing Lea RMB'000 (note 27)	ase liabilities RMB'000 (note 28)	Bills payable RMB'000 (note 24)	Total RMB'000
Balance at January 1, 2023		249,351			
Changes from financing cash flows:			45,033		294,384
			45,033		294,384
Proceeds from bank loans Repayment of bank loans Lease payments	(	517,920 296,769)	- -		517,920 (296,769)
Repayment of bank loans Lease payments Interest paid Proceeds from discount of bills receival	ble	517,920	- (18,380)	- - - -	517,920 (296,769) (18,380) (9,720)
Repayment of bank loans Lease payments Interest paid Proceeds from discount of bills receival due from the Company by a subsidial Payment for expired bills payable due to	ole Y	517,920 296,769) -	- -	1,050,000	517,920 (296,769) (18,380) (9,720) 1,050,000
Repayment of bank loans Lease payments Interest paid Proceeds from discount of bills receival due from the Company by a subsidial	ole Y o a 	517,920 296,769) -	- -	1,050,000 (600,000) 450,000	517,920 (296,769) (18,380) (9,720)
Repayment of bank loans Lease payments Interest paid Proceeds from discount of bills receival due from the Company by a subsidial Payment for expired bills payable due to subsidiary from the Company	ole Y o a 	517,920 296,769) - (9,720) -	- (18,380) - - -	(600,000)	517,920 (296,769) (18,380) (9,720) 1,050,000 (600,000)
Repayment of bank loans Lease payments Interest paid Proceeds from discount of bills receival due from the Company by a subsidial Payment for expired bills payable due to subsidiary from the Company  Total changes from financing cash flow	ole y o a ————s	517,920 296,769) - (9,720) -	- (18,380) - - -	(600,000)	517,920 (296,769) (18,380) (9,720) 1,050,000 (600,000)
Repayment of bank loans Lease payments Interest paid Proceeds from discount of bills receival due from the Company by a subsidian Payment for expired bills payable due to subsidiary from the Company Total changes from financing cash flow. Other changes: Interests incurred during the year (note	ole y o a ————s	517,920 296,769) (9,720) - - 211,431	(18,380) - - (18,380) 2,151	(600,000)	517,920 (296,769) (18,380) (9,720) 1,050,000 (600,000) 643,051

# 23 Cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, certificates of deposits and restricted cash, and other cash flow information (continued)

	Bank loans and other borrowing RMB'000 (note 27)	Lease liabilities RMB'000 (note 28)	Bills payable RMB'000 (note 24)	<i>Total</i> RMB'000
Balance at January 1, 2024	470,519	42,927	450,000	963,446
Changes from financing cash flows:				
Proceeds from bank loans Repayment of bank loans Lease payments Interest paid Proceeds from discount of bills receivable due from the Company by a subsidiary Payment for expired bills payable due to a subsidiary from the Company	356,506 (465,361) - (21,818)	(26,379)	1,486,477 (1,350,000)	356,506 (465,361) (26,379) (21,818) 1,486,477 (1,350,000)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(130,673)	(26,379)	136,477	(20,575)
Other changes:				•
Interests incurred during the year (note 8(a)) Increase in lease liabilities Exchange adjustment	21,819	2,142 24,649 22	- - -	23,961 24,649 22
Total other changes	21,819	26,813		48,632
Balance at December 31, 2024	361,665	43,361	586,477	991,503

### (f) Total cash outflow for leases

Amounts included in the consolidated cash flow statements for leases comprises the following, which are related to lease rentals paid:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within operating cash flows	2,226	1,781	4,823
Within financing cash flows	20,795	18,380	26,379
	23,021	20,161	31,202

### 24 Trade and bills payable

The Group:

		As at December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024
•	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade payables	1,300,262	1,403,495	1,360,098
- third parties (notes (ii))	1,124,517	1,269,873	1,224,340
- related parties	175,745	133,622	135,758
Bills payable	<del>-</del>	457,994	586,477
	1,300,262	1,861,489	1,946,575
The Company:			
		As at December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade payables	1,683	289	26,012
- third parties	1,671	-	89
- related parties	12	-	-
- subsidiaries	-	289	25,923
Bills payable	<del>-</del>	450,000	586,477
	1,683	450,289	612,489

### Notes:

- (i) All trade and bills payable (including amounts due to related parties and subsidiaries) are expected to be settled within one year or are repayable on demand.
- (ii) Since 2023, the Group's certain suppliers has entered into factoring arrangements with Guangdong Haitian Commercial Factoring Company Limited ("Haitian Factoring"), an entity controlled by the immediate shareholder of the Group. Under these arrangements, the Group's suppliers transfer the receivables due from the Group to Haitian Factoring before the original due dates, and the Group settle these trade payables with Haitian Factoring upon the due date. The receivables due from the Group that certain suppliers transferred to Haitian Factoring as at December 31, 2023, and 2024 amounted to RMB211,767,000 and RMB203,245,000 respectively. Trade payables that the Group settled with Haitian Factoring under above arrangement amounted to RMB2,370,155,000 and RMB2,863,186,000 in aggregate during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024.

