

Annual Report 年報 2025



股份代號 Stock Code: 00455 (於開曼群島註冊成立之公司)
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Fang Wen Quan
(Chairman and Managing Director)
Mr. Lui Man Sang

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Zhong Tao
Mr. Zhu Haomiao

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Lam Yat Fai (Lead Independent Non-executive Director)
Mr. Chiu Sung Hong
Dr. Xian Yanfang

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor
27th Floor, One Taikoo Place
979 King's Road
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

HONG KONG LEGAL ADVISER

Woo, Kwan, Lee & Lo
25th Floor, Jardine House
1 Connaught Place, Central
Hong Kong

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Lo Tai On

董事會

執行董事

方文權先生
(董事長兼董事總經理)
呂文生先生

非執行董事

鍾濤先生
朱浩淼先生

獨立非執行董事

林日輝先生 (首席獨立非執行董事)
趙崇康先生
冼彥芳博士

核數師

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師
註冊公眾利益實體核數師
香港鰂魚涌
英皇道979號
太古坊一座27樓

香港法律顧問

胡關李羅律師行
香港
中環康樂廣場1號
怡和大廈25樓

公司秘書

羅泰安先生

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Lam Yat Fai (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chiu Sung Hong
Dr. Xian Yanfang
Mr. Zhong Tao

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chiu Sung Hong (*Chairman*)
Mr. Fang Wen Quan
Mr. Lam Yat Fai
Dr. Xian Yanfang

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Fang Wen Quan (*Chairman*)
Mr. Lam Yat Fai
Dr. Xian Yanfang

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Chiu Sung Hong (*Chairman*)
Mr. Fang Wen Quan
Mr. Lam Yat Fai

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Agricultural Bank of China
Bank of China
Bank of Communications
China Citic Bank
China Merchants Bank
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman
KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

審核委員會

林日輝先生 (*主席*)
趙崇康先生
冼彥芳博士
鍾濤先生

薪酬委員會

趙崇康先生 (*主席*)
方文權先生
林日輝先生
冼彥芳博士

提名委員會

方文權先生 (*主席*)
林日輝先生
冼彥芳博士

風險管理委員會

趙崇康先生 (*主席*)
方文權先生
林日輝先生

主要往來銀行

中國農業銀行
中國銀行
交通銀行
中信銀行
招商銀行
中國工商銀行

註冊辦事處

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman
KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Suites 2405-2410, 24th Floor
CITIC Tower
No. 1 Tim Mei Avenue
Central
Hong Kong

總辦事處及主要營業地點

香港
中環
添美道1號
中信大廈
24樓2405-2410室

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited
17th Floor,
Far East Finance Centre
16 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong

香港股份過戶及轉讓登記處

卓佳證券登記有限公司
香港
夏愨道16號
遠東金融中心
17樓

PLACE OF LISTING

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

上市地點

香港聯合交易所有限公司

STOCK CODE

00455

股份代號

00455

CORPORATE WEBSITE

www.tiandapharma.com

公司網站

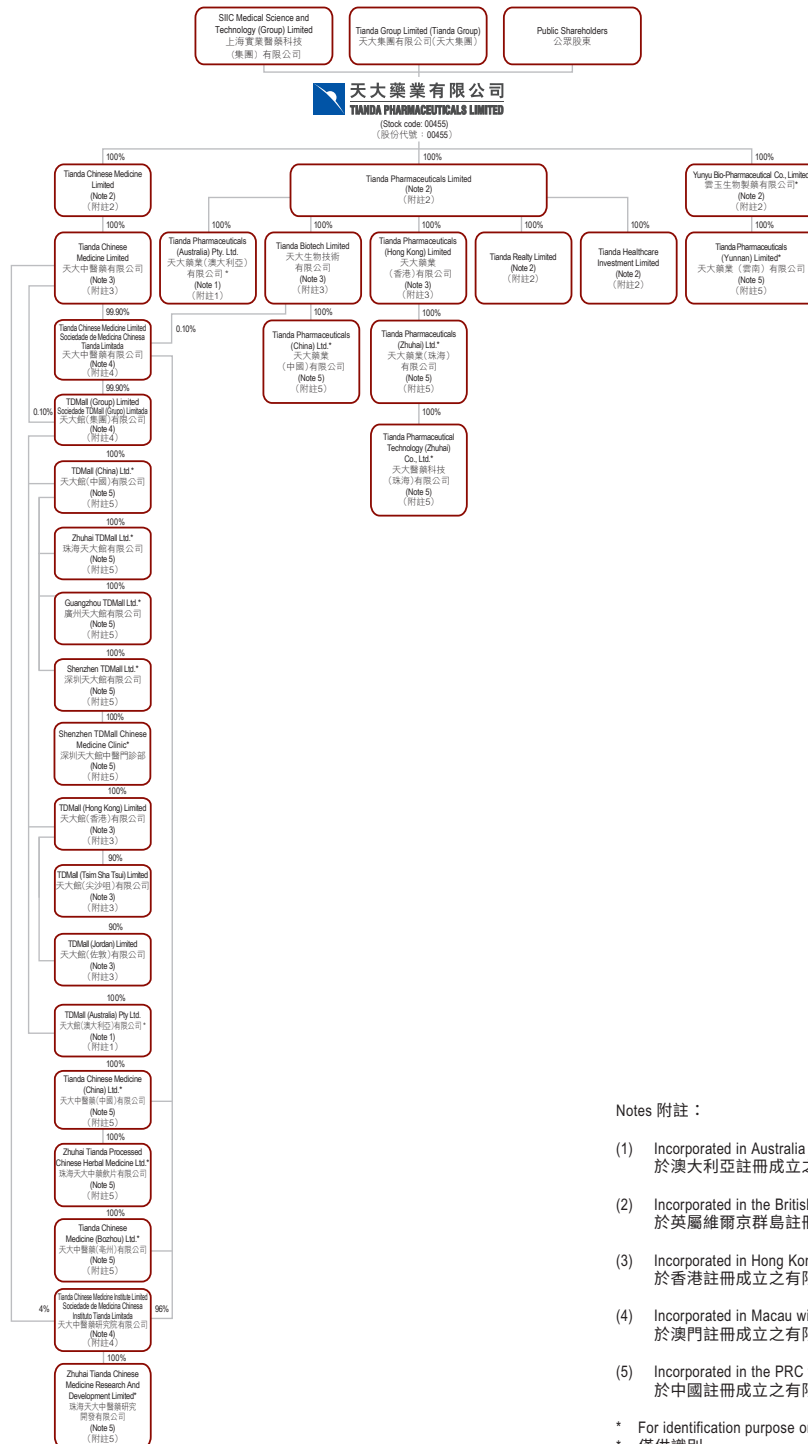
www.tiandapharma.com

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

企業架構

Below is the structure chart of Tianda Pharmaceuticals Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) as at 31 December 2025:

以下為天大藥業有限公司(本公司)及其附屬公司(本集團)於2025年12月31日之架構圖：



您的健康是天大的事! Tianda for Health!

Award & Certificate 獎項與證書

Tianda Pharmaceuticals was awarded the Happy Company Label under the "Happiness-at-Work Promotional Scheme" by the Promoting Happiness Index Foundation for the fourth consecutive year.

天大藥業連續第四年榮獲香港提升快樂指數基金嘉許為「開心工作間」計劃下之開心企業。



HAPPY 開心企業
COMPANY



Tianda Pharmaceutical was awarded the "Caring Company" label by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service for four consecutive years.

天大藥業連續四年榮獲香港社會服務聯會頒發的「商界展關懷」嘉許標誌。

Tianda Pharmaceutical (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. was awarded the "Guangdong-Hong Kong Cleaner Production Partner (Manufacturing)" certificate by Guangdong and Hong Kong authorities.

天大藥業(珠海)有限公司榮獲粵港兩地機關共同審核頒發「粵港清潔生產伙伴(製造業)」標誌。



Tianda Pharmaceuticals' flagship pediatric brand, "Tuo'en", was recognized and included in the Guangdong Province Key Trademark List.

天大藥業旗下核心兒科品牌「托恩®」入選廣東省重點商標保護名錄。

The independently developed Lingzhi Oral Liquid under Tianda Pharmaceuticals' health and wellness brand "Tuokang" was approved with the "Blue Hat" certification by national regulatory authority.

天大藥業旗下健康保健品牌「托康®」自主研發產品靈芝口服液榮獲國家市場監督管理總局批出「藍帽子」認證。



Our Products 公司產品



R&D and Production Base 研發及生產基地



R&D and Production Base (Jinwan District, Zhuhai) 新研發及製藥基地 (珠海金灣)



R&D and Production Base (Kunming) 研發及製藥基地 (昆明)

Chinese Medicine Clinic 新型中醫館



Zhuhai TDMall 珠海天大館

Shenzhen TDMall 深圳天大館



TDMall (Jordan) 天大館 (佐敦)



TDMall (Central) 天大館 (中環)



TDMall (Sydney) 悉尼天大館

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

董事簡歷

Mr. FANG Wen Quan, aged 56, has been appointed as an Executive Director since 6 October 2003. He is currently Chairman, Managing Director, chairman of the nomination committee and a member of the remuneration committee and the risk management committee of the Company, and a director of the Group's certain subsidiaries. Mr. Fang is the founder, chairman and beneficial owner of Tianda Group Limited (Tianda Group) (the controlling shareholder of the Company holding 56.72% equity interest in the Company). Mr. Fang is the chairman of the board of directors, general manager and authorized representative of Tianda Culture Holdings (China) Limited* (listed on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations, company code: 837889, and delisted on 3 April 2024). Mr. Fang studied International Relations at the University of Sydney and Tsinghua University. He has ample experience in corporate strategy and management. He also established a non-profit strategic studies think tank named "Tianda Institute". With the mission of "Caring for a Better World", Mr. Fang has all along provided financial support to communities in need, including donations to the poor, education and talent development, medical and healthcare, scientific research and environmental protection, culture and arts, and so on.

Mr. LUI Man Sang, aged 61, has been appointed as an Executive Director of the Company since 30 September 2013 and is a director of the Group's certain subsidiaries. Mr. Lui joined Tianda Group, the controlling shareholder of the Company in 2007 and is the deputy general manager of Tianda Group. He is responsible for the financial management of Tianda Group and the Company. Mr. Lui is a director of Tianda Culture Holdings (China) Limited* (listed on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations, company code: 837889, and delisted on 3 April 2024). Mr. Lui possesses enriched financial management experience covering a variety of industries including auditing in one of the big four accounting firms in Hong Kong and overseeing the finance department of a Hong Kong listed company. He holds an Executive MBA granted by City University of Hong Kong. He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

方文權先生，56歲，自2003年10月6日起獲委任為執行董事。方先生現任本公司董事長、董事總經理、提名委員會主席、薪酬委員會及風險管理委員會成員，以及本集團若干附屬公司之董事。方先生乃天大集團有限公司（天大集團）（本公司之控股股東，持有本公司56.72%股權）創始人、董事長及實益擁有人。方先生乃天大文化控股（中國）股份有限公司（在全國中小企業股份轉讓系統掛牌，公司代號：837889，及於2024年4月3日退市）董事長、總經理及法定代表人。方先生先後於悉尼大學和清華大學學習國際關係專業，彼具有豐富企業戰略及管理方面之經驗，並創辦了公益性戰略研究智庫「天大研究院」。一直以來，方先生秉承「關心社會，共同發展」的使命，熱誠資助社會公益事業，包括捐助扶貧、教育和人才發展、醫療衛生、科學研究和環境保護、文化藝術等。

呂文生先生，61歲，自2013年9月30日起獲委任為本公司之執行董事，以及為本集團若干附屬公司之董事。呂先生於2007年加入本公司控股股東天大集團，現為天大集團副總經理，全面負責天大集團及本公司的財務管理。呂先生亦為天大文化控股（中國）股份有限公司（在全國中小企股份轉讓系統掛牌，股份代號：837889，及於2024年4月3日退市）之董事。呂先生擁有豐富財務管理經驗，涵蓋不同行業，當中曾在香港四大會計師事務所之一擔任審核工作以及管理一間香港上市公司的財務部門。呂先生持有香港城市大學行政人員工商管理碩士學位，目前為英國特許公認會計師公會及香港會計師公會資深會員。

* For identification purpose only

* 僅供參考

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

董事簡歷

Mr. ZHONG Tao, aged 53, has been appointed as a Non-executive Director and a member of the audit committee of the Company since 29 August 2023. He is the vice president, board secretary and joint company secretary of Shanghai Pharmaceuticals Holding Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange with stock code 601607, and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Hong Kong Stock Exchange”) with stock code 02607, which holds 13.05% equity interest in the Company). Mr. Zhong previously served as an executive director and a vice president of Shanghai Industrial Urban Development Group Limited (a company listed on Hong Kong Stock Exchange with stock code 00563); and held several management positions in other companies including Shanghai Industrial Management (Shanghai) Company Limited., Shanghai Galaxy Digital Investment Company Limited., and Shanghai Industrial Real Property Group (Shanghai) Company Limited. etc. Mr. Zhong holds a master’s degree in Business Management from Fudan University.

Mr. ZHU Haomiao, aged 42, has been appointed as a Non-executive Director of the Company since 29 August 2025. Mr. Zhu is currently the head of the financial management department of Hongta Tobacco Limited (“Hongta”), which holds 9.66% equity interest in the Company. He has extensive experience in corporate finance accounting and asset management. Mr. Zhu joined Hongta in July 2006 and worked in the finance department of Hongta. During the period from January 2014 to December 2024, he held various positions in the finance department and financial management department of Yunnan China Tobacco Industrial Limited, including first-level officer and assistant officer of the finance department, assistant officer, officer and first-level assistant of the financial management department. During the period from August 2019 to January 2023, he was seconded to China Tobacco Schweitzer (Yunnan) Reconstituted Tobacco Co., Ltd. as the deputy general manager of finance. Mr. Zhu obtained his bachelor degree in accounting from Sun Yat-sen University in 2006 and master degree in management from Yunnan University in 2014. Mr. Zhu is currently a senior accountant in mainland China.

Mr. LAM Yat Fai, aged 60, has been appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director, a member of the remuneration committee and a member of audit committee of the Company since 2004. On 26 November 2013, he was appointed as the chairman of the audit committee. He was appointed as a member of nomination committee and risk management committee on 22 July 2009. On 27 June 2025, he was appointed as the lead Independent Non-executive Director. He is a Certified Public Accountant (Practising). He is also a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Mr. Lam has accumulated rich experience in auditing, taxation, corporate finance and accounting over the years. Mr. Lam is an independent non-executive director of Oriental Enterprise Holdings Limited (stock code: 0018), which is listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

* For identification purpose only

鍾濤先生，53歲，自2023年8月29日起獲委任為本公司之非執行董事及審核委員會成員。彼為上海醫藥集團股份有限公司（一家於上海證券交易所（股份代號：601607）及香港聯合交易所有限公司（「香港聯交所」，股份代號：02607）上市的公司，其持有本公司的13.05%權益）副總裁、董事會秘書及聯席公司秘書。鍾先生曾任上海實業城市開發集團有限公司（一家於香港聯交所上市的公司（股份代號：00563））執行董事及副總裁，並曾於上實管理（上海）有限公司、上海星河數碼投資有限公司及上實置業集團（上海）有限公司等公司擔任不同管理職位。鍾先生持有復旦大學企業管理碩士學位。

朱浩淼先生，42歲，自2025年8月29日起獲委任為本公司之非執行董事。朱先生現任紅塔煙草（集團）有限責任公司（「紅塔」，持有本公司9.66%股權之股東）財務管理部部長，彼於企業財務會計和資產管理擁有豐富的工作經驗。朱先生於2006年7月加入紅塔，在紅塔財務部工作，於2014年1月至2024年12月期間在雲南中煙工業有限責任公司財務部、財務管理部擔任多個職位，包括財務部一級科員和副主任科員、財務管理部副主任科員和主任科員及一級助理，以及於2019年8月至2023年1月期間外派至中煙施偉策（雲南）再造煙葉有限公司擔任財務副總經理。朱先生於2006年獲中山大學會計學學士學位，以及於2014年獲雲南大學管理學碩士學位。朱先生現為中國高級會計師。

林日輝先生，60歲，自2004年起獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事、薪酬委員會成員及審核委員會成員。彼於2013年11月26日獲委任為審核委員會主席。彼於2009年7月22日獲委任為提名委員會及風險管理委員會成員。彼於2025年6月27日獲委任為首席獨立非執行董事。彼現為執業會計師，亦為香港會計師公會及英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。林先生於審計、稅務、企業融資及會計等方面累積多年經驗。林先生為於香港聯交所主板上市之東方企控集團有限公司（股份代號：0018）之獨立非執行董事。

* 僅供參考

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

董事簡歷

Mr. CHIU Sung Hong, aged 78, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director, the chairman of the audit committee of the Company with effect from 10 April 2008. Mr. Chiu ceased to act as the chairman of the audit committee and remained as a member of the committee on 26 November 2013. Mr. Chiu was appointed as the chairman of risk management committee on 22 July 2009. On 1 April 2012, he was appointed as the chairman of the remuneration committee and a member of the nomination committee. Mr. Chiu ceased to be a member of the nomination committee on 27 June 2025. He received an LL.B. degree from the University of Sydney. He was admitted as a solicitor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales and the High Court of Australia. He has over 40 years of experience in legal practice. Mr. Chiu is the founding member of the Board of Trustees of the Australian Nursing Home Foundation and a senior research fellow of Centre for Law & Globalization of Renmin University of China. He also served as the General Secretary of Australian Chinese Community Association of New South Wales. Mr. Chiu is an independent non-executive director of Bank of China (Australia) Limited. Mr. Chiu previously served as an independent non-executive director of CNOOC Limited (a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange with stock code 600938, and Hong Kong Stock Exchange with stock code 0883), which is listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange until his retirement on 5 June 2025.