### 24 Trade and bills payable (continued)

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

The Group:

	As at December 31,		
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	1,300,262	1,403,495	1,360,098
	1,300,262	1,403,495	1,360,098
The Company:			
		As at December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	1,683	289	26,012
	1,683	289	26,012

### 25 Other payables

	As at December 31,			
	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	
Other taxes payable Payroll payables Amounts due to related parties Deposits due to suppliers Accrual for marketing expenses Accrual for transportation expenses Payables for equipment and construction	150,142 669,279 3,087 149,941 310,028 291,017	63,930 593,659 4,815 156,203 273,963 225,064	76,320 664,673 3,858 154,877 227,760 261,592	
Consideration for acquisition of a subsidiary Others	18,900 70,445	38,721	56,389	
	1,864,286	1,505,192	1,603,007	

### 25 Other payables (continued)

The Company:

	A:	s at December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Other taxes payable Payroll payables Amounts due to subsidiaries Deposits due to suppliers Accrual for marketing expenses Payables for equipment and	28,348	22,029	31,436
	459,333	386,398	421,842
	6,251,612	5,098,266	870,266
	4,628	7,087	7,084
	72,189	53,786	69,252
construction	238	239	178
Others	3,638	14,839	7,809
	6,819,986	5,582,644	1,407,867

All other payables (including amounts due to related parties and subsidiaries) are expected to be settled within one year or are repayable on demand.

### 26 Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities mainly represents the advance payments (exclude output VAT) from customers, for which the underlying goods are yet to be provided. The output VAT contained in the advance payments has been classified under other current liabilities.

	As at December 31,		
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Receipts in advance	2,948,111	4,527,027	4,335,313
The Company:			
	As at December 31,		
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Receipts in advance	2,659,323	4,113,858	4,002,681

### 26 Contract liabilities (continued)

Movement of contract liabilities are as follows:

The Group:

	As at December 31,		
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at the beginning of the year Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognizing revenue during the year that was included in the contract liabilities at the	4,708,621	2,948,111	4,527,027
beginning of the year Increase in contract liabilities as a result of	(4,606,385)	(2,948,111)	(4,527,027)
billing in advance of sales activities	2,845,875	4,527,027	4,335,313
Balance at the end of the year	2,948,111	4,527,027	4,335,313
The Company:			
		As at December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at the beginning of the year Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognizing revenue during the year that was included in the contract liabilities at the	4,435,222	2,659,323	4,113,858
beginning of the year Increase in contract liabilities as a result of	(4,435,222)	(2,659,323)	(4,113,858)
billing in advance of sales activities	2,659,323	4,113,858	4,002,681
Balance at the end of the year	2,659,323	4,113,858	4,002,681

### 27 Bank loans and other borrowing

### (a) The Group's bank loans and other borrowing comprised:

	As at December 31,		
	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Current			
Short-term bank loans	131,720	362,645	293,465
Current portion of long-term bank loans	4,978	18,604	16,000
	136,698	381,249	309,465
Non-current			
Long-term bank loans	93,653	70,270	33,200
Other borrowing	19,000	19,000	19,000
	112,653	89,270	52,200
	249,351	470,519	361,665

### 27 Bank loans and other borrowing (continued)

# (b) The analysis of the repayment schedule of bank loans and other borrowing is as follows:

	As at December 31,		
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year or on demand	136,698	381,249	309,465
After 1 year but within 2 years	8,897	24,172	52,200
After 2 years but within 5 years	103,756	65,098	
	112,653	89,270	52,200
	249,351	470,519	361,665

<sup>(</sup>i) As at December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, all bank loans and other borrowing of the Group are unsecured and unguaranteed.

### 28 Lease liabilities

As at the end of each reporting period, the lease liabilities were repayable as follows:

	As at December 31,		
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	15,287	12,741	14,770
After 1 year but within 2 years	8,021	5,727	5,024
After 2 years but within 5 years	2,600	5,455	4,906
After 5 years	19,125	19,004	18,661
	29,746	30,186	28,591
	45,033	42,927	43,361
The Company:		As at December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	14,350	7,570	7,584
After 1 year but within 2 years	7,570	263	321
After 2 years but within 5 years	830	869	942
After 5 years	8,733	8,401	7,982
	17,133	9,533	9,245
	31,483	17,103	16,829

### 29 Deferred income

The Group:

	A	As at December 31,	
	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
At the beginning of the year Additions Credited to profit or loss	292,356 52,041 (65,231)	279,166 71,138 (47,080)	303,224 124,235 (68,940)
At the end of the year	279,166	303,224	358,519
The Company:			
	A	As at December 31,	
	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
At the beginning of the year Additions Credited to profit or loss	2,518 300 (367)	2,451 3,300 (447)	5,304 1,300 (1,510)
At the end of the year	2,451	5,304	5,094

As at December 31, 2022, December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024, deferred income of the Group mainly represented various grants received from governments for construction of property, plant and equipment, and development of digital and intelligent transformation. Government grants relating to compensation of assets are recognized as other income on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of the relevant assets.