Dr. XIAN Yanfang, aged 44, has been appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director and a member of the audit committee and remuneration committee of the Company since 27 June 2023. On 27 June 2025, she was appointed as a member of the nomination committee. Dr. Xian is an assistant professor of School of Chinese Medicine, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. She has extensive research experience in the field of pharmacology of Chinese medicines, herb-drug interactions of Chinese and western medicines and quality control of Chinese medicines. Dr. Xian is currently a project review expert of National Natural Science Foundation of China, the general secretary of Hong Kong Association of Chinese Herbal Pharmacology, a member of technical support team in Pharmacology and Toxicology of The Hong Kong Government Chinese Medicines Testing Institute, the committee member of Deficiency Syndrome and Geriatrics Professional Committee of China Association of Integrative Medicine, and a member of Branch of Integrative Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine of the China Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics. Dr. Xian holds a Ph. D degree in Chinese Medicine from The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and a master's degree and a bachelor's degree in Science of Chinese Materia Medica from Guangzhou University of Chinese Medicine.

趙崇康先生，78歲，於2008年4月10日獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事及審核委員會主席。趙先生於2013年11月26日不再擔任審核委員會主席，惟仍留任該委員會之成員。趙先生於2009年7月22日獲委任為風險管理委員會主席。於2012年4月1日，彼獲委任為薪酬委員會主席及提名委員會成員。趙先生於2025年6月27日不再擔任提名委員會成員。趙先生擁有悉尼大學法學學士學位，曾擔任澳大利亞新南威爾斯高等法院律師和澳大利亞高等法院律師。趙先生在法律行業累積逾40年經驗。趙先生乃澳華療養院基金信託委員會創始會員及中國人民大學法律與全球化研究中心高級研究員。彼亦曾擔任澳大利亞新南威爾斯中國社區協會秘書長。趙先生現為中國銀行（澳大利亞）有限公司之獨立非執行董事。趙先生曾擔任於香港聯交所主板上市之中國海洋石油有限公司（一家於上海證券交易所（股份代號：600938）及香港聯交所（股份代號：0883）上市的公司）之獨立非執行董事直至他於2025年6月5日退休。

冼彥芳博士，44歲，自2023年6月27日起獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事、審核委員會及薪酬委員會成員。於2025年6月27日，彼獲委任為提名委員會成員。冼博士現任香港中文大學中醫學院助理教授。冼博士在中藥藥理學、中西草藥相互作用和中藥質量控制領域擁有豐富研究經驗。冼博士現任國家自然科學基金項目評審專家、香港中藥藥理學會秘書長、香港政府中藥檢測中心諮詢委員會技術支援小組藥理及毒理學成員、中國中西醫結合學會虛證與老年醫學專業委員會委員、及中國老年學和老年醫學學會中西醫結合分會委員。冼博士持有香港中文大學中醫哲學博士學位，及廣州中醫藥大學中藥學碩士學位及學士學位。

Note: The Group's businesses are under the direct responsibility of the above executive directors who are the senior management of the Company.

附註：本集團之業務由上述執行董事（即本公司的高級管理人員）直接負責。

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN

董事長報告

After years of dedicated efforts, the Group has essentially achieved its strategic realignment and steady transformation from a traditional generic drug manufacturer to a comprehensive pharmaceutical and healthcare enterprise. During the period, the Group remained committed in advancing its three major development strategies, “development of Chinese medicine business as foundation, development of innovative drugs and medical technologies, as well as the development of quality medical and healthcare services”. It consolidated the competitive advantages of the core products, enriched the product pipeline, increased efforts to reduce costs and improve efficiency, and deepened the layout of its Chinese medicine full industry chain, bringing momentum into the Group’s long-term and scaled development.

In the area of pharmaceuticals and medical technology, several generic drugs for cardiovascular, pediatric, and respiratory conditions were successfully launched as planned during the year, further enriching our product portfolio and consolidating the Group’s leading position in these niche markets. We have steadily advanced the progress of our pipeline products, continued to focus on core therapeutic areas, and strengthened research and development by introducing synergies through mergers and acquisitions. In addition, marketing strategies and models were optimized and the marketing team was strengthened to bring accelerated development for the Group.

In the Chinese medicine business segment, the Group continued to focus on businesses such as the trading of Chinese medicinal materials, as well as the production, sales, and distribution of Chinese medicinal decoction pieces, amidst intense industry competition, considering the risks were controllable. By building a high-quality customer base and deepening product portfolio management to cultivate flagship products, the Group drove significant revenue growth for the year. The Group will actively expand its portfolio of Chinese herbal materials, increase efforts in the management of rare and high-value varieties of medicinal materials, strengthen market development, and promote the scale expansion of its Chinese medicine business.

經過多年努力，本集團基本實現從傳統仿製藥公司向綜合性醫藥保健企業的戰略調整和穩健轉型。期內，本集團繼續堅持「以發展中醫藥產業為基礎，發展創新藥物和醫療科技，發展優質醫療和保健服務」三大發展戰略，鞏固核心產品優勢，豐富產品管線，加大降本增效力度，深化中醫藥全產業鏈佈局，為集團持續及規模發展注入強勁動力。

藥物和醫療科技方面，本年度內多個心腦血管、兒科及呼吸系統仿製藥按計劃成功上市，進一步豐富產品矩陣，鞏固細分領域的領先優勢；穩步推進在研產品進度，繼續聚焦核心治療領域，強化研發、引進與併購的協同效應；優化營銷策略及模式，切實加強營銷團隊建設，推動本集團加快發展。

中醫藥業務方面，本集團在行業競爭激烈環境下，在風險可控的前提下，繼續經營中藥材貿易、中藥飲片生產、銷售及配送等業務；透過打造優質客戶群，深化品種經營以培育優勢品種，帶動本年度收入錄得顯著增長。本集團將切實開展中藥材品種經營，加大貴細藥材品種經營力度，加強市場開拓，推動中醫藥業務規模發展。

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN

董事長報告

In the medical and healthcare services segment, the Group achieved steady growth during the year. Zhuhai TDMall and Jordan TDMall recorded significant increases in revenue, TDMall (Central) was successfully launched, and “TDMall on the Cloud”, an online-to-offline integrated business expansion began to yield initial results. The Group will continue to refine its operating model of chained conglomerate Chinese medicine clinics, by actively recruiting professional operational management talent to strengthen the development of talent pipeline. We will further optimize the operational and management systems of TDMall, improve service quality, and improve the supply chain system to achieve cost reduction, efficiency gains, and profit maximization. Building upon the existing foundation of five TDMall clinics, we will strive to expand the business footprint of our chained conglomerate Chinese medicine clinics, through further investment or by adopting a franchise model.

Guided by the principles of “expanding network to increase profits, reducing costs and expenditures, and improving efficiency for development”, the Group will continue to focus on its three core business segments in the future. We are committed to driving significant growth across the Group’s operations, steadily advancing toward our strategic goal of “double 10 billion”, and creating greater value for our shareholders and society.

Finally, on behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our shareholders, customers, employees, and business partners for their unwavering support, selfless contributions, and deep trust over the years. I also thank my fellow Board members for their outstanding efforts and hard work in advancing the Group’s development. Tianda Pharmaceuticals will continue to stay true to its founding mission and work hand in hand with all stakeholders to build a bright future of sustainable growth.

Fang Wen Quan
Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2026

醫療和保健服務方面，本年度內獲得了穩健增長，珠海天大館及佐敦天大館業務收入均錄得顯著增幅，中環天大館順利開辦，雲上天大館線上線下融合業務拓展亦初見成效。本集團將持續完善連鎖中醫館集團化經營模式，積極引進專業運營管理人才，強化人才梯隊建設；進一步優化天大館運營及管理系統，提升運營服務品質，完善供應鏈體系以達致降本增效擴利；在現有5家天大館佈局基礎上，進一步透過投資創辦及加盟模式，全力打造連鎖中醫館集團化經營版圖。

展望未來，本集團將以「開源擴利，降本節支，提效發展」為指引，繼續圍繞三大業務板塊，努力推進集團整體業務跨越提升，向著「雙百億」的戰略目標穩步邁進，為股東及社會創造更好的價值。

最後，本人謹代表董事會，衷心感謝各位股東、客戶、全體員工及業務合作夥伴多年來的鼎力支援、無私貢獻及深厚信任，亦感謝董事會同仁為本集團發展所作出的卓越努力和辛勤付出。天大藥業將繼續秉持初心，攜手各界共創基業長青的美好未來。

方文權
董事長

香港，2026年3月26日

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group proactively optimized its sales strategies and promoted resource consolidation to effectively strengthen its overall risk-resilience. During the period, driven by recurring respiratory infection outbreaks in mainland China, the market demand surge for the Group's pediatric medication, Tuoen®Ibuprofen led to revenue growth. In the first half of 2025, Tuoen®Ibuprofen ranked second in market share among comparable products in mainland China. Meanwhile, sales volume of the another core product – the cardiovascular and cerebrovascular medication Tuoping®Valsartan capsules – was under pressure due to the impact of Mainland China's centralized bulk procurement policy for pharmaceuticals ("Centralized Procurement") and its competitive bidding mechanism.

In terms of financial performance, revenue remained broadly stable for the year ended 31 December 2025 (the "Year"). Total revenue was HK\$322.9 million (the year ended 31 December 2024 (the "Previous Financial Year"): HK\$329.9 million). The loss attributable to shareholders of the Company increased from HK\$61.4 million in the Previous Financial Year to HK\$70.0 million for the Year.

Excluding the one-off non-cash impairment loss on the goodwill of HK\$14.8 million (Previous Financial Year: HK\$1.3 million), the adjusted loss attributable to shareholders of the Company narrowed from HK\$60.1 million in the Previous Financial Year to HK\$55.2 million for the Year.

Pharmaceuticals and medical technologies business – improving production efficiency and quality, and developing CDMO/CMO businesses

Affected by multiple factors, including contracting market demand, industry-wide overcapacity, and Jiangsu Province's low-price policy for centralized procurement, revenue from the pharmaceuticals and medical technology business for the Year was HK\$245.4 million (Previous Financial Year: HK\$283.9 million). The Group continued to leverage its strong foundation in key therapeutic areas such as cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases and pediatrics, further consolidating the market leadership and core competitiveness of its two leading products: Tuoping®Valsartan capsules for cardiovascular and cerebrovascular disease and Tuoen®Ibuprofen series for pediatric use.

業務回顧

本集團積極優化銷售策略並推動資源整合，有效提升整體抗風險能力。期內，受中國內地呼吸道感染疫情反覆之影響，本集團旗下兒科用藥托恩®布洛芬之市場需求攀升，帶動收入錄得增長。於2025年上半年，托恩®布洛芬在中國內地同類產品中之市場份額位列第二。與此同時，另一核心產品—心腦血管用藥托平®緬沙坦膠囊受中國內地藥品集中帶量採購（「集採」）政策及競價機制影響，銷量因而有所受壓。

財務表現方面，截至2025年12月31日止年度（「本年度」）收入大致平穩，錄得整體收入3億2,290萬港元（截至2024年12月31日止年度（「上財政年度」）：3億2,990萬港元）。本公司股東應佔虧損由上財政年度的6,140萬港元增加至本年度的7,000萬港元。

撇除一次性非現金商譽減值虧損1,480萬港元（上財政年度：130萬港元），本公司股東應佔經調整虧損由上財政年度6,010萬港元收窄至本年度5,520萬港元。

藥物和醫藥科技業務 – 生產運營提質增效與CDMO/CMO業務發展

受市場需求收縮、行業產能過剩疊加江蘇省集採低價政策等多重因素影響，本年度藥物和醫療科技業務錄得收入2億4,540萬港元（上財政年度：2億8,390萬港元）。本集團繼續依託在心腦血管及兒科等重點治療領域的深厚根基，進一步鞏固了旗下兩大拳頭產品—心腦血管用藥托平®緬沙坦膠囊及兒科用藥托恩®布洛芬系列的市場領先優勢與核心競爭力。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

During the reporting period, driven by recurring incidences of respiratory diseases including influenza, particularly in the fourth quarter, the pediatric medication Tuoen®Ibuprofen recorded sales revenue of HK\$66.7 million for the Year (Previous Financial Year: HK\$52.7 million) and maintained its position as the second-largest market share holder in Mainland China during the first half of 2025. Affected by the renewal of provincial centralized procurement and the impact of low-price competition, sales revenue of the cardiovascular and cerebrovascular medication Tuoping®Valsartan capsules was adjusted to HK\$105.3 million during the Year (Previous Financial Year: HK\$140.0 million). Nevertheless, the product still ranked second in sales volume among similar products in Mainland China, demonstrating strong brand resilience amidst a stringent policy environment.

The Group's modern R&D and production base located in Jinwan, Zhuhai, is equipped with advanced automated and intelligent facilities, and has obtained China GMP and Australian TGA certifications, which has significantly elevated the standards and technological sophistication of the products, strengthened its overall competitiveness, and laid a solid foundation for continued business expansion. Leveraging such outstanding facility, the Group actively expanded its revenue streams through CDMO and CMO business models. As at 31 December, 2025, six new CDMO projects had obtained registration approvals. The Group had a total of 30 CDMO projects for pharmaceuticals and health products in its pipeline (as at 31 December, 2024: 23), with an additional 4 CDMO products currently undergoing review and approval. It is expected to become a sustainable and stable driver of revenue growth for the Group in the future.

Chinese medicine business – deepening of comprehensive industry chain to lay a solid foundation for high-quality development

Leveraging its comprehensive industrial chain, the Chinese medicine business systematically advanced various operational initiatives. By focusing on and deepening the development of a high-quality customer segments, the Group successfully consolidated and expanded its cooperative relationships with industry-leading players, optimized its customer structure, and laid a solid foundation for steady business growth. Revenue for this segment rose significantly during the Year, reaching HK\$56.2 million (Previous Financial Year: HK\$27.1 million).

本報告期內，受流感在內之呼吸道疾病發病率反覆帶動，尤以第四季度為甚，兒科用藥托恩®布洛芬於本年度錄得6,670萬港元銷售收入（上財政年度：5,270萬港元），且於2025年上半年市場份額穩居中國內地第二。心腦血管用藥托平®緞沙坦膠囊受省級集採續標及低價規則影響，收入調整至1億530萬港元銷售收入（上財政年度：1億4,000萬港元），惟其銷量排名仍高居中國內地同類產品第二，於嚴峻的政策環境下展現出強大的品牌韌性。

本集團位於珠海金灣之現代化研發及生產基地，配備先進之自動化及智能化設施並獲得中國GMP及澳大利亞TGA認證，顯著提升了產品工藝水準與技術含量，增強了綜合競爭力，為業務之持續擴張奠定堅實基礎。依託此卓越設施，本集團積極透過CDMO及CMO業務模式拓展收入來源。截至2025年12月31日，新增6個CDMO品種項目獲得註冊批件；本集團在手之藥品及健康產品CDMO項目數量共計30個（截至2024年12月31日：23個），另有4個CDMO品種正處於審評審批階段。預期CDMO/CMO業務將成為本集團未來持續穩定之收入增長動力。

中醫藥業務 – 深化全產業鏈佈局，築牢高質量發展基礎

中醫藥業務方面，本集團依託中醫藥全產業鏈佈局，系統性地推進各項經營工作。透過聚焦並深化優質客戶群建設，成功鞏固並拓展與行業領先企業之合作關係，優化客戶結構，為業務穩健增長奠定基礎。該板塊於本年度收入顯著上升，錄得5,620萬港元（上財政年度：2,710萬港元）。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

In terms of product strategy, the Group has established a clear product portfolio hierarchy and concentrated resources on cultivating strategic products. The aim was to build comprehensive advantages spanning quality, supply, and traceability systems, thereby creating product brands with strong market recognition. Simultaneously, market competitiveness is strengthened through scientific market trend analysis and inventory management.

The Group places great emphasis on risk management and the improvement of operational quality. By optimizing its customer assessment and credit approval systems, the Group has mitigated risks at the source and actively resolves historical accounts receivable issues, significantly improving asset quality and cash flow. Furthermore, by clearing slow-moving inventory, exploring decoction pieces contract manufacturing and centralized procurement and distribution services, as well as promoting internal synergy to reduce costs and enhance efficiency, the Group has further improved operational efficiency and broadened its growth directions.

Medical and healthcare services – continuous business growth of TDMall to drive preservation of Chinese medicine culture

In medical and healthcare services segment, the Group is committed to developing the high-quality Chinese medicine brand “TDMall” and adhering to its positioning of “specialised treatment for specific diseases, distinctive therapies with proven efficacy, integration of treatment and wellness, and harmony between human and nature” in the industry. During the period, the Group focused on advancing the construction of three major projects: the Acupuncture and physiotherapy Therapy Center, the Oncology Treatment Center, and the Health Management Center. It intensified efforts to recruit talent and build a succession pipeline for the operational management team, strengthened business development and marketing initiatives for health products, and successfully opened the TDMall in Central. TDMall (Zhuhai) and TDMall (Jordan) all recorded significant revenue growth during the Year, while the expansion of the online business “TDMall on Cloud” also began to yield results, driving an overall increase in TDMall’s revenue to HK\$21.3 million (Previous Financial Year: HK\$18.9 million).

在品種經營上，本集團構建了清晰的產品梯隊，集中資源培育戰略品種，旨在建立從品質、供應到追溯體系之綜合優勢，打造具市場認可度之產品品牌；同時透過科學之行情研判與庫存管理強化市場競爭力。

本集團高度重視風險管控與營運品質提升，透過完善客戶評估與授信體系從源頭防範風險，並積極化解歷史應收賬款問題，顯著改善了資產質素與現金流狀況。此外，透過處理滯銷庫存、探索飲片代工及集採配送業務、推動內部協同降本增效，進一步提升了營運效率並拓寬了增長路徑。

醫療和保健服務 – 天大館業務持續增長，推動中醫藥文化傳承

醫療和保健服務方面，本集團致力打造優質中醫館品牌「天大館」，秉持「專病專科、特色特效、康養結合、天人合一」之發展定位。期內，重點推進針灸理療中心、腫瘤治療中心及健康管理中心三大項目標建設，加大營運管理團隊之人才引進與梯隊建設，強化業務拓展及健康產品之市場推廣力度，並順利開辦中環天大館。珠海天大館及佐敦天大館業績於本年度增長顯著，同時「雲上天大館」之線上業務拓展亦初見成效，帶動天大館整體收入有所上升，錄得2,130萬港元（上財政年度：1,890萬港元）。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Adhering to the principle of promoting the inheritance of TCM culture and giving back to the community, TDMall organized dozens of “Young Chinese Medicine Practitioner” parent-child activities in the Greater Bay Area during the Year, laying the groundwork for the inheritance of traditional Chinese medicine culture. At the same time, it reached out to communities and businesses to conduct over 50 charity clinic sessions and health consultations. It also continued to organize traditional Chinese medicine-themed courses and activities for major institutions, chambers of commerce, and schools, actively promoting knowledge of traditional Chinese medicine.