### 30 Income tax in the statements of financial position

### (a) Current taxation in the statements of financial position represents:

The Group:

		As at December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At the beginning of the year	446,639	328,856	222,925
Provision for current year (note 9(a)) Under/(over)-provision in respect of prior	1,113,245	898,613	1,099,497
years (note 9(a))	4,468	1,050	(6,548)
Income tax paid	(1,235,496)	(1,005,594)	(978,089)
At the end of the year	328,856	222,925	337,785
The Company:			
		As at December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At the beginning of the year	106,754	35,698	35,675
Provision for current year (Over)/under-provision in respect of prior	114,350	85,571	148,951
vears	(4.970)	84	36
•	(1,870)	= :	
Income tax paid	(183,536)	(85,678)	(101,786)
At the end of the year	35,698	35,675	82,876

# 30 Income tax in the statements of financial position (continued)

### (b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognized:

## (i) Movement of each component of deferred tax assets and liabilities

The components of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities recognized in the statements of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

The Group:

	Employee benefits RMB'000	Depreciation allowances difference RMB'000	Government grants RMB'000	Sales rebate RMB'000	Unused tax losses RMB'000	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Right-of-use assefs RMB'000	Changes in fair value RMB'000	Business combinations RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Balance at January 1, 2022 Charged/(credited) to profit or loss Acquisition of subsidiaries	(81,457) 18,890	(20,872) (14,155)	(61,103) 2,450	(533,256) 49,152	(12,699) 2,784 (3,195)	(18,846) 6,541	18,408 (6,803)	13,842 (8,381)	14,703 (5,335) 20,431	(2,365) (1,817) 3,597	(683,645) 43,326 20,833
Balance at December 31, 2022, and January 1, 2023 Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	(62,567)	(35,027)	(58,653)	(484,104) 178,963	(13,110) (6,841)	(12,305)	11,605	5,461	29,799	(585)	(619,486) 197,188
Balance at December 31, 2023, and January 1, 2024 Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	(45,205)	(50,095) 1,916	(48,331)	(305,141) 64,949	(19,951)	(8,658)	8,143 1,424	20,210 4,988	27,048	(318)	(422,298) 64,272
Balance at December 31, 2024	(33,627)	(48,179)	(58,855)	(240,192)	(25,869)	(10,106)	9,567	25,198	24,448	(411)	(358,026)

30 Income tax in the statements of financial position (continued)

The Company:

	Employee benefits RMB'000	Government grants RMB'000	Sales rebate RMB'000	Changes in fair value RMB'000	Others RMB'000	<i>Total</i> RMB'000
Balance at January 1, 2022 Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	(65,874) 19,297	(629)	(533,256) 60,083	13,659 (12,427)	(2,165)	(588,265) 66,79 <u>9</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022, and January 1, 2023 Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	(46,577) 15,483	(612) (713)	(473,173) 176,946	1,232 14,148	(2,336) 116	(521,466) 205,980
Balance at December 31, 2023, and January 1, 2024 Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	(31,094) 8,251	(1,325) (1,947 <u>)</u>	(296,227) 68,329	15,380 3,973	(2,220)	(315,486) 78,594
Balance at December 31, 2024	(22,843)	(3,272)	(227,898)	19,353	(2,232)	(236,892)

### 30 Income tax in the statements of financial position (continued)

### (ii) Reconciliation to the statements of financial position

The Group:

		As at December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Net deferred tax assets recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position Net deferred tax liabilities recognized in the	(653,326)	(453,922)	(389,416)
consolidated statements of financial position	33,840	31,624	31,390
	(619,486)	(422,298)	(358,026)
The Company:			
		As at December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Net deferred tax assets recognized in the			
Company's statements of financial position	(521,466)	(315,486)	(236,892)
	(521,466)	(315,486)	(236,892)

As at December 31, 2022, December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024, the Group and the Company have no significant unrecognized deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities.

### 31 Capital, reserves and dividends

### (a) Movements in components of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statements of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity are set out below:

	Share capital RMB'000	Treasury shares RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Statutory reserve RMB'000	Other reserve RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At January 1, 2022	4,212,576		141,864	2,106,288	36,957	7,118,706	13,616,391
Changes in equity for 2022:							
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Appropriation to statutory reserve Dividends approved and paid in	:			210,629	:	7,138,829 (210,629)	7,138,829 -
respect of the previous year Bonus issue	421,258	- 	<u></u>		<u></u>	(3,201,558) (421,258)	(3,201,558)
At December 31, 2022, and January 1, 2023	4,633,834	<del>-</del>	141,864	2,316,917	36,957	10,424,090	17,553,662
Changes in equity for 2023:							
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Repurchase of own shares Appropriation to statutory reserve		(249,998)		- 463,383		5,900,246 - (463,383)	5,900,246 (249,998)
Dividends approved and paid in respect of the previous year Bonus issue	926,767	- 	- <u>-</u>	-	-	(3,243,683) (926,767)	(3,243,683)
At December 31, 2023, and January 1, 2024	5,560,601	(249,998)	141,864	2,780,300	36,957	11,690,503	19,960,227
Changes in equity for 2024:							
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Repurchase of own shares	-	(313,844)	:	:	:	3,482,886	3,482,886 (313,844)
Dividends approved and paid in respect of the previous year	<u></u>					(3,660,412)	(3,660,412)
At December 31, 2024	5,560,601	(563,842)	141,864	2,780,300	36,957	11,512,977	19,468,857