Expanding Product Pipeline and Deepening Sales Channels Penetration

The Group has established a nationwide marketing network covering 31 provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities in China, and has built three major sales channels: the first channel, primarily consists of urban and grassroots public medical institutions; the second channel, primarily consists of the top 100 nationwide chain drugstores; and the third channel, primarily consists of small chain drugstores, individual drugstores, and private medical institutions.

During the Year, the Group restructured its marketing structure and teams, and further standardized market operations and enhanced operational efficiency; refined performance evaluation and incentive mechanisms; and adopted multi-tiered collaboration models to maximize market and product potential. At the same time, the Group optimized market positioning, improved network layout, continued to deepen market penetration, and intensified development and coverage of county-level markets. During the Year, several new products were successively launched, including Metformin Hydrochloride and Empagliflozin Tablets, Bisoprolol Fumarate and Amlodipine Besylate Tablets for chronic diseases, Tuoen® Ibuprofen suspension/drops for pediatric use, Ambroxol Hydrochloride and Clenbuterol Hydrochloride oral solution, as well as Montelukast Sodium. These launches further refined the product portfolio and created new growth drivers.

The Group will closely align with national policy directions and actively establish a three-pronged product system comprising “traditional Chinese medicines, high-end generic drugs, and innovative drugs” to ensure the long-term stable growth in market share.

「天大館」秉持推動中醫藥文化傳承與回饋社區之理念，本年度於大灣區開展數十場「小小中醫師」親子活動，為中醫藥文化傳承扎根；同時深入社區與企業，開展了逾50餘場義診及健康諮詢等活動；並持續為各大機構、商會及學校舉辦中醫藥主題課程與活動，積極普及中醫藥知識。

豐富產品管線，深化銷售渠道下沉

本集團已建立全國性市場營銷網絡，覆蓋國內31個省、自治區和直轄市，並構建三大銷售渠道：以城市及基層公立醫療機構為主之第一終端、以全國性百強連鎖藥店為主之第二終端，以及以小型連鎖、單體藥店及私立醫療機構為主之第三終端。

本年度，本集團對營銷架構及團隊進行重組，進一步規範市場運作並提升營運效率；完善績效考核及激勵機制；採取多層次合作模式以最大化挖掘市場及產品潛力。同時，優化市場定位，完善網絡佈局，持續推進渠道下沉，加大對縣域市場之開發與覆蓋。年內，多款新產品陸續上市，包括慢病用藥二甲雙胍恩格列淨片、比索洛爾氫氯地平片，以及兒科用藥托恩®布洛芬混懸液／滴劑、氨溴特羅口服液、孟魯司特鈉等，進一步完善了品類結構，形成新的業務增長點。

本集團將緊貼國家政策導向，積極構築以「中成藥、高端仿製藥及創新藥」三位一體之產品體系，以保障市場份額之長期穩定增長。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

R&D entering harvest period with intensive new product launches

The Group is committed to a clinical and market-driven approach, implementing a strategy that combines generic and innovative drug development, to systematically advance the R&D of both innovative and generic drugs. Through multiple channels, including independent innovation, external collaboration, and project acquisition, the Group continues to enrich and optimize its product pipeline. It is anticipated that sustained R&D investments will gradually translate into new product launches in coming years, providing strong momentum for the Group's medium- to long-term development.

As at the end of the Year, the Group had obtained approvals for a total of 7 new products (covering 9 specifications) over the past two years. There are currently 6 projects under development, including 1 Class 1 innovative traditional Chinese medicine, 1 Class 3 chemical drug, and 4 Class 4 chemical drugs. During the reporting period, the Group collaborated with a traditional Chinese medicine research institute on the joint R&D of an innovative Chinese medicine for the treatment of chronic heart failure. The project has now completed Phase II clinical trials. R&D of chemical drugs primarily focuses on therapeutic areas such as pediatrics and the "three highs" (hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and hyperglycemia) and their complications.

During the Year, the Phase II multicenter clinical trial of this Class 1 innovative Chinese medicine was successfully completed with positive results. Its primary indication is the treatment of chronic heart failure (characterized by deficiency of both qi and yin, and blood stasis obstructing the meridians). Trial data indicate that the drug is well tolerated and safe; compared to a placebo, it significantly improved patients' exercise tolerance, TCM syndrome patterns, New York Heart Association (NYHA) functional class, and overall quality of life, and successfully established the recommended clinical dosage. Based on these encouraging results, the Group is actively engaging with regulatory authorities and making full preparations for the subsequent Phase III confirmatory clinical trial, with the hope of providing a new treatment option for patients with heart failure as soon as possible.

The Group will continue to adhere to a strategy of combining generic and innovative drugs, steadily advancing the development of innovative drugs, generic drugs, and the secondary development of existing products; focusing on core areas such as cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases and pediatrics, while actively expanding into other promising sectors to continuously strengthen its R&D pipeline.

研發進入收穫期，新產品將密集上市

本集團堅持以臨床及市場需求為導向，實施「仿創結合」策略，系統性推進創新藥及仿製藥之研發工作。透過自主創新、外部合作及項目引進等多種途徑，持續豐富及優化產品管線。預期持續之研發投入將於未來幾年內陸續轉化為上市新產品，為本集團中長期發展提供強大動能。

截至本年度末，本集團於過去兩年內共有7個新產品（涉及9個規格）獲批上市。目前在研項目共計6個，涵蓋1個第1類中藥創新藥、1個第3類化學藥及4個第4類化學藥。報告期內，本集團與一間中藥研究所就治療慢性心力衰竭之中藥創新藥展開合作研發，目前該項目已完成臨床II期試驗。化學藥品之研發則主要聚焦於兒科及「三高」（高血壓、高血脂、高血糖）及其併發症等治療領域。

本年度，該第1類中藥創新藥之II期多中心臨床試驗已順利完成並取得積極成果，其主要適應症為治療慢性心力衰竭（氣陰兩虛、瘀血阻絡證）。試驗數據顯示，該藥品安全耐受性良好；與安慰劑相比，能顯著改善患者運動耐量、中醫證候、紐約心臟協會(NYHA)心功能分級及整體生活品質，並成功釐定臨床建議劑量。基於此積極數據，本集團正積極與監管機構溝通，全力籌備後續III期確證性臨床試驗，冀望早日為心衰患者提供全新治療方案。

本集團將繼續堅持仿創結合，穩步推進創新藥、仿製藥及現有產品之二次開發；聚焦心腦血管及兒科等優勢領域，同時積極佈局其他具潛力板塊，不斷厚實研發管線。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

OUTLOOK

Looking ahead, the Group will focus on building its core brands represented by the Tuoping® and Tuoen® series. The Group will identify blockbuster products with significant market potential through the efficient synergy of business development (BD), investment development (ID), and research and development (R&D), while simultaneously expanding the CDMO/CMO businesses to further drive our growth. We will proactively strengthen the varieties management of Chinese medicinal materials to promote the scale development of our traditional Chinese medicine business, continuously optimize the group-based operational model for our chain of Chinese medicine clinics, and continuously upgrade and develop “Tuokang” and the “TDMall Lifestyle” series of health products. We will conduct a comprehensive review and optimization of our supply chain system to achieve cost reduction and efficiency enhancement and accelerated development, ultimately striving to generate better returns for our shareholders.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

During the Year, the Group recorded a revenue of HK\$322.9 million (Previous Financial Year: HK\$329.9 million).

For the Pharmaceuticals and medical technologies business, revenue for the Year was HK\$245.4 million, a decrease of 13.6% from HK\$283.9 million in the Previous Financial Year. Sales of Tuoping®Valsartan, our core product in the cardiovascular and cerebrovascular segment, declined by 24.8% from HK\$140.0 million in the Previous Financial Year to HK\$105.3 million for the Year, as competitors adopting low-price strategies to capture market share in centralized procurement impacted the sales of Tuoping®Valsartan. Meanwhile, another major cardiovascular product, Aceglutamide for injection, recorded sales revenue of HK\$11.5 million for the Year, an increase of 9.5% from HK\$10.5 million in the Previous Financial Year. In the pediatric segment, the key product, Tuoen®Ibuprofen, was included in the provincial centralized procurement programs such as Guangdong, with sales rising from HK\$52.7 million in the Previous Financial Year to HK\$66.7 million, an increase of 26.6%. However, other pediatric respiratory medications continued to be affected by stockpiling during the COVID-19 pandemic, with demand remaining under pressure. Sales revenue for Dex-pseudo-Chlorpheniramine Syrup and Ambroxol HCl Syrup fell from HK\$34.3 million and HK\$11.4 million in the Previous Financial Year to HK\$24.8 million and HK\$6.9 million for the Year, representing declines of 27.7% and 40.0%, respectively. During the Year, an impairment provision of HK\$14.8 million was made on the goodwill of Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Zhuhai). As a result, the pre-tax loss for the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Technologies business widened from HK\$14.7 million in the Previous Financial Year to HK\$36.2 million in the current fiscal year.

展望

展望未來，本集團將着力打造以托平®系列及托恩®系列為代表之核心品牌，透過業務拓展(BD)、投資發展(ID)與研究開發(R&D)之高效聯動發掘具市場潛力之大品種，同時拓展CDMO/CMO業務以進一步驅動發展；切實加強中藥材品種經營，推動中醫藥業務規模發展，持續完善連鎖中醫館集團化經營模式、持續迭代升級及開發「托康」、「天大館·優生活」系列健康產品；全鏈條審視並優化供應鏈體系以達致降本增效、提速發展，努力為股東創造更佳回報。

財務回顧

在本年度，本集團錄得收入3億2,290萬港元（上財政年度：3億2,990萬港元）。

藥物和醫療科技業務方面，本年度收入為2億4,540萬港元，對比上財政年度的2億8,390萬港元，跌幅13.6%。心腦血管用藥核心產品托平®縹沙坦銷售額由上財政年度1億4,000萬港元下跌24.8%至本年度1億530萬港元，由於競品以低價策略搶佔集中採購份額，影響了托平®縹沙坦銷售的銷路。而心腦血管用藥另一主要產品 – 注射用乙酰谷酰胺本年度錄得銷售收入為1,150萬港元，較上財政年度1,050萬港元增加9.5%。兒科用藥方面主要產品托恩®布洛芬被列入廣東等省聯盟集採，銷售金額由上財政年度5,270萬港元上升至6,670萬港元，升幅26.6%。惟其他兒科呼吸道用藥仍然受到新冠疫情期間囤貨影響，需求仍然受壓，當中美敏偽麻口服溶液及鹽酸氨溴索糖漿銷售收入分別由上財政年度3,430萬港元及1,140萬港元，下跌至本年度2,480萬港元及690萬港元，跌幅分別為27.7%及40.0%。於本年度，本集團就天大藥業（珠海）的商譽作出約1,480萬港元的減值撥備。因此，藥物和醫療科技業務分部除稅前虧損由上財政年度1,470萬港元擴大至本年度3,620萬港元。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

For the Chinese medicine business, revenue for the Year amounted to HK\$56.2 million (Previous Financial Year: HK\$27.1 million), representing an increase of 107.4%. The consolidation of the sales team over the past two years, coupled with high-quality customer support, has gradually yielded results and reversed the downward sales trend. Meanwhile, the launch of Tianda Chinese Medicine (Bozhou) in the second half of 2024 has opened up new business opportunities for the Group's Chinese medicine product operations. Tianda Chinese Medicine (Bozhou) generated revenue of HK\$11.8 million for the Year (Previous Financial Year: HK\$1.0 million). The pre-tax loss of the Chinese medicine business narrowed from HK\$12.2 million in the Previous Financial Year to HK\$8.4 million for the Year.

As for medical and healthcare services, revenue for the Year was HK\$21.3 million (Previous Financial Year: HK\$18.9 million). The new Chinese medicine clinic TDMall recorded revenue of HK\$16.3 million for the Year, compared to HK\$15.4 million in the Previous Financial Year. This was primarily due to contributions from the TDMall (Jordan) and TDMall (Central), which opened in October 2024 and November 2025, respectively. However, the increase was partially offset by the suspension of operations of TDMall (Tsim Sha Tsui) starting in April 2025. Meanwhile, the consolidation of the healthcare product business led to steady growth in healthcare product sales during the interim period. The pre-tax loss of the medical and healthcare services business segment narrowed from HK\$14.4 million in the Previous Financial Year to HK\$13.2 million in the Year.

Consolidated gross profit was HK\$133.3 million (Previous Financial Year: HK\$152.0 million), and the gross profit margin decreased from 46.1% in the Previous Financial Year to 41.3% in the Year. This was primarily due to fixed costs, such as depreciation of fixed assets, not decreasing in line with the decline in production volume, which led to an increase in average production costs. There was also a higher proportion of sales from the Chinese medicine business, which has lower gross margins. Selling and distribution expenses decreased from HK\$107.9 million in the Previous Financial Year to HK\$104.1 million in the Year, and the selling and distribution expense to revenue ratio decreased from 32.7% to 32.2%, representing a decrease of approximately 0.5 percentage points.

中醫藥業務方面，本年度錄得5,620萬港元（上財政年度：2,710萬港元），上升107.4%。過去兩年整合銷售團隊，以及優質客戶維護，漸見成效，扭轉了銷售跌勢，同時，天大中醫藥（亳州）於2024年下半年啟動後，為本集團中藥品種經營業務拓展了新商機，天大中醫藥（亳州）於本年度收入為1,180萬港元（上財政年度：100萬港元）。而中醫藥業務分部除稅前虧損由上財政年度1,220萬港元收窄至本年度840萬港元。

至於醫療和保健服務，本年度的收入為2,130萬港元（上財政年度：1,890萬港元）。新型中醫診所天大館於本年度錄得收入1,630萬港元，而上財政年度則為1,540萬港元。主要是由於佐敦天大館及中環天大館分別於2024年10月及2025年11月開業帶來了貢獻，惟由於尖沙咀天大館自2025年4月起停運，抵銷了部分升幅。同時，保健產品銷售業務之整合令本中期保健品銷售錄得穩步增長。醫療和保健服務分部除稅前虧損由上財政年度1,440萬港元收窄至本年度1,320萬港元。

綜合毛利為1億3,330萬港元（上財政年度：1億5,200萬港元），毛利率由上財政年度的46.1%下跌至本年度的41.3%，主要因為固定資產折舊等固定成本未有隨產量下降而減少，令平均生產成本上漲，以及毛利較低的中醫藥業務銷售佔比增加；銷售及分銷費由上財政年度1億790萬港元減少至本年度1億410萬港元，銷售及分銷費用對收入比率由32.7%下降至32.2%，降幅約0.5個百分點。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Administrative expenses amounted to HK\$74.9 million (Previous Financial Year: HK\$85.0 million). The Group continued to implement cost-cutting measures and efficiency improvements, striving to lower costs, optimize resource utilization, and control expenditures. R&D expenses for the Year amounted to HK\$8.3 million (Previous Financial Year: HK\$13.3 million). For the latest progress on major R&D projects, please refer to the Business Review section above. Other income and net gains for the Year amounted to HK\$3.1 million (Previous Financial Year: HK\$6.0 million). The decrease was primarily attributable to the decrease in bank deposit interest rates, resulting in reduced interest income from bank deposits, as well as a decrease in government subsidies received during the Year.

In summary, the loss attributable to the shareholders of the Company increased from HK\$61.4 million in the Previous Financial Year to HK\$70.0 million in the Year. Excluding the impact from the one-off non-cash impairment loss on the goodwill of HK\$14.8 million (Previous Financial Year: HK\$1.3 million), the adjusted loss attributable to shareholders of the Company would be HK\$55.2 million for the Year (Previous Financial Year: HK\$60.1 million). The change in profitability was primarily attributable to the Group's business performance analyzed above.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31 December, 2025, the Group held cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$64.8 million (31 December 2024: HK\$85.7 million), of which approximately 92.0% were denominated in Renminbi ("RMB"), with the remainder denominated in Hong Kong dollars, Australian dollars, Euros, Macau patacas, and United States dollars. As at 31 December 2025, bank borrowings due within one year and bank borrowings due within two to five years amounted to HK\$82.3 million and HK\$41.9 million, respectively, both denominated in RMB and bearing interest at rates ranging from China LPR -0.6% to China LPR.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group recorded net current liabilities of HK\$40.7 million. During the Year, the Group has obtained new banking facilities from 6 banks. As at 31 December 2025, the unused bank credit facilities amounted to HK\$36.5 million. In addition, the Group will continue to negotiate new long-term financing arrangements with various banks to improve its liquidity position. The Group's financial position remains healthy.