### 31 Capital, reserves and dividends (continued)

### (b) Dividends

	Y	ear ended December 31	1,
	<i>2022</i> RMB'000	<i>2023</i> RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Ordinary A shares Final dividends in respect of the previous year, declared and paid during the year (tax			
inclusive)	3,201,558	3,243,683	3,660,412
	3,201,558	3,243,683	3,660,412

The final dividends of RMB0.76, RMB0.70 and RMB0.66 per share (tax inclusive) in respect of the years ended December 31, 2021, 2022 and 2023 were approved by the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The final dividends for the year ended December 31, 2024 of RMB8.60 per 10 shares (tax inclusive), in an aggregate amount of approximately RMB4,773,268,000, has been approved by the shareholders in the annual general meeting after the end of the reporting period and has not been recognized as a liability as at December 31, 2024.

### (c) Share capital

### (i) Issued share capital of the Company

	Number of shares ('000)	RMB'000
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid: At January 1, 2022 Bonus issue	4,212,576 421,258	4,212,576 421,258
At December 31, 2022, and January 1, 2023 Bonus issue	4,633,834 926,767	4,633,834 926,767
At December 31, 2023, January 1, 2024, and December 31, 2024	5,560,601	5,560,601

The par value of ordinary shares of the Company is RMB1 each.

### (ii) Bonus issue

On April 23, 2022, the Company made a bonus issue on the basis of 1 bonus share for every 10 existing shares held by shareholders. A total of 421,257,617 ordinary shares were issued pursuant to the bonus issue.

On May 16, 2023, the Company made a bonus issue on the basis of 2 bonus share for every 10 existing shares held by shareholders. A total of 926,766,757 ordinary shares were issued pursuant to the bonus issue.

### 31 Capital, reserves and dividends (continued)

### (d) Treasury shares

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024, the Company repurchased its own ordinary A shares as follows:

	As at Dece	ember 31,
	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At the beginning of the year	-	249,998
Repurchase of own shares	249,998	313,844
At the end of the year	249,998	563,842

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024, the Company repurchased 6,757,692 and 8,531,799 shares in total, on the Shanghai Stock Exchange for an aggregate consideration of RMB249,998,000 and RMB313,844,000, respectively, the details of repurchase information are as follows. And the shares held as at December 31, 2024 including 10,289,491 shares held as treasury shares and 5,000,000 shares held under the 2024 employee stock ownership plan, which are mainly used for future share award scheme.

Year	Number of	Highest price	Lowest price	Aggregate price
	shares	paid per share	paid per share	paid
	repurchased	RMB	RMB	RMB
2023	6,757,692	39.13	34.01	249,998,000
2024	8,531,799	<b>4</b> 1.81	33.05	313,844,000
	15,289,491		•	563,842,000

### 31 Capital, reserves and dividends (continued)

### (e) Nature and purpose of reserves

### (i) Capital reserve

The capital reserve comprises the difference between the consideration and the par value of the issued and paid-up shares of the Company.

### (ii) Statutory reserve

According to the PRC laws, the PRC subsidiaries of the Group and the Company are required to set up two statutory reserve funds, general reserve fund and staff general fund. General reserve fund was set up by appropriating at least 10% of the entity's annual profit after taxation, as determined under PRC regulations, until the balance of the fund equals to 50% of the entity's registered capital. This fund can be used to make up previous years' losses or to convert into paid-in capital. Transfer from retained profits to staff general fund is made at the discretion of the board of directors of the entities.

### (iii) Other reserve

Other reserve of the Group mainly represented merger reserves resulted from business combination in prior years respectively involving entities under common control.

### (iv) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of the Group's subsidiaries outside the mainland China which are dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2(u).

### (f) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

### 32 Financial risk management and fair values

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and foreign currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade receivables. The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, certificates of deposits and restricted cash and financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are limited because the counterparties are banks with sound credit ratings, for which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

The Group does not provide any guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk.

### Trade receivables

The Group has established a credit risk management policy under which individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

As the Group's customer base is diversified, the Group has no significant concentration of credit risk in individual customers, or industries or countries in which the customers operate.