行政費用為7,490萬港元(上財政年度: 8,500萬港元), 本集團持續減本節支、提效發展, 致力壓抑成本, 加強資源運用, 控制開支。本年度研發費用為830萬港元(上財政年度: 1,330萬港元), 主要研發項目最新進展見上述業務回顧章節。本年度其它收入及淨收益為310萬港元(上財政年度: 600萬港元)。減少主要由於銀行存款息率下跌, 令銀行存款利息收入減少, 以及本年度獲得政府補貼減少所致。

綜上所述, 本公司股東應佔虧損由上財政年度6,140萬港元增加至本年度7,000萬港元。若撇除一次性非現金商譽減值虧損1,480萬港元(上財政年度: 130萬港元)影響, 本年度本公司股東應佔經調整虧損為5,520萬港元(上財政年度: 6,010萬港元)。盈利能力的轉變主要源自上文分析的本集團業務表現。

流動資金及財務資源

於2025年12月31日, 本集團持有現金及現金等價物約6,480萬港元(2024年12月31日: 8,570萬港元), 其中約92.0%以人民幣計值, 餘額則以港元、澳元、歐元、澳門元及美元計值。於2025年12月31日, 一年內到期的銀行借款及兩至五年內到期的銀行借款分別為8,230萬港元及4,190萬港元, 均以人民幣計值, 並按介乎中國貸款市場報價利率減0.6%至中國貸款市場報價利率計息。

於2025年12月31日, 本集團錄得淨流動負債4,070萬港元。於本年度, 本集團已獲得六間銀行新批融資額度, 於2025年12月31日未動用銀行信貸融資額3,650萬港元, 另外亦會繼續跟各銀行商討新長期融資安排, 藉以改善流動性狀況。本集團財務狀況依然穩健。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

As set out in Note 25(c) to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Group did not comply with a financial covenant of a bank borrowing with a principal amount of RMB10 million. The Group remains active and positive communication with the relevant bank regarding financial covenant compliance. The Company considers this matter with no significant impact on the Group's overall operations.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

The Group's assets, liabilities and transactions are substantially denominated in Hong Kong dollar, RMB, United States dollar and Australian dollar. The Group has sales and investments in foreign operations which use currencies other than its functional currency RMB. As such, the Group has some exposures to foreign currency risks. The management from time to time determines suitable measures, such as entering into forward currency contracts, to lessen exposure to exchange rate fluctuations in material transactions denominated in currencies other than RMB. The Group did not enter into any forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks as at 31 December 2025.

CHARGES ON ASSETS

As at 31 December 2025, the Group pledged certain right-of-use assets and property, plant and equipment with carrying value HK\$203.2 million (31 December 2024: HK\$259.6 million) in aggregate to secure bank loan facilities granted to the Group.

EMPLOYMENT AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 December 2025, the Group employed approximately 613 employees in Hong Kong, the PRC and Australia. The Group remunerates its employees based on market terms the qualifications and experience of the employees concerned.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

There were no material acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies during the year ended 31 December 2025.

誠如綜合財務報表附註25(c)所述，本集團未能遵守一筆本金為人民幣1,000萬元的銀行借款之財務契諾。本集團正就財務契諾的合規事宜與相關銀行保持積極及良好的溝通。本公司認為此事對本集團的整體營運並無重大影響。

匯率風險

本集團資產、負債及交易大部份以港元、人民幣、美元及澳元計值。本集團設有海外銷售及投資業務，乃以本公司之功能貨幣人民幣以外之貨幣計算。因此，本集團面對若干外匯風險。管理層不時釐定適當措施，例如訂立外幣遠期合約，以減低以人民幣以外貨幣計值之重大交易所面臨之匯率波動風險。於2025年12月31日，本集團概無訂有任何外幣遠期合約以對沖其外幣風險。

資產抵押

於2025年12月31日，本集團已就本集團獲授之銀行貸款融資抵押若干使用權資產以及物業、廠房及設備，賬面金額合共2億320萬港元（2024年12月31日：2億5,960萬港元）。

僱員及薪酬政策

於2025年12月31日，本集團於香港、中國及澳大利亞聘有約613名僱員。本集團根據市場條款以及有關僱員之資歷及經驗向僱員釐定薪酬。

或有負債

於2025年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或有負債。

附屬公司的重大收購及出售事項

於截至2025年12月31日止年度內，概無重大收購及出售附屬公司及關聯公司。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Company is firmly committed to maintaining statutory and regulatory standards and adhering to the principles of corporate governance, emphasizing transparency and accountability to the shareholders.

The Company has complied with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code that were in force (the “CG Code”) in Appendix C1 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”) during the year ended 31 December 2025 (the “Year”) except as mentioned below.

Mr. Fang Wen Quan is the Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director of the Company. Pursuant to code provision of C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of the chairman and chief executive officer of an issuer should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive officer should be clearly established and set out in writing. Having considered the current business operation and the size of the Group, the Board is of the view that Mr. Fang Wen Quan has been the key leader of the Group, who has been primarily involved in formulation of business strategies and determination of the overall direction of the Group. He has also been chiefly responsible for the Group’s operations as he directly supervises the management team of the Group. Taking into account the continuation of the implementation of the Group’s business plans, the Directors (including the Independent Non-executive Directors) consider that Mr. Fang Wen Quan acting as both the Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director of the Company is acceptable and in the best interest of the Group. The Board has reviewed this situation periodically.

Value, Mission and Vision

The Group adheres to the philosophy of “Tianda for health!” as its core value, demonstrating the Company’s continuous commitment to the passion and pursuit of health and care. The Group fully realizes our social responsibilities and insists on the corporate mission - to adopt market-driven and innovative approach; follow international standards and assure quality & safety control; strengthen good management practice; value talents; enhance research and development; offer quality products. Focus on cost efficiency and create better returns for shareholders; improve service to make our business partners more satisfied; boost up the incentive mechanism to make our employees more devoted to work. Our vision is committed to becoming a leading pharmaceutical enterprise that sets its footholds in China while seeking to expand its presence worldwide.

本公司堅決致力維持法定及監管標準，並緊守企業管治之原則，強調透明度及向股東問責。

於截至2025年12月31日止年度（「本年度」），本公司已遵守在香港聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄C1所載已生效企業管治守則之守則條文，惟下文所述之情況除外。

方文權先生為本公司董事長兼董事總經理。根據企業管治守則之守則條文第C.2.1條，發行人董事長及行政總裁之職務應分開及不應由同一人士擔任，並應以書面明確界定董事長與行政總裁各自之職責。經考慮本集團目前業務運作及規模，董事會認為由方文權先生一直為本集團之主要領導人，主要負責制訂本集團之業務策略及釐定本集團之整體方針。由於彼直接監督本集團管理層，故彼亦一直為本集團之最高營運負責人。考慮到實施本集團業務計劃之連續性，董事（包括獨立非執行董事）認為，方文權先生同時出任本公司之董事長及董事總經理屬可接受情況，且符合本集團最佳利益。董事會已定期檢討有關情況。

價值觀、使命及願景

本集團秉承「您的健康是天大的事！」的核心價值觀，表達了天大藥業源源不斷奉獻健康與關愛的願望與追求。本集團時刻牢記企業所應承擔的各項社會責任，並堅持企業使命—以市場為導向，以創新為推力；遵循國際標準，嚴控質量安全；加強規範管理，高度重視人才；提高研發水平，提供優質產品。注重效益，為投資者創造更好回報；提升服務，使合作夥伴更滿意；完善激勵機制，令員工更愉快投入工作。我們的願景為致力成為立足中國，輻射全球的領先醫藥企業。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for the leadership and control of the Company and oversees the businesses, strategic development, financial performance and corporate governance of the Group. The management is delegated with the powers and authorities for overseeing the day-to-day operation of the Group.

The Board consists of 6 male Directors and 1 female Director; and comprising 2 Executive Directors, 2 Non-executive Directors and 3 Independent Non-executive Directors (INEDs) namely:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Fang Wen Quan (*Chairman and Managing Director*)
Mr. Lui Man Sang

Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Zhong Tao
Mr. Zhu Haomiao (*appointed on 29 August 2025*)
Mr. Feng Quanming (*resigned on 29 August 2025*)

INEDs:

Mr. Lam Yat Fai (*appointed as Lead Independent Non-executive Director on 27 June 2025*)
Mr. Chiu Sung Hong
Dr. Xian Yanfang

The Board, not being a single gender Board, believes that the balance between Executive Directors and Non-executive Directors is reasonable and adequate to provide sufficient balances that protect the interest of the shareholders and the Group.

INEDs and Non-executive Directors are appointed for a term of 2 years and are subject to retirement in accordance with the Company's articles of association.

At least one of the INEDs, namely Mr. Lam Yat Fai, has appropriate professional qualification in accounting or related financial management expertise. Save as disclosed in the biographical details of each Director, there is no other relationship (including financial, business, family, or other material/relevant relationship) among members of the Board.

The articles of association of the Company provide that one-third of all the directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation at each annual general meeting (AGM), and all directors are subject to this provision.

董事會

董事會負責領導及控制本公司，並監察本集團之業務、策略發展、財務表現及企業管治。管理層則獲授予權力與授權以監察本集團之日常運作。

董事會現由六名男董事及一名女董事組成，包括兩名執行董事、兩名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事，即：

執行董事：

方文權先生 (*董事長兼董事總經理*)
呂文生先生

非執行董事：

鍾濤先生
朱浩淼先生 (*於2025年8月29日委任*)
馮全明先生 (*於2025年8月29日辭任*)

獨立非執行董事：

林日輝先生 (*於2025年6月27日獲委任為首席獨立非執行董事*)
趙崇康先生
冼彥芳博士

董事會並非單一性別之董事會，認為執行董事及非執行董事之間之平衡為合理，且足以提供充分平衡，以保障股東及本集團之利益。

獨立非執行董事及非執行董事之任期為2年，並須根據本公司之章程細則告退。

至少一名獨立非執行董事 (即林日輝先生) 擁有適當之會計專業資格或相關財務管理專長。除於各董事簡歷內所披露者外，各董事會成員之間並無其它關係 (包括財務、業務、家屬或其它重大／相關關係)。

本公司之章程細則規定，當時所有董事之三分之一 (倘董事人數並非三之倍數，則為最接近之數目但不少於三分之一) 須於每屆股東週年大會上輪值退任，全體董事均受此條文規限。

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The Company has received annual confirmation of independence from the three INEDs in accordance with Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

The Board has established a formal schedule of matters specifically reserves to the Board for its decision. The Board reviews this schedule on a periodic basis to ensure that it remains appropriate to the needs of the Board.

The Board has adopted effective mechanisms to ensure independent view and input are available to the Board and established procedures to enable directors, upon reasonable request, to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances to enable them to discharge their duties at the Company's expenses. The articles of association of the Company contain description of responsibility and operation procedures of the Board. The Board meets regularly to review the financial and operating performance of the Group.

Board Independence Evaluation Mechanism

The Board has adopted the board independence evaluation mechanism (the "Mechanism") which sets out the principles and guidelines for the Company to ensure independent view and input to be available to the Board.

Continuing improvement and development of the Board of the Company and its committee processes and procedures through Board independence evaluation provides a powerful and valuable feedback mechanism for improving Board effectiveness, maximising strengths, and identifying the areas that need improvement or further development. The evaluation process also clarifies what actions of the Company need to be taken to maintain and improve the Board performance.

Currently, the Board has 2 Executive Directors, 2 Non-executive Directors and also 3 INEDs (representing not less than 40% as the members of the Board). The Mechanism enhances INEDs contribution with independent views to the Board as below:

- Invite INEDs to serve as the audit, remuneration, nomination and if any, other Board committees;
- Encourage INEDs to raise questions and voice their concerns during the meetings;
- Take the lead by INEDs where potential conflicts of interest arise; and

本公司已收到三名獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條所規定之有關獨立性之年度確認。

董事會已建立正式之預定計劃表，列載特別要董事會作決定之事項。董事會定期檢討該表以確保其仍適當滿足董事會之要求。

董事會已採納有效機制，以確保向董事會提供獨立的觀點及意見，並建立一套程序，讓董事按合理要求，可在適當之情況下尋求獨立專業意見以使彼等能履行其責任，費用由本公司支付。本公司之章程細則包含董事會責任及運作程序之描述。董事會定期召開會議以審閱本集團之財務及經營表現。

董事會獨立性評估機制

董事會已採納董事會的獨立性評估機制（「該機制」），當中載列本公司的原則及指引，以確保董事會獲得獨立的觀點及意見。

通過董事會的獨立性評估，本公司董事會及其委員會的流程和程序得以持續改進和發展，為提高董事會效率、發揮其最大優勢、識別需要改進或進一步發展的領域提供了有力且有益的反饋機制。評估程序亦釐清本公司須採取何種行動以維持及改善董事會表現。

目前，董事會有2名執行董事、2名非執行董事及3名獨立非執行董事（佔董事會成員不少於40%）。該機制提高獨立非執行董事對董事會貢獻的獨立意見的措施如下：

- 邀請獨立非執行董事擔任審核、薪酬、提名以及其它董事會委員會（如有）；
- 鼓勵獨立非執行董事在會議期間提出問題並表達他們的關切；
- 在出現潛在利益衝突時由獨立非執行董事牽頭處理；及

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- Keep INEDs up-to-date with the affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries so that INEDs may scrutinise the Company's performance in achieving agreed corporate goals and objectives, and monitor performance reporting when (1) annually reviewing the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board and assessing the independence of INEDs; (2) recommending INED to be re-elected at the AGM of the Company; and/or (3) recommending any individual as new INED, the nomination committee of the Company shall take into account the contribution by each INED/individual.

The Board reviews the effectiveness of such Mechanism on an annual basis.

Corporate Governance Functions

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties including the following matters attended by the Board during the Year:

- developed and reviewed the Company's policies, including the Board Diversity Policy, mechanism to ensure independent view of the Board and the Shareholders Communication Policy, and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations;
- reviewed and monitored the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management;
- reviewed and monitored the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- developed, reviewed and monitored the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and directors; and
- reviewed the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report under Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules.

Directors' training and professional development

Directors of the Company are continually updated with legal and regulatory developments, and the business environment to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities.

- 讓獨立非執行董事了解本公司及其附屬公司的最新情況，以便獨立非執行董事可以審查本公司在實現商定的本公司目標和目的方面的表現及監控績效報告，並在(1)每年審查董事會的結構、規模、組成和多元化，以及評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性；(2)在本公司股東週年大會上推薦獨立非執行董事連任；及／或(3)推薦任何個人為新的獨立非執行董事，本公司提名委員會應考慮每名獨立非執行董事／個人的貢獻。

董事會每年檢討該機制之有效性。

企業管治職能

董事會負責履行企業管治職責，包括於本年度所處理之下列事宜：

- 制定及檢討本公司之政策（包括確保董事會提出獨立意見機制的董事會多元化政策及股東溝通政策），以及企業管治政策及常規，並作出推薦意見；
- 檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員之培訓及持續專業發展；
- 檢討及監察本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面之政策及常規；
- 制定、檢討及監察適用於僱員及董事之操守準則及合規手冊（如有）；及
- 檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則之情況及根據上市規則附錄C1在企業管治報告內之披露。

董事培訓及專業發展

本公司董事持續獲提供有關法律及監管發展以及業務環境之最新資料，以協助彼等履行職責。

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All Directors are also provided with monthly updates on the Company's performance, position and prospects to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties.

All Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. Newly appointed Directors are provided with the necessary induction and information to ensure that they have a proper understanding of the Company's operations and businesses as well as their responsibilities under the relevant statutes, laws, rules and regulations.

Based on the training records provided to the Company by the Directors, all the Directors have participated in the trainings by reading newspapers, journals and updates and/or attending seminars relating to corporate governance, regulatory updates, economy, general business or director's duties and responsibilities, etc. during the Year.

Directors' meetings

During the Year, the Board held 4 full board meetings. The attendances of the Directors at the meetings are as follows:

Directors	董事	Number of Meetings Attended/Held 出席／舉行會議次數
Executive Directors:	執行董事：	
Mr. Fang Wen Quan (Chairman and Managing Director)	方文權先生 (董事長兼董事總經理)	4/4
Mr. Lui Man Sang	呂文生先生	4/4
Non-executive Directors:	非執行董事：	
Mr. Zhong Tao	鍾濤先生	3/4
Mr. Zhu Haomiao (appointed on 29 August 2025)	朱浩淼先生 (於2025年8月29日委任)	1/1
Mr. Feng Quanming (resigned on 29 August 2025)	馮全明先生 (於2025年8月29日辭任)	2/3
INEDs:	獨立非執行董事：	
Mr. Lam Yat Fai	林日輝先生	4/4
Mr. Chiu Sung Hong	趙崇康先生	4/4
Dr. Xian Yanfang	冼彥芳博士	4/4

The Board has also established the audit committee, nomination committee, remuneration committee and risk management committee which comprises a majority of INEDs. Each of these committees has its own terms of reference to set out its specific duties and authorities and reports to the Board. For the terms of reference of each committee, please visit the website of our Company www.tiandapharma.com.

所有董事每月獲提供有關本公司表現、狀況及前景之最新資料，以便董事會整體及各董事履行其職責。

本公司鼓勵所有董事參與持續專業發展，以發展彼等之知識及技能並且溫故知新。新委任董事獲提供必需之指引及資料，以確保彼等充分了解本公司之營運及業務，以及彼等根據相關法令、法例、規則及法規之責任。

根據各董事向本公司提供之培訓記錄，全體董事於本年度內透過閱覽報章、期刊及最新資訊及／或出席講座參與培訓，內容有關企業管治、最新監管規例、經濟、一般商業或董事職責等。

董事會會議

於本年度內，董事會舉行四次董事會會議。董事出席會議之情況如下：

董事會亦成立了審核委員會、提名委員會、薪酬委員會及風險管理委員會，成員包括大部分獨立非執行董事。該等委員會各自訂有本身之職權範圍，當中載列其指定職責及授權以及須向董事會匯報。有關各委員會之職權範圍，請參閱本公司網站 www.tiandapharma.com。

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Emoluments of Directors and Senior Management

Particulars regarding Directors' emoluments and five highest paid employees are set out in notes 9 and 10 to the consolidated financial statements. Also, the Group's business are under the direct responsibility of the two Executive Directors, who are the only senior management of the Company.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The remuneration committee of the Company was established with specific written terms of reference. It comprises three INEDs of the Company, Mr. Chiu Sung Hong, Mr. Lam Yat Fai and Dr. Xian Yanfang and one Executive Director of the Company, Mr. Fang Wen Quan. Mr. Chiu Sung Hong is the Chairman of the remuneration committee during the Year.

The remuneration committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on, among other things, the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration to all Directors and senior management of the Company and is delegated by the Board the responsibility to determine on behalf of the Board the specific remuneration packages for all Executive Directors and senior management of the Company.

The remuneration committee held 2 meetings during the Year to review and make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors, the Non-executive Directors, the INEDs and senior management; and to review the bonus to senior management.

Details of individual attendance of its members during the Year are as follows:

		Number of Meetings Attended/Held 出席／舉行會議次數
Mr. Chiu Sung Hong (<i>Chairman</i>)	趙崇康先生 (<i>主席</i>)	2/2
Mr. Fang Wen Quan	方文權先生	2/2
Mr. Lam Yat Fai	林日輝先生	2/2
Dr. Xian Yanfang	冼彥芳博士	2/2

董事及高級管理人員之薪酬

有關董事薪酬及五名最高薪酬僱員的詳情載於綜合財務報表的附註9及10。此外，本集團的業務由兩名執行董事直接負責，彼等均為本公司的唯一高級管理人員。

薪酬委員會

本公司之薪酬委員會已告成立，訂有具體書面職權範圍書。成員包括本公司之三名獨立非執行董事趙崇康先生、林日輝先生及冼彥芳博士，以及本公司之一名執行董事方文權先生。趙崇康先生於本年度內為薪酬委員會之主席。

薪酬委員會負責(其中包括)就本公司所有董事及高級管理人員之薪酬政策及架構向董事會提出建議，並獲董事會授予職責以代表董事會釐定本公司之全體執行董事及高級管理人員之特定薪酬組合。

於本年度，薪酬委員會舉行兩次會議，以審閱個別執行董事、非執行董事及獨立非執行董事以及高級管理人員之薪酬待遇並就此作出推薦意見；及檢討高級管理人員之花紅。

於本年度內個別成員之出席詳情如下：

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The Group's businesses are under the direct responsibility of the Executive Directors who are the only senior management of the Company. Particulars of directors' remuneration and the five highest paid employees as required to be disclosed pursuant to appendix D2 of the Listing Rules are set out in Note 9 and Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

The work performed by the remuneration committee during the Year includes the followings:

- reviewed the Directors' fees and made recommendation to the Board for approval;
- reviewed the current remuneration structure/package of the Executive Directors and senior management and recommended the Board to approve their specific packages;
- made recommendation to the Board on the remuneration structure/package of Mr. Zhu Haomiao as new director; and
- reviewed the revised remuneration policy and term of reference of the remuneration committee.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established nomination committee comprising two INEDs, Mr. Lam Yat Fai and Dr. Xian Yanfang and one Executive Director of the Company, Mr. Fang Wen Quan (who is the chairman of the nomination committee).

The duties of the nomination committee include, inter alia, reviewing and supervising the structure, size and composition of the Board, assisting the Board in maintaining a Board skill matrix, implementing and reviewing the board diversity policy, regularly reviewing contribution required from a director to perform his/her responsibilities to the Company, identifying qualified individuals to become members of the Board, assessing the independence of the INEDs, making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and supporting the Company's regular evaluation of the Board's performance.

During the Year, the nomination committee held 3 meetings. Details of individual attendance of its members are as follows:

本集團之業務由執行董事(即本公司的唯一高級管理人員)直接負責。根據上市規則附錄D2須予披露之董事酬金及五名最高薪酬僱員的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註9及附註10。

於本年度內，薪酬委員會履行之工作包括以下各項：

- 檢討董事袍金並向董事會提供推薦意見以供批准；
- 檢討執行董事及高級管理層之現時薪酬架構／待遇水平，並就批准彼等之具體薪酬待遇向董事會提供建議；
- 就朱浩淼先生為新董事的薪酬結構／待遇水平向董事會提出建議；及
- 檢討經修訂薪酬委員會之薪酬政策及職權範圍。

提名委員會

本公司已成立提名委員會，成員包括兩名獨立非執行董事林日輝先生及冼彥芳博士，以及本公司之一名執行董事方文權先生(為提名委員會主席)。

提名委員會之職責為(其中包括)檢討及監察董事會之架構、規模及組合，協助董事會維持董事會技能矩陣，實施及檢討董事會多元化政策，定期檢討董事為履行其對本公司之職責所需作出之貢獻，物色具備合適資格可擔任董事會成員之人士，評核獨立非執行董事之獨立性，就董事之委任或重新委任向董事會提出建議，以及協助本公司定期評估董事會之表現。

於本年度內，提名委員會舉行三次會議。個別成員之出席詳情如下：

		Number of Meetings Attended/Held 出席／舉行會議次數
Mr. Fang Wen Quan (<i>Chairman</i>)	方文權先生 (主席)	3/3
Mr. Lam Yat Fai	林日輝先生	3/3
Dr. Xian Yanfang (<i>appointed on 27 June 2025</i>)	冼彥芳博士 (於2025年6月27日委任)	1/1
Mr. Chiu Sung Hong (<i>ceased on 27 June 2025</i>)	趙崇康先生 (於2025年6月27日退任)	2/2

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The work performed by the nomination committee during the Year includes the follows:

- reviewed the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board;
- reviewed the revised board diversity policy, nomination policy and terms of reference of the nomination committee;
- reviewed the independence of the INEDs;
- reviewed the confirmation from the Directors on time commitment in performing their duties as Directors;
- made recommendation to the Board on the appointment of Mr. Zhu Haomiao as new Non-executive Director, based on his education, skills, knowledge, character and experience; and
- made recommendation to the Board on the re-election of Directors at the 2025 AGM.

Apart from the resignation of Mr. Feng Quanming as Non-executive director of the Company due to other work commitment and the appointment of Mr. Zhu Haomiao as Non-executive Director of the Company, there was no other change on the composition of the Board during the year.

Board Diversity Policy

The Board recognises the importance of having a diverse board in enhancing the Board effectiveness and corporate governance. The Company has a board diversity policy aiming at setting out the approach on diversity of the Board of the Company.

The nomination committee is responsible for reviewing the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board and make recommendations to the Board regarding any proposed changes, identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of, individuals nominated for directorships with regards to their qualifications, skills, experience and knowledge, assess the independence of INEDs, and make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors in particular the chairman and the chief executive officer.

於本年度內，提名委員會履行之工作包括以下各項：

- 檢討董事會之架構、人數、構成及多元化；
- 檢討經修訂董事會多元化政策、提名委員會之提名政策及職權範圍；
- 檢討獨立非執行董事之獨立性；
- 檢討董事就履行擔任董事之職責所投入時間之確認；
- 基於其教育背景、技能知識、品格及經驗，向董事會提出就朱浩淼先生出任新的非執行董事的任命提出建議；及
- 就於2025股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事向董事會提供推薦意見。

除了馮全明先生因其他工作安排辭任本公司非執行董事及朱浩淼先生委任為本公司非執行董事外，董事會的組成於本年度內沒有發生其它的變化。

董事會成員多元化政策

董事會知悉董事會成員多元化對提升董事會效能及企業管治之重要性。本公司已制訂一項董事會成員多元化政策，以載列本公司多元化董事會成員之措施。

提名委員會負責審閱董事會架構、規模及組成(包括技能、知識及經驗)，並就任何擬進行之變動向董事會提出建議、物色合資格成為董事會成員之適當人選，並根據資歷、技能、經驗及知識甄選提名董事人選或就此向董事會提供建議，評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性，及就董事委任及董事續聘計劃(尤其是主席及行政總裁)之有關事宜向董事會提出建議。

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The nomination committee is also responsible for reviewing and reporting on the board diversity on an annual basis.

Measurable Objectives

Appointments of directors will not only be based on merit and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board, but also will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board. No measurable objects have been set up by the Board except the Board must have at least one female director and no single gender.

The Board currently comprises of six male and one female Directors. The female representation is about 55% at workforce level.

Review of this Policy

The Board has reviewed this policy on an annual basis to ensure its continued effectiveness.

For compliance with the Listing Rules and the board diversity policy, the following measurable objectives were reviewed and implemented:

- at least one-third of the members of the Board shall be independent non-executive directors;
- at least one of the members of the Board shall have obtained accounting or other professional qualifications;
- at least 70% of the members of the Board shall have more than seven years of experience in the industry he/she is specialised in;
- at least two of the members of the Board shall have China-related work experience; and
- no single gender Board.

提名委員會亦負責每年檢討董事會成員多元化，並向董事會匯報。

可計量目標

董事會以用人唯才之原則委任董事，除了根據客觀標準，經適當考慮董事會成員多元化之裨益後，對候選人加以考慮外，還將按一系列多元化範疇為基準，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務任期。最終將按人選的長處及可為董事會作出的貢獻而作決定。除董事會必須至少有一名女性董事及不得由單一性別組成外，董事會並無設定可計量的目標。

董事會目前由6名男性董事及1名女性董事組成。僱員層面中女性佔約55%。

檢討本政策

董事會每年檢討本政策，以確保本政策行之有效。

為遵守上市規則及董事會成員多元化政策，已審閱及採納以下可計量目標：

- 至少三分之一董事會成員須為獨立非執行董事；
- 至少一名董事會成員須獲得會計或其它專業資格；
- 至少70%董事會成員須於其專攻行業內擁有7年以上經驗；
- 至少兩名董事會成員須擁有中國相關工作經驗；及
- 不會有單一性別的董事會。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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Nomination Policy

The Board has also adopted a nomination policy. The nomination committee reviews the structure, size and composition of the Board periodically and make recommendation on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy. When it is necessary to fill a casual vacancy or appoint an additional director, the nomination committee identifies or selects candidates as recommended to the committee pursuant to the criteria set out in the nomination policy. Based upon the recommendation of the nomination committee, the Board deliberates and decides on the appointment. In addition, pursuant to the articles of association of the Company, every Director shall be subject to retirement at least once every three years and shall be eligible for re-election. The nomination committee shall review the overall contribution and service to the Company, expertise and professional qualifications of the retiring directors, who offered himself/herself for re-election at the AGM, to determine whether such Director continues to meet the criteria as set out in the nomination policy. The nomination committee reviews and assesses the independence of all INEDs on an annual basis.

The nomination policy which sets out the procedures and criteria for the selection, appointment and reappointment of Directors. The selection criteria that nomination committee has to consider in evaluating and selecting a candidate for directorship include the following:

- character and integrity;
- qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience and diversity aspects under the board diversity policy that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy;
- any measurable objectives adopted for achieving diversity on the Board;
- requirement for the Board to have independent non-executive directors in accordance with the Listing Rules and whether the candidate would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules;
- any potential contributions the candidate can bring to the Board in terms of qualifications, skills, experience, independence and gender diversity;

提名政策

董事會亦已採納一項提名政策。提名委員會定期檢討董事會架構、人數及組成，並就任何為配合本公司的發展策略而擬對董事會架構作出的變動提出建議。當有必要填補空缺或增加額外董事時，提名委員根據提名政策所載的準則物色人選或甄選向委員會推薦的人選。根據提名委員會的推薦建議，董事會審議並決定任命。此外，根據本公司的章程細則，每名董事須至少每三年退任一次，並合資格膺選連任。提名委員會須審視願意在股東週年大會上膺選連任之退任董事為本公司作出的整體貢獻及服務、專業知識及專業資格，以釐定有關董事是否繼續符合提名政策所載列的準則。提名委員會每年均檢討及評審全部獨立非執行董事的獨立性。

提名政策，當中列載甄選、委任及重新委任董事的程序及準則。提名委員會在評審和甄選董事候選人時必須考慮下列甄選準則：

- 性格及誠信；
- 包括專業資格、技能、知識及經驗在內的資格，以及根據董事會多元化政策與本公司業務及公司策略有關的多元化範疇；
- 為達致董事會多元化採納的任何可計量目標；
- 根據上市規則董事會成員須包括獨立非執行董事的規定，以及參照上市規則所載的獨立性指引，候選人是否被視為獨立；
- 候選人在資格、技能、經驗、獨立性及性別多元化方面可對董事會作出的任何潛在貢獻；

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- willingness and ability to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/or Board committee(s) of the Company; and
- such other perspectives that are appropriate to the Company's business and succession plan and where applicable, may be adopted and/or amended by the Board and/or the nomination committee from time to time for nomination of directors and succession planning.
- 投放充份時間履行董事會及／或本公司董事委員會成員的職務的意向及能力；及
- 就本公司的業務及繼任計劃而言屬適當的其它觀點；以及（如適用）董事會及／或提名委員會不時就董事提名及繼任計劃可能採納及／或修訂的其它觀點。

NOMINATION PROCESS

Appointment of New Director

1. The nomination committee and/or the Board may select candidates for directorship from various channels, including but not limited to internal promotion, re-designation, referral by other member of the management and external recruitment agents.
2. The nomination committee and/or the Board should, upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of new director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.
3. If the process yields one or more desirable candidates, the nomination committee and/or the Board should rank them by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and reference check of each candidate (where applicable).
4. The nomination committee should then recommend to the Board to appoint the appropriate candidate for directorship, as applicable.
5. For any person that is nominated by a shareholder for election as a director at the general meeting of the Company, the nomination committee and/or the Board should evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.

Where appropriate, the nomination committee and/or the Board should make recommendation to shareholders in respect of the proposed election of director at the general meeting.

Mr. Zhu Haomiao has been appointed as a Non-executive Director with effect from 29 August 2025. He obtained the legal advice referred to as set out in Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 26 August 2025 and confirmed that he understood his obligations as a Director.

提名程序

委任新董事

1. 提名委員會及／或董事會可從不同渠道物色董事人選，包括但不限於內部提升、調任、其它管理層成員引介及外界招聘代理等。
2. 提名委員會及／或董事會應在收到委任新董事的建議及候選人的個人資料（或相關詳情）後，依據上述準則評估該候選人，以判斷該候選人是否合資格擔任董事。
3. 如過程涉及一個或多個合意的候選人，提名委員會及／或董事會應根據本公司的需要及每位候選人的證明審查（如適用）排列他們的優先次序。
4. 提名委員會隨後應就委任合適人選擔任董事一事向董事會提出建議（如適用）。
5. 就任何經由股東提名於本公司股東大會上選舉為董事的人士，提名委員會及／或董事會應依據上述準則評估該候選人，以判斷該候選人是否合資格擔任董事。

在適用情況下，提名委員會及／或董事會可就於股東大會上選舉董事的提案向股東提出建議。

朱浩淼先生已獲委任為非執行董事，自2025年8月29日起生效。彼於2025年8月26日已取得《上市規則》第3.09D條所述的法律意見，並確認明白彼作為董事的責任。

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Re-election of Director at General Meeting

1. The nomination committee and/or the Board should review the overall contribution and service to the Company of the retiring director and the level of participation and performance on the Board.
2. The nomination committee and/or the Board should also review and determine whether the retiring director continues to meet the criteria as set out above.
3. The nomination committee and/or the Board should then make recommendation to shareholders in respect of the proposed re-election of director at the general meeting.

Where the Board proposes a resolution to elect or re-elect a candidate as director at the general meeting, the relevant information of the candidate will be disclosed in the circular to shareholders and/or explanatory statement accompanying the notice of the relevant general meeting in accordance with the Listing Rules and/ or applicable laws and regulations.

Re-election of INED at General Meeting

Where the Board proposes a resolution to elect an individual as an INED at the general meeting, it should set out in the circular to shareholders and/or explanatory statement accompanying the notice of the relevant general meeting:

1. the process used for identifying the individual and why the Board believes the individual should be elected and the reasons why it considers the individual to be independent;
2. if the proposed INED will be holding their seventh (or more) listed company directorship, why the Board believes the individual would still be able to devote sufficient time to the Board;
3. the perspectives, skills and experience that the individual can bring to the Board; and
4. how the individual contributes to diversity (including gender diversity) of the Board.

於股東大會上重選董事

1. 提名委員會及／或董事會應檢討退任董事對本公司的整體貢獻及服務，以及在董事會的參與程度及表現。
2. 提名委員會及／或董事會亦應檢討及確定重選的退任董事是否仍然符合上述準則。
3. 提名委員會及／或董事會應就於股東大會上重選退任董事的提案向股東提出建議。

若董事會擬於股東大會上提呈決議案選舉或重選某位人士為董事，有關股東大會通告所隨附的致股東通函及／或說明函件中，將會按上市規則及／或相關適用法律及規則要求載列候選人的有關資料。

於股東大會上重選獨立非執行董事

倘董事會於股東大會上提呈決議案選任某人士為獨立非執行董事，則須於隨附相關股東大會通告的致股東通函及／或說明函件內載明：

1. 用以物色該名人士的流程及董事會認為應選任該名人士的理由以及認為該名人士屬獨立人士的原因；
2. 如建議獨立非執行董事將出任第七家(或以上)上市公司的董事，董事會認為該名人士仍可投入足夠時間於董事會的原因；
3. 該名人士可為董事會帶來的觀點、技能及經驗；及
4. 該名人士如何促進董事會成員多元化(包括性別多元化)。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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The nomination committee has conducted annual review on the structure, size and composition of the Board and this Policy and where appropriate, make recommendations on changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy and business needs, to comply with all applicable laws and regulations from time to time and maintain good corporate governance practice.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee comprises three INEDs of the Company, being, Mr. Lam Yat Fai, Mr. Chiu Sung Hong and Dr. Xian Yanfang and one Non-executive Director, Mr. Zhong Tao. Mr. Lam Yat Fai with professional accounting qualification and experience is the chairman of the audit committee.

The role and function of the audit committee include the followings:

- review of and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standard;
- review of the annual and interim financial statements prior to their approval by the Board, and recommend application of accounting policies and changes to the financial reporting requirements; and
- review of the Company's financial controls, internal controls and risk management systems to ensure that management has discharged its duty to have an effective internal control system.