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix. As the Group's historical credit loss experience indicates significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

The expected credit loss as at December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 was determined as follows for each customers group of trade receivables due from sales of flavoring products and transportation services, respectively:

	A	As at December 31, 2022	?
_	Expected loss rates %	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Loss allowance RMB'000
Trade receivables - sales of flavoring products			
Current (not past due) Less than 1 year past due More than 1 year past due	5% 10% 100%	121,732 13,960 3,204	6,087 1,396 3,204
		138,896	10,687
Trade receivables - transportation services	40/	FC 000	500
Current (not past due) Less than 1 year past due	1% 3%	56,866 4,009	569 120
		60,875	689
		199,771	11,376
	A	s at December 31, 2023	3
	Expected loss rates %	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Loss allowance RMB'000
Trade receivables - sales of flavoring products			
Current (not past due)	5%	168,382	8,419
Less than 1 year past due	10%	3,635	363
More than 1 year past due	100%	1,971	1,971
		173,988	10,753
Trade receivables - transportation services Current (not past due)	1%	60,365	604
Less than 1 year past due	3%	158	5
		60,523	609
		234,511	11,362

	As	at December 31, 2024	
	Expected loss	Gross carrying	
	rates	amount	Loss allowance
	%	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade receivables - sales of flavoring product			
Current (not past due)	5%	159,718	7,986
Less than 1 year past due	10%	1,940	194
More than 1 year past due	100%	3,150	3,150
		164,808	11,330
Trade receivables - transportation services			
Current (not past due)	1%	88,743	887
Less than 1 year past due	3%	956	29
		89,699	916
		254,507	12,246

Expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience over the past three years. These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

The loss rates remained constant for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, because the Group considers that there has been no significant change in the Group's customer base, the historical loss experience or the aging pattern of those financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024.

Movement in the loss allowance account in respect of trade receivables during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 is as follows:

		As at December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At beginning of the year	3,857	11,376	11,362
Acquisition of subsidiaries	4,927	-	-
Loss allowance recognized	2,642	2,674	3,382
Loss allowance reversed	(50)	(2,471)	(2,341)
Amounts written off		(217)	(157)
At the end of the year	11,376	11,362	12,246

The directors of the Company consider the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from other receivables is not significant as the balances of other receivables as at December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 mainly are deposits or deductible input VAT and no significant actual losses were experienced historically by the Group.

### (b) Liquidity risk

The Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management of the Group to finance the operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations of cash flows.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities as at the end of the reporting periods of the Group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the end of the reporting periods) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay:

			As at Decembe	r 31. 2022		
	Within 1 year or on demand RMB'000	More than 1 year but within 2 years RMB'000	More than 2 years but within 5 years RMB'000	More than 5 years RMB'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow RMB'000	Carrying amount RMB'000
Trade and bills payable Other payables Bank loans and other borrowing Lease liabilities	1,300,262 1,044,865 140,293 21,156	13,802 9,234	110,484 5,622	26,267	1,300,262 1,044,865 264,579 62,279	1,300,262 1,044,865 249,351 45,033
	2,506,576	23,036	116,106	26,267	2,671,985	2,639,511
			As at Decembe	r 31, 2023		
	Within 1 year or on demand RMB'000	More than 1 year but within 2 years RMB'000	More than 2 years but within 5 years RMB'000	More than 5 years RMB'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow RMB'000	Carrying amount RMB'000
Trade and bills payable Other payables Bank loans and other borrowing Lease liabilities	1,861,489 847,603 388,342 15,909	27,785 5,942	68,372 7,845	- - - 24,322	1,861,489 847,603 484,499 54,018	1,861,489 847,603 470,519 42,927
	3,113,343	33,727	76,217	24,322	3,247,609	3,222,538
			As at Decembe	r 31, 2024		
	Within 1 year or on demand RMB'000	More than 1 year but within 2 years RMB'000	More than 2 years but within 5 years RMB'000	More than 5 years RMB'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow RMB'000	Carrying amount RMB'000
Trade and bills payable Other payables Bank loans and other borrowing Lease liabilities	1,946,575 862,015 312,738 17,529	53,461 6,201	- - - 7,847	23,073	1,946,575 862,015 366,199 54,650	1,946,575 862,015 361,665 43,361
	3,138,857	59,662	7,847	23,073	3,229,439	3,213,616

### (c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from the Group's cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, certificates of deposits, restricted cash, bank loans and borrowing. The Group does not use financial derivatives to hedge against the interest rate risk. However, if interest rate fluctuates significantly, appropriate measures would be taken to manage interest risk exposure. The Group's interest rate profile as monitored by management is set out in (i) below.

### (i) Interest rate profile

The following table, as reported to the management of the Group, details the interest rate profile of the Group's financial instruments at the end of the reporting periods.