During the Year, the audit committee held 2 meetings. Details of individual attendance of its members are as follows:

提名委員會為董事會的架構、規模及組成以及本政策舉行年度檢討，並在有需要時向董事會提出修訂建議，以完善本公司的企業策略及切合本公司的業務需要，以不時遵守所有適用的法律及法規以及維持良好企業管治常規。

審核委員會

審核委員會成員包括本公司之三名獨立非執行董事，即林日輝先生、趙崇康先生、冼彥芳博士及一名非執行董事鍾濤先生。擁有專業會計資格及經驗的林日輝先生為審核委員會主席。

審核委員會之職責及功能包括以下各項：

- 按適用標準檢討及監察外聘核數師是否獨立客觀及核數程序是否有效；
- 於提呈董事會批准前審閱年度及中期財務報表，以及建議應用會計政策及財務匯報要求之變動；及
- 審閱本公司之財務監控、內部監控及風險管理制度，以確保管理層已履行職責建立有效之內部監控系統。

於本年度內，審核委員會舉行兩次會議。個別成員之出席詳情如下：

		Number of Meetings Attended/Held 出席／舉行會議次數
Mr. Lam Yat Fai (<i>Chairman</i>)	林日輝先生 (主席)	2/2
Mr. Chiu Sung Hong	趙崇康先生	2/2
Dr. Xian Yanfang	冼彥芳博士	2/2
Mr. Zhong Tao	鍾濤先生	2/2

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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The work performed by the audit committee during the Year includes the followings:

- reviewed the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 and for the six months ended 30 June 2025;
- considered and approved of the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor;
- considered and reviewed the scope of internal audit, findings and recommendation;
- reviewed the revised audit policy and term of reference of audit committee;
- reviewed the internal control and financial reporting matters of the Company; and
- reviewed arrangement (including investigation and following action) to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters through the whistle-blowing policy adopted by the Company.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The risk management committee, which was established by the Board, comprises two INEDs, Mr. Chiu Sung Hong (chairman of risk management committee) and Mr. Lam Yat Fai and one Executive Director, Mr. Fang Wen Quan.

The role and function of the risk management committee include the followings:

- enhance and strengthen the system of risk management of the Group and provide comments and recommendations thereon to the Board;
- identify the risks of the Group and provide recommendations to the Board; and
- other matters authorised by the Board.

於本年度內，審核委員會履行之工作包括以下各項：

- 審閱截至2024年12月31日止年度及截至2025年6月30日止六個月之財務報表；
- 考慮及批准外聘核數師之酬金及聘用條款；
- 考慮及審閱內部審計、結論及建議推薦；
- 檢討經修訂審核委員會之審核政策及職權範圍；
- 審閱本公司之內部監控及財務匯報事宜；及
- 透過審閱安排（包括調查及後續行動），對本公司採納的舉報政策就財務報告、內部監控或其它事項中可能存在的不當行為引起關注。

風險管理委員會

董事會已成立風險管理委員會，成員包括兩名獨立非執行董事趙崇康先生（其為風險管理委員會之主席）及林日輝先生，及一名執行董事方文權先生。

風險管理委員會之職責及功能包括以下各項：

- 完善及提高本集團之風險管理機制，並對風險管理狀況向董事會提出意見和建議；
- 識別本集團之風險並向董事會提供建議；及
- 其它由董事會授權之事宜。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

During the Year, the risk management committee held 1 meeting. Details of individual attendance of its members are as follows:

		Number of Meetings Attended/Held 出席／舉行會議次數
Mr. Chiu Sung Hong (<i>Chairman</i>)	趙崇康先生 (主席)	1/1
Mr. Fang Wen Quan	方文權先生	1/1
Mr. Lam Yat Fai	林日輝先生	1/1

The work performed by the risk management committee during the Year includes the followings:

- Assisted the Board to perform its responsibilities of risk management and internal control;
- Oversaw and reviewed the Group's risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis; and
- Reviewed the revised risk management policy and term of reference of risk management committee.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board has adopted a dividend policy (the "Dividend Policy") which does not provide any pre-determined dividend payout ratio. In considering dividend payment, the Board will take into account factors, such as results of operations, working capital, financial position, future prospects and capital requirements, as well as any other factors which the directors of the Company may consider relevant from time to time. The Board will review the Dividend Policy from time to time and the Dividend Policy does not constitute any commitment or obligation of the Company to declare dividends.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors (the "Model Code") of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry of all the Directors of the Company, they all confirm that they have complied with the Model Code throughout the Year.

於本年度內，風險管理委員會舉行一次會議。個別成員之出席詳情如下：

		Number of Meetings Attended/Held 出席／舉行會議次數
Mr. Chiu Sung Hong (<i>Chairman</i>)	趙崇康先生 (主席)	1/1
Mr. Fang Wen Quan	方文權先生	1/1
Mr. Lam Yat Fai	林日輝先生	1/1

於本年度內，風險管理委員會履行之工作包括以下各項：

- 協助董事會執行其風險管理及內部監控的職責；
- 持續監督及檢討本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統；及
- 檢討經修訂風險管理委員會之風險管理政策及職權範圍。

股息政策

董事會已採納股息政策（「股息政策」），股息政策沒有設定任何預定的派息率。在考慮審議股息時，董事會將考慮下列因素如經營業績、營運資金、財務狀況、未來前景及資本要求，以及本公司董事可能不時考慮相關的任何其它因素。董事會將不時檢討股息政策，股息政策並不構成本公司任何宣派股息的承諾或義務。

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄C3所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」），作為董事進行證券交易之操守準則。經向本公司之全體董事作出具體查詢後，彼等確認其於本年度內均已遵守標準守則。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The fees in relation to the audit services and non-audit services, including reviewing interim results and taxation services for the year provided by Messrs. Ernst & Young, Certified Public Accountants, the external auditor of the Company, amounted to HK\$1,530,000 and HK\$234,500 respectively.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR PREPARING THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors of the Company acknowledge that it is their responsibilities for preparing the financial statements. The Directors of the Company consider that the Group's financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with relevant regulations and applicable accounting principles. The Directors of the Company are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The statement of the auditor about its reporting responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 58 to 64.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for maintaining a sound and effective risk management and internal control systems so as to ensure the shareholders' investment and the Company's assets are properly safeguarded. The systems of risk management and internal control are designed to manage the risk of failure to achieve corporate objectives and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement, loss or fraud.

The Company established an internal audit department to assess its risk management and internal control systems, formulating an impartial opinion on the systems, and reporting its findings to the audit committee, the Chairman of the Board and the senior management concerned on a regular basis as well as following up on all reports to ensure that all issues have been satisfactorily resolved.

The Board has reviewed the risk management and internal control systems at least annually to ensure its continued effectiveness and adequacy.

核數師酬金

本公司之外聘核數師安永會計師事務所(執業會計師)於年內所提供核數服務及非核數服務(包括審閱中期業績及稅務服務)之費用分別為1,530,000港元及234,500港元。

董事就編製綜合財務報表之責任

本公司董事認定編製財務報表為彼等之責任。本公司董事認為，本集團之財務報表已根據有關規例及適用會計原則妥為編製。本公司董事並不知悉有任何重要不明朗事件或情況可能令本公司持續經營之能力受到重大質疑。有關核數師就財務報表之報告責任之陳述載於第58至64頁之獨立核數師報告內。

風險管理及內部監控

董事會負責維持穩健及有效之風險管理及內部監控制度，以確保股東之投資及本公司資產得到妥善保障。風險管理及內部監控制度旨在管理未能達成企業目標之風險，並只可就重大錯誤陳述、損失或欺詐行為作出合理而非絕對之保證。

本公司已成立內部審核部門，以評估其內部監控制度，就有關制度達致中立意見，並定期向審核委員會、董事會董事長及高級管理人員匯報結論，以及跟進所有報告，以確保有關問題已獲妥善解決。

董事會至少每年檢討風險管理及內部監控，以確保風險管理及內部監控行之有效及充足性。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Risk Management Framework

1. Each business unit is responsible for identifying, assessing and managing risks (including environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) risks) within its business, ensuring that appropriate internal controls for effective risk management are implemented – principal risks are identified and assessed in the yearly business planning process with action plans to manage those risks.
2. The management is responsible for overseeing the risk management (including ESG risks) and internal control activities of the Group – regular meetings with each business unit to ensure principals risk are properly managed, and new or changing risks are identified.
3. The Board is responsible for reviewing and approving the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group’s risk management (including ESG risks) and internal controls – review of the annual internal audit report and consideration of the audit committee’s recommendation.

The risk management framework, coupled with our internal controls, ensures that the risks associated with our different business units are effectively controlled in line with the Group’s risk appetite.

The risk management system of the Group is designed to facilitate effective and efficient operations, to ensure the maintenance of proper accounting records, to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, to identify and manage potential risks and to safeguard assets of the Group. The management is responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls, while the audit committee and the Board review the effectiveness of the Group’s systems of risk management and internal controls through the assistance of the internal audit function.

During the Year, the Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems through the audit committee and the internal audit department of the Company. The Board has also reviewed the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Company’s accounting and financial reporting function as well as those relating to the Company’s ESG performance and reporting, and their training programmes and budget.

The Board formed its own view on the effectiveness of the systems based on the review of the internal audit report and the recommendation of the audit committee.

風險管理框架

1. 各業務單位負責識別、評估及管理其業務內之風險，確保已為有效風險管理（包括環境、社會及管治風險）實施適當內部監控—於年度業務規劃過程中識別及評估主要風險，並制訂行動計劃管理該等風險。
2. 管理層負責監察本集團之風險管理（包括環境、社會及管治風險）及內部監控活動—與各業務單位進行定期會議，確保已妥善管理主要風險及已識別新發現或正在變化之風險。
3. 董事會負責檢討及核准本集團風險管理（包括環境、社會及管治風險）及內部監控之有效及充足程度—審閱年度內部審核報告及考慮審核委員會之推薦意見。

風險管理框架（連同內部監控）確保不同業務單位之相關風險在本集團之風險偏向內得到有效控制。

本集團之風險管理制度設計為促進有效及高效營運、確保保存妥善會計記錄、確保遵守適用法例及法規、識別及管理潛在風險及保障本集團資產。管理層負責設計、執行及維持內部監控，而審核委員會及董事會則在內部審核職能之協助下檢討本集團的風險管理及內部監控制度之有效性。

於本年度，董事會亦透過審核委員會及本公司內部審核部門審閱內部監控制度之成效。董事會亦已檢討本公司在會計及財務匯報職能方面及與本公司環境、社會及管治表現和匯報相關之資源、員工資歷及經驗，以及員工所接受之培訓課程及有關預算是否足夠。

董事會根據內部審核報告之審核及審核委員會之推薦意見達致對制度有效程度之意見。

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In respect of the Year, the Board considered the risk management and internal control systems of the Group effective and adequate. No significant areas of concern that may affect the financial, operational, compliance controls, and risk management of the Group have been identified. The Board also considered the resources, qualification and experience, training programs and budget of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions adequate. Nevertheless, the Group would take further steps to continually improve its risk management and internal control systems.

DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Company is committed to a consistent practice of timely, accurate and sufficiently detailed disclosure of material information about the Group. The Company has adopted a policy on Disclosure of Inside Information which sets out the obligations, guidelines and procedures for handling and dissemination of inside information. With these guidelines and procedures, the Group has management controls in place to ensure that potential inside information can be promptly identified, assessed and escalated for the attention of the Board to decide about the need for disclosure.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company has engaged and appointed Mr. Lo Tai On, a representative from an external secretarial services provider, as the company secretary of the Company. The primary contact person with the company secretary of the Company is the Financial Controller of the Company. Mr. Lo has confirmed that he has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant training.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the Year, there was no change in the Company's constitutional documents.

就本年度而言，董事會認為本集團之風險管理及內部監控制度有效及充足。概無所關注之重大範疇識別到可能影響本集團之財務、經營、合規監控及風險管理之問題。董事會亦認為在本集團在會計、內部審核及財務報告職能方面之資源、資歷及經驗、培訓計劃及預算充足。此外本集團將採取進一步行動持續改善風險管理及內部監控制度。

發佈內幕消息

本公司致力貫徹執行及時、準確及充分地詳細披露本集團之重大消息。本公司已採納內幕消息披露政策，當中載有處理及發佈內幕消息之責任、指引及程序。在該等指引及程序之基礎下，本集團已設有管理監控，確保可即時識別、評估及提交潛在內幕消息以供董事會決定是否需要作出披露。

公司秘書

本公司已委聘羅泰安先生（一名外聘秘書服務供應商之代表）為本公司之公司秘書。與本公司公司秘書之主要聯絡者為本公司之財務總監。羅先生確認，彼已接受不少於十五小時之相關培訓。

憲章文件

於本年度，本公司之憲章文件並無任何變動。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Board recognizes the importance of good communications with shareholders and investors, so the shareholders communication policy is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure its continued effectiveness. The objective of shareholder communication is to provide our shareholders with detailed information about the Company so that they can exercise their rights as shareholders in an informed manner. The Company establishes various communication channels with its shareholders and investors and employs a range of communication tools to ensure its shareholders are kept well informed of key business imperatives. These include general meetings, interim and annual reports, announcements and circulars. The Company believes that the AGM is one of the principal channels for shareholders to exchange views with the Board. The Board welcomes shareholders to attend and express their opinions at the AGM. Directors and external auditor attend the AGM to address shareholders' queries. Separate resolutions are proposed at general meetings on each substantially separate issue, including the re-election of individual Directors. The notice of the meeting, the annual report and the circular containing information on the proposed resolutions are sent to shareholders before the meeting in accordance to the listing rules and the articles of association of the Company. Procedure for voting by poll had been read out at the general meetings. All votes of the shareholders were taken by poll. The Company announced results of the poll in the manner prescribed under the Listing Rules.

The 2025 AGM of the Company was held on 13 June 2025. A notice convening the AGM contained in the circular dated 30 April 2025 was dispatched to the shareholders together with the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2024. A separate resolution was proposed by the chairman of the meeting in respect of each separate issue, including re-election of Directors.

Mr. Fang Wen Quan, the Chairman, Mr. Lui Man Sang, the Executive Director, Mr. Feng Quanming, the Non-executive Director and two INEDs, namely Mr. Lam Yat Fai and Dr. Xian Yanfang, attended the AGM in person or by electronic means to answer questions from shareholders. Mr. Zhong Tao, the Non-executive Director and Mr. Chiu Sung Hong, the INED were unable to attend the AGM due to his other business commitment.

與股東溝通

董事會明瞭與股東及投資者有良好溝通之重要性，所以每年均檢討股東溝通政策，以確保本政策行之有效。股東通訊之目的為向本公司股東提供有關本公司之詳細資料，以使彼等在知情情況下行使作為股東之權利。本公司為股東及投資者建立不同的溝通渠道，並運用一系列通訊工具以確保股東獲知重要業務動向，其中包括股東大會、中期及年度報告、公告及通函。本公司認為，股東週年大會為股東提供與董事會有效交流意見之主要渠道之一。董事會歡迎各股東出席股東週年大會並於會上發表彼等意見。董事及外聘核數師皆出席股東週年大會，以回應股東提問。股東大會上就各項重要獨立之事宜提呈獨立決議案，包括重選個別董事。大會通告、年報及載有擬提呈決議案有關資料之通函皆根據上市規則及本公司的組織章程細則向股東分發。投票表決程序已於股東大會上宣讀。股東之所有表決已按投票表決方式進行。本公司已按上市規則規定之方式公佈投票表決結果。

本公司於2025年6月13日舉行2025年股東週年大會，召開股東週年大會之通告（載於日期為2025年4月30日之通函內）已連同截至2024年12月31日止年度年報寄發予股東。大會主席就每個單獨議題（包括重選董事）提呈個別之決議案。

董事長方文權先生、執行董事呂文生先生，一名非執行董事馮全明先生及兩名獨立非執行董事林日輝先生及冼彥芳博士均親身或以電子方式出席股東週年大會解答股東提問。非執行董事鍾濤先生及獨立非執行董事趙崇康先生因其它事務而未能出席股東週年大會。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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Shareholders' Communication Policy

The Company is committed to ensuring the shareholders as well as the investment community, are provided with ready, equal and timely access to current and relevant information about the Company (including its financial and operational performance, business plan and strategy, material developments, corporate governance and structures etc), in order to enable the shareholders to have better understanding of the Company as well as to exercise their rights in an informed manner, and to let shareholders and the investment community to enhance communication with the Company. Information shall be communicated to shareholders and the investors through:

- continuous disclosure of all material information of the Company;
- periodic disclosure through financial reports (interim and annual reports) of the Company;
- investor presentations;
- AGMs and other shareholders' meetings of the Company; and
- the Company's website at www.tiandapharma.com and the website of the Hong Kong Exchange and Clearing Limited.

The Board reviews the implementation and effectiveness of the shareholders' communication policy on an annual basis and considered that such policy remains effective in enhancing timely, transparent and open communication between the Company and the shareholders.

WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

The Company is committed to achieving and maintaining a high standard of probity, openness, and accountability. A whistleblowing policy is in place to create a mechanism for the employees and other stakeholders of the Company to raise concerns, in confidence, about possible improprieties. A designated email account and a dedicated hotline have been set up for this purpose. The identity of each whistleblower and all information provided in connection with a whistleblowing report will be treated with the strictest confidence.

股東通訊政策

本公司致力確保股東及投資者，均可適時取得全面、相同及當前本公司的資料（包括其財務及運營表現、業務計劃及策略、重大發展、企業管治及公司架構等），使股東對公司更瞭解，以及讓股東在知情的情況下行使其權利，並讓股東及投資者與本公司加強溝通。可以通過下列途徑向股東及投資者提供資訊：

- 持續披露本公司所有重大的資訊；
- 定期披露本公司的財務報告（中期及年度報告）；
- 投資者簡報；
- 本公司股東週年大會及其它股東大會；及
- 本公司網站www.tiandapharma.com及香港交易及結算所有限公司網站。

董事會每年審閱股東通訊政策的執行情況及有效性，並認為該政策仍然有效加強本公司與股東之間及時、透明及公開的通訊。

舉報政策

本公司致力達致和保持高標準的廉潔、開放和有責任性。本公司制定了舉報政策旨在設立一個保密機制為員工及其它持份者對懷疑不當的行為提出舉報。就此，指定舉報電子郵件賬戶和舉報專用熱線亦已設立。每位舉報人的身份與舉報報告內有關的一切資料將嚴格保密。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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Anti-corruption and money laundering

The Group has established policies and procedures to deal with money laundering in its operations. In addition, the Group also has established prevention system by setting up communication channels for faults and anti-corruption reporting. The whistleblowing system can handle any breach of laws and regulations.

FAIR DISCLOSURE

The Company uses its best endeavors to distribute material information about the Group to all interested parties as timely as possible. Information about the Group can be found on the Company's website including descriptions of each business and the interim and annual reports of the Company.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Group fully recognises the importance of employing a professional, truthful and proactive attitude in promoting investor relations. This underscores the Group's persistence in maintaining optimum all round communications with investors, allowing it to collect information and valuable feedbacks from investors and announce its business strategy and direction in due course. These efforts are critical for the Group to improve its corporate governance and strengthen investor confidence.

Ensuring high corporate transparency is a key emphasis in the Group's investor relations activities. During the Year, the Group promoted investor relations through different channels. Regular meetings were held between the management and investors. Latest information regarding the Group and its business is proactively disclosed to investors so that the best investment decisions can be made. Whenever announcements on annual results, interim results and material transactions are made, the Group will capitalise such opportunities to enhance communications with investors, explaining to them the Group's latest operational situations and direction of development.

The Company also maintains a website at www.tiandapharma.com, where updates on the Company's business developments and operations, financial information and news can always be found.

反貪污及洗黑錢

本集團已制訂政策及程序以應對業務的洗黑錢活動。此外，本集團透過訂立申報及反貪污的溝通渠道，成立防範機制，舉報機制可應對任何違法及違規行為。

公平披露

本公司致力向所有希望獲得本集團資料之人士適時地發放有關重要資料。有關本集團的資料(包括本公司每項業務的內容、中期報告及年報)均可於本公司網站尋獲。

投資者關係

本集團深明以專業、坦誠並適時主動之態度，乃推動投資者關係之重要因素。因此，本集團致力與投資者保持充分及良好之溝通，以便收集更多訊息及寶貴意見，並在適當時候公佈集團之業務策略及發展方向，期望在企業管治上力臻完善，增強投資者信心。

在投資者關係活動中，確保企業高透明度乃本集團相當重視之一環。於本年度，本集團透過不同渠道推動投資者關係。管理層定期與投資者會面，積極向投資者披露有關本集團最新資訊及業務消息，讓投資者作出最佳投資決定。每當作出全年業績、中期業績及重大交易公告時，本集團均會抓緊良機，加強與投資者之溝通，解釋本集團最新業務情況及發展方向。

本公司亦設有網站，網址為 www.tiandapharma.com，網站上會不斷更新本公司之業務發展及營運、財務資料及新聞。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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Shareholders and investors may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing through Investor Relations Department whose contact details are as follows:

Address: Suites 2405–2410, 24th Floor, CITIC Tower,
No. 1 Tim Mei Avenue, Central, Hong Kong
Fax: (852) 2541 6558
Email: ir@tianda.com

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The general meetings of the Company provide an opportunity for communication between the shareholders and the Board. The AGM of the Company shall be held in each year at such place as may be determined by the Board. All general meetings other than AGM shall be called an EGM. Set out below are procedures by which shareholders may (1) convene the EGM; (2) put forward enquires to the Board; and (3) put forward proposals at general meetings. The procedures are subject to the Company's articles of association and applicable legislation and regulations.

(1) Procedures for shareholders to convene the EGM

Any shareholder or shareholders holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition in aggregate not less than 10 per cent of such of the paid up capital of the Company as at the date of the deposit carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company.

Such requisition must state the objects of the meeting and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the Company's office.

If the Directors do not within 21 days from the date of the deposit of such requisition proceed duly to convene the EGM, the requisitionists themselves may convene a physical EGM at only one location which will be the Principal Meeting Place, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists as a result of the failure of the Directors to convene such a meeting shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.

The notice period to be given to all the registered shareholders for consideration of the proposal raised by the requisitionist(s) concerned at the EGM varies according to the nature of the proposal as set out in the Company's articles of association and the CG Code.

股東和投資者可隨時以書面形式將其查詢及關注透過投資者關係部遞交董事會。聯絡詳情如下：

地址： 香港中環添美道1號
 中信大廈24樓2405–2410室
 傳真： (852) 2541 6558
 電郵： ir@tianda.com

股東權利

本公司股東大會提供股東與董事會溝通之機會。本公司股東週年大會應每年舉行，開會地點由董事會決定。股東週年大會以外之所有股東大會均稱為股東特別大會。下文載列股東(1)召開股東特別大會；(2)向董事會提出查詢；及(3)在股東大會上提呈議案之程序。該等程序須受本公司章程細則及適用法例法規之規限。

(1) 股東召開股東特別大會之程序

股東特別大會亦可應任何一名或以上股東之書面要求召開，惟該等股東於送交要求之日須合共持有不少於本公司於送交要求之日附帶本公司股東大會投票權之10%繳足股本。

有關請求必須列明會議之目標以及須經由請求人簽署，並送交本公司之辦事處。

倘董事並未於送交要求之日起計21日內正式召開股東特別大會，則請求人本人可自發於一個地點(即主要會議地點)召開現場股東特別大會，而所有因董事未有召開有關大會致使請求人產生之合理開支，須由本公司向彼等償付。

股東特別大會供全體登記股東考慮有關請求人所提出議案之通知期因議案性質而異，詳情載於本公司章程細則及企業管治守則。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

(2) Procedures to put forward enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may, at any time, direct enquiries to the Board. All enquiries shall be in writing with the detail contact information of the requisitionists through the Company's principal place of business of Hong Kong at Suites 2405-2410, 24th Floor, CITIC Tower, No. 1 Tim Mei Avenue, Central, Hong Kong or email to ir@tianda.com for the attention of the Board.

(3) Procedures to put forward proposals at general meetings

Shareholders may follow the procedures set out above to convene the EGM for any business specified in such written requisition.

The procedures for shareholder of the Company to propose a person for election as director is posted on the Company website at www.tiandapharma.com.

(2) 向董事會提出查詢之程序

股東可隨時向董事會直接提出查詢。所有查詢須以書面作出，並連同請求人之詳細聯絡資料，一併郵寄往本公司之香港主要營業地點，地址為香港中環添美道1號中信大廈24樓 2405-2410室，或以電郵發送至 ir@tianda.com，註明收件人為董事會。

(3) 在股東大會上提呈議案之程序

股東可遵循以上所載之程序召開股東特別大會，以處理有關請求書所指定之任何事務。

本公司股東提名候選董事之程序登載於本公司網站 www.tiandapharma.com。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

The Directors present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 (the "Year").

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in R&D, manufacture and sales of pharmaceutical, biotechnology and healthcare products, sales of Chinese herbal medicines, traditional Chinese medicine decoction pieces and Chinese medicine, and provision of Chinese medicine clinical services.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the Year containing a fair review of the business during the Year and discussion of future business development of the Group and the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group is set out in the sections headed "Report of the Chairman" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" from pages 11 to 12 and pages 13 to 21 respectively of this Annual Report.

The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group are shown in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Group understands the importance of maintaining a good relationship with its employees, customers and suppliers to meet its immediate and long-term business goals. During the Year under review, there were no material and significant dispute between the Group and its employees, customers and suppliers.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to the sustainable development of the environment and our society. The Group has endeavoured to comply with laws and regulations regarding environmental protection and adopted effective environmental practices to ensure our business meet the required standards and ethics in respect of environmental protection. Further discussions on the Group's environmental policies and the relationships with various stakeholders are covered in a separate "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" published by the Company.

董事呈列截至2025年12月31日止年度(「本年度」)之年報及經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司及其附屬公司主要從事醫藥、生物及保健產品之研發、生產和銷售，中藥材、中藥飲片及中藥的銷售，及提供中醫服務。

業務回顧

本集團本年度的業務回顧載有對本年度本集團業務之公正回顧及未來業務發展之討論以及本集團所面臨之主要風險及不確定性因素，分別載於本年報第11至12頁之「董事長報告」及第13至21頁之「管理層討論與分析」。

本集團的財務風險管理目標及政策載於綜合財務報表附註34。

與僱員、客戶及供應商的關係

本集團明白與其僱員、客戶及供應商維持良好關係，對達成即時及長遠業務目標極為重要。於本年度，本集團與其僱員、客戶及供應商概無重大及嚴重糾紛。

環境政策及表現

本集團致力於環境及社會之可持續發展。本集團盡力遵守有關環保之法律及法規，並採取有效環保措施確保我們的業務符合環保所需標準及操守。有關本集團的環境政策及與多個持份者的關係於本公司單獨發布的「環境、社會及管治報告」中進一步討論。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the Year, as far as the Board and management are aware, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations by the Group that has a significant impact on the businesses and operations of the Group.

SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

An analysis of the Group's revenue and contribution to results by segment for the Year is set out in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the Year, the five largest customers of the Group accounted for approximately 17.5% of the Group's total revenue while the largest customer of the Group accounted for approximately 4.7% of the Group's total revenue. In addition, for the Year, the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for approximately 35.6% of the Group's total purchases while the largest supplier of the Group accounted for approximately 18.6% of the Group's total purchases.

During the Year, to the knowledge of the Directors, Shanghai Pharmaceuticals Holding Co., Ltd., together with its subsidiaries is one of the five major customers of the Group; and Tianda Group and Hongta Tobacco (Group) Limited indirectly hold the respective of 60% and 40% equity interest in Zhuhai S.E.Z. Cheng Cheng Printing Company Limited which is one of the five major suppliers of the Group.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on pages 65 to 66.

DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommended the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

遵守相關法律及法規

就董事會及管理層所知悉，本年度本集團概無嚴重違反或不遵守適用法律及法規，以致對本集團之業務及營運造成重大影響。

分部資料

本集團本年度之收入及分部對業績貢獻之分析載於綜合財務報表附註4。

主要客戶及供應商

於本年度，本集團之五大客戶及最大客戶分別佔本集團之總收入約17.5%及約4.7%。此外，於本年度，本集團之五大供應商及最大供應商分別佔本集團之採購總額約35.6%及約18.6%。

於本年度，就董事所知，上海醫藥集團股份有限公司及其附屬公司為本集團五大客戶之一；而天大集團及紅塔煙草(集團)有限責任公司分別間接持有本集團五大供應商之一珠海經濟特區誠成印務有限公司之60%及40%股權。

業績

本集團本年度之業績載於第65至66頁之綜合損益及其它全面收益表。

股息

董事會不建議就截至2025年12月31日止年度派付任何股息(2024年：無)。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years/period is set out on page 172 of this annual report.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the Company's share capital are set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity set out on page 69 and note 35 to the consolidated financial statements respectively of this annual report.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2025, the Company's reserves available for distribution as computed in accordance with the Companies Act (as revised) of the Cayman Islands of amounted to HK\$241.4 million.

DONATIONS

No donation was made by the Group for charitable purposes during the Year.

財務資料概要

本集團於過往五個財政年度／期間之業績以及資產及負債之概要載於本年報第172頁。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團之物業、廠房及設備於本年度之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註14。

股本

本集團之物業、廠房及設備於本年度之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註27。

儲備

本集團及本公司於本年度之儲備變動詳情分別刊載於本年報第69頁之綜合權益變動表及綜合財務報表附註35。

可供分派儲備

於2025年12月31日，本公司根據開曼群島公司法（經修訂）計算之可供分派儲備為2億4,140萬港元。

捐款

本集團於本年度並無作出慈善目的之捐款。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the Year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Fang Wen Quan (*Chairman and Managing Director*)
Mr. Lui Man Sang

Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Zhong Tao
Mr. Zhu Haomiao (*appointed on 29 August 2025*)
Mr. Feng Quanming (*resigned on 29 August 2025*)

Independent non-executive Directors (INEDs):

Mr. Lam Yat Fai (*appointed as Lead Independent Non-executive Director on 27 June 2025*)
Mr. Chiu Sung Hong
Dr. Xian Yanfang

Mr. Feng Quanming has tendered his resignation as a Non-executive Director due to other work commitment and Mr. Zhu Haomiao has been appointed as a Non-executive Director with effect from 29 August 2025.

In accordance with Articles 88 of the Company's articles of association, Mr. Zhu Haomiao shall hold office until the forthcoming AGM of the Company and being eligible, he will offer himself for re-election.

In accordance with Articles 99 of the Company's articles of association, Mr. Fang Wen Quan, Mr. Zhong Tao and Mr. Chiu Sung Hong shall retire from their office by rotation at the forthcoming AGM and being eligible, they will offer themselves for re-election.

INEDs and Non-executive Directors are appointed for a term of 2 years and are subject to retirement in accordance with the Company's articles of association.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors has entered into any service agreement with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within 1 year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

董事

於本年度內及截至本報告日期之本公司董事為：

執行董事：

方文權先生 (*董事長兼董事總經理*)
呂文生先生

非執行董事：

鍾濤先生
朱浩淼先生 (*於2025年8月29日委任*)
馮全明先生 (*於2025年8月29日辭任*)

獨立非執行董事：

林日輝先生 (*於2025年6月27日獲委任為首席獨立非執行董事*)
趙崇康先生
冼彥芳博士

馮全明先生因其他工作安排辭任非執行董事，而朱浩淼先生獲委任為非執行董事，自2025年8月29日起生效。

根據本公司之章程細則第88條，朱浩淼先生的任期直至本公司應屆股東週年大會為止，彼合資格並願意膺選連任。

根據本公司之章程細則第99條，方文權先生、鍾濤先生及趙崇康先生將於應屆股東週年大會上輪值告退，且合資格並願意膺選連任。

獨立非執行董事及非執行董事之任期為2年，並須根據本公司之章程細則告退。

董事服務合約

概無董事與本公司訂立本公司不作出賠償 (除法定賠償外) 而不可於一年內予以終止之任何服務協議。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

At 31 December 2025, the interests of the Company's Directors, chief executives and their associates in the shares and underlying shares of the Company and its associated corporations as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) (SFO), were as follows:

Shares of the Company

Name of Director 董事姓名	Capacity 身份	Number of Shares held 所持股份數目	% 百分比
Mr. Fang Wen Quan	Held by controlled corporation	1,219,579,370	56.72
方文權先生	受控法團持有	(Note) (附註)	

Note: All the above shares are beneficially owned by Tianda Group. Mr. Fang Wen Quan has 100% equity interests in Tianda Group and, accordingly, is deemed to have a corporate interest in the above shares owned by Tianda Group and all the interests stated above represent long positions.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

At an annual general meeting held on 28 August 2020, the Company approved the adoption of a new share option scheme (the "Scheme") and the terms of the Scheme are as follows.

The purpose of the Scheme is to enable the Company to recognise the future and/or past contributions of the participants (as defined in the Scheme) to the Company, and to attract and retain such important participants and/or to maintain a continuing relationship, with participants who have contributed to the result, growth, success and benefit of the Group, and in relation to administrative staff, to recruit and retain experienced and talented individuals and/or to reward their past contributions.

The Scheme is for a period of 10 years from the date of adoption on 28 August 2020. The Directors may, at their discretion, make an offer to any participant to take up options. An option is deemed to have been granted and accepted by the grantee upon his or her signing the duplicate letter comprising acceptance of the option and paying HK\$1 by way of consideration for the grant thereof.

董事於股份及相關股份之權益

於2025年12月31日，根據證券及期貨條例（香港法例第571章）（證券及期貨條例）第352條本公司所存置登記冊之記錄，本公司之董事、最高行政人員及彼等之聯繫人於本公司及其相聯法團之股份及相關股份中擁有之權益如下：

本公司股份

附註：上述所有股份乃由天大集團實益擁有。方文權先生於天大集團擁有全部股權，因此，彼被視為於天大集團所擁有之上述股份中擁有公司權益。上述所有權益皆為好倉。

購股權計劃

本公司於2020年8月28日舉行之股東週年大會上批准採納新購股權計劃（「該計劃」），該計劃之條款如下。

該計劃之目的為讓本公司確認參與者（定義見該計劃）於未來及／或過往對本公司之貢獻，以及吸引及挽留有關重要參與者及／或與已對本集團之業績、成長、成功及利益作出貢獻之參與者維持持續關係，並就行政人員而言，招募及挽留經驗豐富之人才及／或對彼等過往之貢獻作出獎勵。

該計劃自2020年8月28日採納當日起為期十年。董事可酌情邀請任何參與者接納購股權。承授人於簽署有關接納購股權之複印函件，並支付獲授購股權之代價1港元後，有關購股權即被視為已授出及獲接納。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

The subscription price for shares of the Company under the Scheme shall be no less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the offer date (which date must be a business day); (ii) a price being the average of the closing prices of the shares of the Company as stated in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the 5 business days immediately preceding the offer date; and (iii) the nominal value of a share of the Company on the offer date.

The total number of shares of the Company which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not in aggregate exceed 10 per cent of the total number of shares of the Company in issue as at the date of approval of the Scheme. An option may be exercised during a period to be determined by the Directors in its absolute discretion and in any event such period shall not be longer than 10 years from the date upon which the option is granted.

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each participant under the Scheme in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1 per cent of the total number of shares in issue of the Company. Any further grant of options in excess of the 1 per cent limit shall be subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting with such participant and his or her associates abstaining from voting.

No share option has been granted since the adoption of the Scheme on 28 August 2020. The Company can grant options under the Scheme for subscription of up to a total of 215,004,188 shares, representing 10% of the shares of the Company in issue as at the date of adoption, 1 January 2025, 31 December 2025 and the date of this report.

根據該計劃認購本公司股份之認購價將不低於下列三者中較高者：(i)本公司股份於授出日期（該日必須為營業日）在香港聯交所每日報價表所報之收市價；(ii)本公司股份於緊接授出日期前五個營業日在香港聯交所每日報價表所報之平均收市價；及(iii)本公司股份於授出日期之面值。

因行使根據該計劃及本公司任何其它購股權計劃授出之所有購股權而可能發行之本公司股份總數，合共不得超過批准該計劃當日本公司已發行股份總數之10%。購股權可於董事全權酌情釐定之期間內行使，並於任何情況下，該期間由購股權獲授出之日起計不得長於十年。

於任何十二個月期間內，每名參與者根據該計劃行使所獲授之購股權而獲發行之股份總數，不得超過本公司已發行股份總數之1%。進一步授出超過1%上限之購股權，須得到股東於股東大會上批准，而該名參與者及其聯繫人須就此放棄其投票權。

自於2020年8月28日採納該計劃以來，並無授出任何購股權。本公司可根據該計劃授出最多認購合共215,004,188股股份的購股權，相當於本公司於採納日期、2025年1月1日、2025年12月31日及本報告日期已發行股份的10%。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, AGREEMENTS OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements, no transaction, agreement or contract of significance to which the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the Year or at any time during the Year.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save for the Scheme of the Company disclosed above, at no time during the Year was the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate and none of the Directors nor any of their spouses or children under the age of 18 had any rights to subscribe for the securities of the Company, or had exercised any such rights during the Year.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The articles of association of the Company provides that every Director shall be indemnified out of the funds of the Company against all liability incurred by him or her as such director in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his or her favour, or in which he or she is acquitted.