	As at Decem	ber 31, 2022	As at Decem	ber 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2024	
	Effective interest rate	Amount RMB'000	Effective interest rate	Amount RMB'000	Effective interest rate	Amount RMB'000
Fixed rate instruments:						
Financial assets Term deposits and certificates of deposits Cash and cash equivalents	3.25% ~ 4.13% 0.30% ~ 1.45%	8,736,050 5,700,000	3.00% ~ 3.99% 0.30% ~ 3.50%	8,332,050 9,725,000	0.01% ~ 4.20% 1.97% ~ 4.50%	9,647,747 
		14,436,050		18,057,050		16,838,469
Financial liabilities Bank loans Other borrowing Lease liabilities  Variable rate instruments:	3.15% ~ 3.50% 6.00% 4.75% ~ 4.90%	(131,720) (19,000) (45,033) (195,753) 14,240,297	2.70% ~ 3.00% 6.00% 4.75% ~ 4.90%	(362,645) (19,000) (42,927) (424,572) 17,632,478	2.30% ~ 2.90% 6.00% 3.95% ~ 4.90%	(293,465) (19,000) (43,361) (355,826) 16,482,643
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	0.01% ~ 2.60% 0.01% ~ 2.60%	3,451,988 31,163	0.01% ~ 2.40% 0.01% ~ 2.40%	3,116,080 17,924	0.01% ~ 2.40% 0.01% ~ 2.40%	4,716,109 8,393
		3,483,151		3,134,004		4,724,502
Financial liabilities Bank loans	4.10%	(98,631)	3.00% ~ 3.95%	(88,874)	2.80% ~ 2.85%	(49,200)
		(98,631)		(88,874)		(49,200)
		3,384,520		3,045,130		4,675,302

### (ii) Sensitivity analysis

At December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 25 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have increased/decreased the Group's profit after tax and retained profits by approximately RMB6,605,000, RMB7,162,000 and RMB9,310,000 respectively.

The sensitivity analysis above indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's profit after tax (and retained profits) that would arise assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of the reporting period. In respect of the exposure to cash flow interest rate risk arising from floating rate nonderivative instruments held by the Group at the end of the reporting period, the impact on the Group's profit after tax (and retained profits) is estimated as an annualised impact on interest expense or income of such a change in interest rates. The analysis is performed on the same basis during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024.

### (d) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk primarily through sales which give rise to cash balances and receivables that are denominated in a foreign currency, i.e. a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which the transactions relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United States dollars ("USD"), Euros ("EUR"), HKD and RMB. The Group manages this risk as follows:

### (i) Exposure to currency risk

The following table details the Group's exposure at the end of the reporting period to currency risk arising from recognized assets denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate. For presentation purposes, the amounts of the exposure are shown in RMB, translated using the spot rate at the period end date.

		As at December 31,								
	2022	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024	2024
	USD	EUR	HKD	USD	EUR	HKD	USD	EUR	HKD	RMB
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash and cash										
equivalents	10,701	27,698	128	20,745	11,200	205	23,537	2,567	168	1,413,168
Trade receivables	100	<u>-</u>		4,101	<u> </u>		4,264		<u> </u>	
	10,801	27,698	128	24,846	11,200	205	27,801	2,567	168	1,413,168

### (ii) Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's profit after tax (and retained profits) that would arise if foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the end of the reporting period had changed at that date, assuming all other risk variables remained constant.

			As at Decei	mber 31,	1	
	202	2	2023		2024	
	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	Effect on profit after tax and retained profits RMB'000	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	Effect on profit after tax and retained profits RMB'000	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	Effect on profit after tax and retained profits RMB'000
USD	9% (9%)	798 (798)	2% (2%)	330 (330)	1% (1%)	325 (325)
EUR	9% (9%)	2,155 (2,155)	2% (2%)	76 (76)	1% (1%)	35 (35)
HKD	9% (9%)	9 (9)	2% (2%)	3 (3)	1% (1%)	2 (2)
RMB	9% (9%)_	<u>-</u>	2% (2%)_	-	1% (1%)_	17,607 (17,607)

Results of the analysis as presented in the above table represent an aggregation of the instantaneous effects on each of the Group entities' profit after tax and equity measured in the respective functional currencies, translated into RMB at the exchange rate ruling at the end of the reporting period for presentation purposes.

The sensitivity analysis assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is performed on the same basis during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024.

### (e) Fair value measurement

(i) Financial assets measured at fair value

### Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13, *Fair value measurement*. 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

Analysis on fair value measurement of financial instruments as at December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 are as follows:

	Fair value at December 31, 2022,	Fair value measuren	nent at December 31 into	
Recurring fair value measurement	RMB'000	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Resulting tall value incasurement				
Other financial assets at FVPL - Wealth management products - Equity securities	6,081,663 100	<u> </u>	6,081,663 100	
	6,081,763		6,081,763	
	Fair value at December 31, 2023,		into	
Recurring fair value measurement	RMB'000	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Other financial assets at FVPL - Wealth management products - Equity securities	5,841,005 	-	5,841,005 100	
	5,841,105	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,841,105	
	Fair value at December 31, 2024, RMB'000	Fair value measuren	nent at December 31 into Level 2	, 2024, categorised Level 3
Recurring fair value measurement				
Other financial assets at FVPL - Wealth management products - Equity securities - Listed securities	7,518,580 100 98,996	- - 98,996	7,518,580 100	
	7,617,676	98,996	7,518,680	

During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognize transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

The listed securities are accounted for at fair value in level 1 and measured by referencing to the stock price.

Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurements

The fair value of wealth management products in Level 2 is measured by referencing to the net asset value published by the banks.

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

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at amortized cost are not materially different from their fair values as at December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024.

### 33 Commitments

Capital commitments outstanding at the end of the reporting periods not provided for in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

	As at December 31,				
	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000		
Contracted for purchase for property, plant and equipment	1,550,163	831,516	704,563		

### 34 Material related party transactions

### (a) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors and supervisors as disclosed in note 10 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 11, is as follows:

	Year ended December 31,			
	2022	2023	2024	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Short-term employee benefits	34,068	32,840	43,603	
Post-employment benefits	417	394	432	
	34,485	33,234	44,035	

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs" (see note 8(b)).

### (b) Names and relationships with related parties

In addition to the related party information disclosed in note 24 of these consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024.

Name of related party

Relationship with the Group

The immediate parent company of the Group Guangdong Haitian Group Co., Ltd. ("Guangdong Haitian") 广东海天集团股份有限公司 Foshan Tianbo Packaging Co., Ltd. Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian 佛山天玻包装有限公司 Foshan Tianyuan Real Estate Co., Ltd. Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian 佛山市天原房地产有限公司 Foshan Tiande Technology Co., Ltd. Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian 佛山市天德科技有限公司 Foshan Haiye Investment Development Co., Ltd. Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian 佛山市海业投资发展有限公司 Foshan Yuebo Industrial Co., Ltd. 佛山市粤玻实业有限公司 Foshan Haipeng Trade Development Co., Ltd. 佛山市海鹏贸易发展有限公司

Nanning Yuebo Glass Industrial Co., Ltd. 南宁粤玻实业有限公司 Jiaxing Haitian Small Loan Co., Ltd. 嘉兴海天小额贷款有限公司 Tiandian (Guangdong) Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

天典 (广东)生物科技有限公司

Tianye (Nanning) Biotechnology Co., Ltd. 天叶 (南宁) 生物科技有限公司

Tiankang Logistics (Foshan) Co., Ltd.

天康物流 (佛山) 有限公司 Tianbo Packaging Group Co., Ltd.

天玻包装集团有限公司

Tianyan (Tianjin) High tech Co., Ltd. 天眼 (天津)高新科技有限公司

Tiannuobo (Guangdong) Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd. 天诺博 (广东) 智能装备有限公司

Taibao (Guangdong) Animal Nutrition Technology Co., Ltd.

它宝(广东)动物营养科技有限公司 Anhui Tianzhuang International Trade Co., Ltd.

安徽天庄国际贸易有限公司

Guangdong Tianqi Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

广东天企生物科技有限公司 Guangdong Tiankang Logistics Co., Ltd.

广东天康物流有限公司

Guangdong Tianniang Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd. 广东天酿智能装备有限公司

Entity over which Guangdong Haitian has significant influence

Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian

Entity over which Guangdong Haitian has significant influence

Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian

鲜之然 (天津) 生物技术有限公司

鲜之然 (广东) 生物技术有限公司 Xianzhiran Biotechnology Group Co., Ltd.

鲜之然生物科技集团有限公司

Xianzhiran (Guangdong) Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Guangdong Yami Intelligent Information Technology Co., Ltd. 广东娅米智能信息科技有限公司	Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian
Guangdong Haitian Cloud Computing Co., Ltd. 广东海天云计算有限公司	Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian
Guangdong Haitian Innovation Technology Co., Ltd. 广东海天创新技术有限公司	Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian
Guangdong Haitian Yami Education Technology Co., Ltd. 广东海天娅米教育科技有限公司	Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian
Guangdong Haifuda Investment Development Co., Ltd. 广东海富达投资发展有限公司	Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian
Guangdong Guanzheng Quality Inspection Co., Ltd. 广东规正质量检测有限公司	Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian
It is a Health Technology Co., Ltd. 是一健康科技有限公司	Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian
Jiangsu Tianjiang Biotechnology Co., Ltd. 江苏天将生物科技有限公司	Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian
Jiangsu Tianbo Packaging Limited Company. 江苏天玻包装有限公司	Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian
Jiangsu Tianlong Renewable Resources Co., Ltd. 江苏天隆再生资源有限公司	Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian
Jiangmen Yuebo Industrial Co., Ltd. 江门粤玻实业有限公司	Entity over which Guangdong Haitian has significant influence
Guangdong Haitian Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. 广东海天商业保理有限公司	Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian
Haitian Group (Foshan) Investment Development Co., Ltd. 海天集团 (佛山) 投资发展有限公司	Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian
Haiju (Nanning) Energy and Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. 海炬 (南宁) 能源环保科技有限公司	Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian
海足 (南子) 配源外(株代文) 同限公司 Haiju (Jiangsu) Energy and Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. 海炬 (江苏) 能源环保科技有限公司	Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian
海紀 (元の) 配源外保料文育限公司 Haiju Energy Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. 海炬能源环保科技有限公司	Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian
Hubei Yuebo Industrial Co., Ltd. (note (i)) 湖北粤玻实业有限公司	Entity over which Guangdong Haitian has significant influence
Yangjiang Yuebo Industrial Co., Ltd. (note (i)) 阳江粤玻实业有限公司	Entity over which Guangdong Haitian has significant influence
Xianzhiran (Tianjin) Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian

Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian

Entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian

<sup>\*</sup> The official names of the above entities are in Chinese. The English translation are for identification only.

Note (i): Guangdong Haitian fully disposed of its interests over these entities in August 2023 and these entities were no longer related parties of the Group since the date of disposal.

### (c) Transactions with related parties

Apart from disclosures made in note 24 of the consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024.

	Y	Year ended December 31,				
	2022 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000			
Purchases of goods and services Guangdong Haitian and entities controlled by						
Guangdong Haitian Entities over which Guangdong Haitian has	839,407	921,210	911,168			
significant influence	510,612	410,278	413,203			
	1,350,019	1,331,488	1,324,371			
Sales of goods and rendering of services Guangdong Haitian and entities controlled by Guangdong Haitian	25,571	35,945	71,673			
Entities over which Guangdong Haitian has significant influence			106			
	25,571	35,945	71,779			
Expense relating to short-term leases Guangdong Haitian and entities controlled by Guangdong Haitian			2,925			
Provision of rental services Guangdong Haitian and entities controlled by Guangdong Haitian	3,875	3,407	2,628			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment						
Guangdong Haitian and entities controlled by Guangdong Haitian	122,491	139,551	142,179			
Sales of property, plant and equipment Guangdong Haitian and entities controlled by Guangdong Haitian	4,225	3,235	44			
Oddrigdong Haman	7,220	0,200				

### (i) Leasing arrangements

Our Group has entered into several lease agreements with lease periods of 1 to 3 years with Guangdong Haitian and entities controlled by Guangdong Haitian to lease certain premises, machinery and equipment. During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, the Group settled the lease payments with amounts of RMB18,029,000, RMB17,373,000 and RMB19,740,000 for the above rental services, and interests generated from these leasing arrangements are RMB2,202,000, RMB1,229,000 and RMB4,310,000, respectively.

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024, the Group entered into new lease agreements with Guangdong Haitian and entities controlled by Guangdong Haitian for use of premises, machinery and equipment and therefore recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of RMB13,103,000 and RMB14,472,000 respectively, while no new lease arrangements conducted during the year ended December 31, 2022.

(ii) Since 2024, certain distributors of the Group entered into the loan agreements independently with Jiaxing Haitian Small Loan Company Limited ("Jiaxing Haitian"), an entity controlled by Guangdong Haitian. Pursuant to the agreements, Jiaxing Haitian agreed to make the direct payment to the Group on behalf of distributors as distributors' prepayments for purchase of flavoring products, and the above advance payments are regarded as Jiaxing Haitian's loans to distributors. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the total amount received by the Group from Jiaxing Haitian, as the distributors' prepayments, are RMB325,939,000 in aggregate. The Group does not provide any guarantee over Jiaxing Haitian's loans to distributors.

### (d) Balances with related parties

The Group:

	As at December 31,			
	2022	2023	2024	
Trade related:	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Hade related.				
Other receivables Guangdong Haitian and entities controlled by	0.400	2.550	2.000	
Guangdong Haitian Entities over which Guangdong Haitian has	2,190	3,559	3,282	
significant influence	-	<del>-</del>	43	
	2,190	3,559	3,325	
Trade payables Guangdong Haitian and entities controlled by				
Guangdong Haitian Entities over which Guangdong Haitian has	102,902	63,044	56,938	
significant influence	72,843	70,578	78,820	
	175,745	133,622	135,758	
Other payables				
Guangdong Haitian and entities controlled by Guangdong Haitian	1,437	3,465	2,508	
Entities over which Guangdong Haitian has significant influence	1,650	1,350	1,350	
	3,087	4,815	3,858	

### 35 Immediate and ultimate controlling party

The directors of the Company consider the immediate holding party of the Company as at December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 was Guangdong Haitian.

The ultimate controlling party of the Company was Mr. Pang Kang, Ms. Cheng Xue, Mr. Guan Jianghua, Mr. Chen Junyang, Mr. Wen Zhizhou and Mr. Liao Changhui, which signed acting-in-concert agreement.

### Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the accounting period beginning on January 1, 2024

Up to the date of issue of the consolidated financial statements, the IASB has issued a number of new or amended standards, which are not yet effective for the accounting period beginning on January 1, 2024 and which have not been adopted in the consolidated financial statements.

T.C. - C. - C.

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IAS 21, Lack of Exchangeability	January 1, 2025
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	January 1, 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11	January 1, 2026
IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19, Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments are expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's financial performance and financial position.

### 37 Significant non-adjusting events

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, a final dividend in respect of the year ended December 31, 2024 of RMB8.60 per 10 shares (tax inclusive), in an aggregate amount of approximately RMB4,773,268,000 has been approved by the shareholders in the annual general meeting.