The Company has taken out insurance against the liabilities and costs associated with defending any proceedings which may be brought against the Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries.

董事於重大交易、協議或合約之權益

除於綜合財務報表附註31所披露者外，本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司概無於本年度末存續或本年度任何時間訂立任何本公司董事於其中擁有重大權益（不論直接或間接）之重大交易、協議或合約。

董事收購股份或債券之權利

除上文所披露之本公司該計劃外，本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司概無於本年度內訂立任何安排，以令董事可藉收購本公司或任何其它法人團體之股份或債券而從中獲益。此外，董事或彼等之配偶或年齡為十八歲以下之子女於本年度內概無任何可認購本公司證券之權利或已行使有關權利。

獲准許之彌償條文

本公司章程細則規定，各董事以董事身分，在其獲判得直或無罪的任何民事或刑事訴訟中應訊所產生的一切責任，可獲本公司撥資賠償。

本公司已就本公司及其附屬公司之董事可能面對任何訴訟時產生的責任和相關費用投購保險。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

At 31 December 2025, the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO shows that the following shareholders had notified the Company of the relevant interests in 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company:

Name of Shareholder 股東名稱	Capacity 身份	Number of Shares held 所持股份數目	% 百分比
Tianda Group 天大集團	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,219,579,370 (Note 1) (附註1)	56.72
Mr. Fang Wen Quan 方文權先生	Held by controlled corporation 受控法團持有	1,219,579,370 (Note 1) (附註1)	56.72
SIIC Medical Science and Technology (Group) Limited ("SMST") 上海實業醫藥科技(集團)有限公司 (「上實醫藥」)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	280,517,724 (Note 2) (附註2)	13.05
Shanghai Pharmaceuticals Holding Co., Ltd. (“SPHL”) 上海醫藥集團股份有限公司(「上海醫藥」)	Held by controlled corporation 受控法團持有	280,517,724 (Note 2) (附註2)	13.05
Shanghai Industrial Investment (Holdings) Co., Ltd. (“SIIC”) 上海實業(集團)有限公司(「上實集團」)	Held by controlled corporation 受控法團持有	280,517,724 (Note 2) (附註2)	13.05
Hongta Tobacco (Group) Limited 紅塔煙草(集團)有限責任公司	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	207,616,264	9.66

Notes:

- (1) These 1,219,579,370 shares are beneficially owned by Tianda Group. Mr. Fang Wen Quan has 100% equity interests in Tianda Group and, accordingly, is deemed to have a corporate interest in the said 1,219,579,370 shares owned by Tianda Group.
- (2) These 280,517,724 shares are beneficially owned by SMST. SMST is beneficially owned as to 100% by SPHL and SIIC is the controlling shareholder of SPHL. Accordingly, SIIC and SPHL are deemed to be interested in the said 280,517,724 shares owned by SMST.

主要股東

2025年12月31日，根據證券及期貨條例第336條本公司所存置之主要股東登記冊所示，下列股東已知會本公司其已持有本公司5%或以上已發行股本之相關權益：

附註：

- (1) 該等1,219,579,370股股份由天大集團實益擁有。方文權先生於天大集團擁有全部股權，因此，彼被視為於天大集團所擁有之上述1,219,579,370股股份中擁有公司權益。
- (2) 該等280,517,724股股份由上實醫藥實益擁有。上海醫藥實益擁有上實醫藥全部權益，而上實集團為上海醫藥的控股股東。因此，上實集團及上海醫藥被視為於上實醫藥所擁有之上述280,517,724股股份中擁有權益。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

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All the interests stated above represent long positions. As at 31 December 2025, no short position was recorded in the register kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, the Company has not been notified of any other interest representing 5% or more in the Company's issued share capital as at 31 December 2025.

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

During the Year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

ANNUAL CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received, from each of the INEDs, an annual confirmation of his or her independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the INEDs are independent.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the Year, the Group conducted certain transactions with connected persons which constituted "continuing connected transactions" under the Listing Rules. Details of these continuing connected transactions which are subject to the reporting requirements under Rule 14A.71 of the Listing Rules are summarised as follows:

PURCHASES OF THE INSTRUCTION LEAFLETS, PACKAGING BOXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

On 18 December 2024, a framework agreement was entered into between the Company and Tianda Culture Holdings (China) Limited* ("TCH (China)") for governing the transactions of purchasing printed instruction leaflets, packaging boxes and related products and designing services from TCH (China) and its subsidiaries by the Group for a term of three years commenced from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027. Details of the transactions are set out in the Company's announcement dated 18 December 2024.

* For identification purpose only

上述全部權益皆為好倉。於2025年12月31日，本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條所存置之登記冊並無任何淡倉記錄。

除上文披露者外，本公司並無獲知會任何人士於2025年12月31日持有本公司5%或以上已發行股本之任何其它權益。

購買、出售及贖回本公司之上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司於本年度內概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

年度獨立性確認

根據上市規則第3.13條，本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事就其獨立性所發出之年度確認。本公司認為所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

持續關連交易

於本年度內，本集團與關連人士進行若干交易，該等交易根據上市規則構成「持續關連交易」。該等持續關連交易須遵守上市規則第14A.71條項下之申報規定，其詳情概述如下：

採購說明書、包裝盒及相關產品及服務

於2024年12月18日，本公司與天大文化控股(中國)有限公司(「天大文控(中國)」)訂立框架協議，以監管本集團向天大文控(中國)及其附屬公司採購印刷說明書、包裝盒及相關產品及設計服務之該等交易，年期由2025年1月1日至2027年12月31日為期三年。有關交易詳情載於本公司日期為2024年12月18日之公告。

* 僅供參考

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TCH (China) is a subsidiary of Tianda Group, the controlling shareholder of the Company, so it is a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules. Accordingly, the framework agreement and the transactions contemplated under these framework agreements constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The annual cap and the actual amount of the above continuing connected transactions for the Year are as follows:

Business type	業務種類	The annual cap 年度上限 HK\$'000 千港元	The actual transaction amount 實際交易金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Purchasing printed instruction leaflets, packaging boxes and related products and services	採購印刷說明書、包裝盒及相關產品及服務	18,000	7,965

PROVIDING PRODUCTS AND LOGISTICS SERVICES

On 20 September 2023, the Company entered into a 3-year term framework agreement with Shanghai Pharmaceuticals Holding Co., Ltd.* (“SPHL”). (the “2023 Framework Agreement”) for a term of three years from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026, pursuant to which the Group from time to time enters into transactions by providing products (including pharmaceuticals products, Chinese medicines and healthcare products) and logistics services to each other during the ordinary and usual course of business. Details of the 2023 Framework Agreement are set out in the Company’s announcement dated 18 October 2023.

A resolution regarding the 2023 Framework Agreement has been passed at the extraordinary meeting of the Company held on 9 November 2023.

As SPHL is a substantial shareholder of the Company, which indirectly holds 13.05% interest in the issued share capital of the Company. SPHL is therefore a connected person of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Accordingly, the framework agreement and the transactions contemplated under the framework agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company.

* For identification purpose only

天大文控(中國)為本公司控股股東天大集團之附屬公司，故根據上市規則屬本公司之關連人士。據此，根據上市規則第14A章，框架協議及據該等框架協議擬進行之交易構成本公司之持續關連交易。

上述持續關連交易於本年度之年度上限及實際金額列示如下：

提供產品及物流配送服務

於2023年9月20日，本公司與上海醫藥集團股份有限公司(「上海醫藥」)訂立一份三年期的框架協議(「2023框架協議」)，年期由2024年1月1日開始至2026年12月31日為期三年，據此本集團在一般及日常業務過程中，會不時向對方提供產品(包括成藥、中藥及保健產品)及物流配送服務。有關2023框架協議詳情載於本公司日期為2023年10月18日之公告。

一項有關2023框架協議的決議案已於本公司於2023年11月9日舉行之股東特別大會上獲得通過。

上海醫藥為本公司的主要股東，間接持有本公司已發行股本的13.05%之權益，根據上市規則第14A章，上海醫藥因此為本公司的關連人士。因此，框架協議及其項下所擬進行的該等交易構成本公司在上市規則下的持續關連交易。

* 僅供參考

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The annual cap and the actual amount of the above continuing connected transactions for the Year are as follows:

上述持續關連交易於本年度之年度上限及實際金額列示如下：

Business type	業務種類	The annual cap 年度上限 HK\$'000 千港元	The actual transaction amount 實際交易金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Sale of pharmaceutical products, Chinese medicine and healthcare products	銷售藥品、中藥及保健產品	47,000	19,083

Pursuant to Rule 14A.55 of the Listing Rules, INEDs have reviewed all the above continuing connected transactions and confirmed that:

- these transactions were in the Group's ordinary and usual course of business;
- these transactions were entered into on normal commercial terms; and
- these transactions were carried out in accordance with respective agreement terms which were fair and reasonable, and in the interests of the Company and the shareholders as a whole.

Ernst & Young, the Company's auditor, was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* and with reference to Practice Note 740 (Revised) *Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules* issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Ernst & Young have issued their unmodified letter containing the findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed above by the Group in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules.

根據上市規則第14A.55條，獨立非執行董事已審閱上述全部持續關連交易，並確認：

- 該等交易為於本集團之一般及日常業務過程中進行；
- 該等交易按一般商業條款訂立；及
- 該等交易根據相關協議條款進行，而該等條款屬公平合理，並符合本公司及股東之整體利益。

本公司核數師安永會計師事務所已獲委聘就本集團之持續關連交易作出匯報，有關匯報乃根據《香港核證聘用準則》第3000號（經修訂）*歷史財務資料審計或審閱以外的核證聘用*，並參考香港會計師公會發出之《實務說明》第740號（經修訂）*關於香港《上市規則》所述持續關連交易的核數師函件*進行。安永會計師事務所已根據上市規則第14A.56條之規定，就本集團於上文所披露之持續關連交易發出無保留意見函件，當中載列其發現及結論。

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RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the material related party transactions undertaken by the Group in its normal course of business are set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements. Those related party transactions which constituted continuing connected transactions/connected transactions under the Listing Rules which are set out in the section headed “Continuing Connected Transactions” above and complied with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy regarding the employees of the Group is based on their merit, qualifications and competence. The emoluments of the Directors are reviewed by the remuneration committee, having regard to the Company’s operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics. No Director or any of his or her associates and executive is involved in dealing his or her own remuneration.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company’s articles of association or the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of its Directors, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules throughout the Year.

關連人士交易

本集團於日常業務過程中進行之重大關連人士交易之詳情載列於綜合財務報表附註31。構成上市規則項下之持續關連交易／關連交易之關連人士交易已載於上述「持續關連交易」章節，並已遵守上市規則第14A章之規定。

薪酬政策

本集團就僱員之薪酬政策乃按其表現、資格及能力而定。董事之薪酬乃由薪酬委員會審閱，並參考本公司之經營業績、個人表現及可資比較之市場統計。概無董事或彼之任何聯繫人，以及行政人員參與處理其本身之薪酬。

優先購買權

本公司之章程細則或開曼群島法例概無任何規定本公司有責任按比例提呈新股予現有股東之優先購買權規定。

足夠之公眾持股量

就本公司可獲之公開資料及其董事所知，於本年度內，本公司一直維持上市規則所指定之公眾持股量。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

As at the date of this report, the Group did not have any significant event subsequent to 31 December 2025.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for year ended 31 December 2025 have been audited by Ernst & Young, who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution will be submitted to the forthcoming AGM to re-appoint Ernst & Young as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board
Tianda Pharmaceuticals Limited

Fang Wen Quan
Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2026

報告期後重大事項

於本報告日期，本集團於2025年12月31日後並無任何重大事項。

核數師

本公司於截至2025年12月31日止年度之綜合財務報表已經由安永會計師事務所審核，安永會計師事務所將任滿告退，並合資格及願意重選連任。於應屆股東週年大會上將提呈一項決議案以續聘安永會計師事務所為本公司之核數師。

代表董事會
天大藥業有限公司

方文權
董事長

香港，2026年3月26日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



Ernst & Young
27/F, One Taikoo Place
979 King's Road
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

安永會計師事務所
香港鰂魚涌英皇道979號
太古坊一座27樓

Tel 電話: +852 2846 9888
Fax 傳真: +852 2868 4432
ey.com

To the shareholders of Tianda Pharmaceuticals Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

致：天大藥業有限公司股東
(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Tianda Pharmaceuticals Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 65 to 171, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") as issued by 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"), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

意見

我們已審核載於第65頁至171頁天大藥業有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表，包括於2025年12月31日之綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度之綜合損益及其它全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括重大會計政策資料。

我們認為，綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則會計準則真實公平地反映 貴集團於2025年12月31日之綜合財務狀況及 貴集團截至該日止年度之綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已按照香港公司條例之披露規定妥為編製。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈之《香港審計準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已於本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔之責任」一節作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈之適用於審計公眾利益實體財務報表之《專業會計師道德守則》(「守則」)，我們獨立於 貴集團。我們亦已履行守則中的其它道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得之審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們之意見提供基礎。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

Impairment assessment of non-current non-financial assets 非流動非金融資產減值評估

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, goodwill and other intangible assets of the Group (collectively, the "Non-current Non-financial Assets") as at 31 December 2025 amounted to approximately HK\$550 million in aggregate, which represented 73.6% of the Group's total assets.

於2025年12月31日，貴集團之物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、商譽及其它無形資產（統稱「非流動非金融資產」）之賬面值合共約為5.50億港元，佔貴集團總資產之73.6%。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。就下文各事項而言，我們於文內提供我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項的詳情。

我們已履行本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」章節所述的責任，包括有關該等事項的責任。因此，我們的審計包括執行為應對綜合財務報表重大錯報風險的評估而設的程序。審計程序的結果包括處理以下事項的程序，為我們就隨附的綜合財務報表的審計意見提供基礎。

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

We evaluated the assumptions and data used by the Group in the impairment assessment of the Non-current Non-financial Assets, and involved our internal valuation specialists to assist us in evaluating the methodologies adopted by the Company and the terminal growth rate and discount rate applied. In addition, we assessed the adequacy of the disclosure of impairment assessment in the consolidated financial statements.

我們評估了貴集團在評估非流動非金融資產減值時所採用的假設和數據，並邀請我們的內部估值專家協助我們評估貴公司所採用的方法以及所採用的終期增長率和折現率。此外，吾等亦評估綜合財務報表中有關減值評估的披露是否足夠。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Impairment assessment of non-current non-financial assets (continued) 非流動非金融資產減值評估(續)

In light of the operating performance of the three operating segments in the current year, management considered that the Non-current Non-financial Assets of the Group may be impaired. Accordingly, management performed an impairment assessment on these assets in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard (“HKAS”) 36 *Impairment of Assets* issued by the HKICPA. In this regard, the Group estimated the recoverable amounts of the relevant cash-generating units of each operating segment on the value in use basis or the fair value less costs of disposal basis. The value-in-use calculation is based on management expectations, assumptions and estimates of future results of the relevant cash-generating units whereas the fair value less costs of disposal requires estimation of the prices at which an orderly transaction to sell the relevant assets would take place.

鑑於本年度三個經營分部的經營表現，管理層認為 貴集團的非流動非金融資產可能已出現減值。因此，管理層根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）第36號資產減值對該等資產進行減值評估。就此而言， 貴集團按使用價值基準或公允價值減處置成本基準估計各經營分部相關現金產生單位的可收回金額。使用價值的計算是基於管理層對相關現金產生單位未來業績的預期、假設及估計，而公允價值減處置成本則需要估計有序交易出售相關資產的價格。

Given the material balance of the Non-current Non-financial Assets and the judgemental nature of the impairment assessment, we considered this a key audit matter.

鑒於非流動非金融資產的重大結餘及減值評估的判斷性質，我們認為這是一個關鍵的審計事項。

The accounting policies, significant accounting judgements and estimates and disclosures about the Non-current Non-financial Assets are included in notes 14, 15(a), 16 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

有關非流動非金融資產的會計政策、重大會計判斷及估計以及披露已載於綜合財務報表附註14、15(a)、16及17。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors 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 of the Company either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors of the Company are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

年報所載的其它信息

貴公司董事需對其它信息負責。其它信息包括刊載於年報內的信息（綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告除外）。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其它信息，我們亦不對該等其它信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其它信息，在此過程中，考慮其它信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其它信息存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們就此並無任何報告。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則會計準則》及《香港公司條例》的披露規定擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在因欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在擬備綜合財務報表時，貴公司董事負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非貴公司董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其它實際的替代方案。

審核委員會協助貴公司董事履行監督貴集團的財務報告程序的責任。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



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. Our 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 HKSA's 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 HKSA's, 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.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在因欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向閣下（作為整體）作出報告，除此以外，我們的報告不可用作其它用途。我們並不就本報告之內容對任何其它人士承擔任何責任或接受任何義務。

合理保證是高水準的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期他們單獨或匯總起來可能影響使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視為重大。

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述、或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



- 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 of forming an opinion on the consolidated 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.
- 瞭解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對 貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
- 計劃及執行集團審計，就 貴集團內實體或業務單位的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，作為對綜合財務報表發表意見的依據。我們負責集團審計的方向、監督和對審計工作進行檢討。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告



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

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is CHENG Man (practising certificate number: P05069).

除其它事項外，我們與審核委員會溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其它事項，以及在適用的情況，為消除對獨立性的威脅所採取的行動或防範措施。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，我們確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們在核數師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律法規不允許公開披露這些事項，或在極端罕見的情況，如果合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是鄭敏 (執業證書編號：P05069)。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其它全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 2025 截至2025年12月31日止年度

			2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
	Notes 附註			
REVENUE	收入	5	322,945	329,937
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(189,635)	(177,913)
Gross profit	毛利		133,310	152,024
Other income, gains and losses, net	其它收入、收益及虧損淨額	6	3,056	6,002
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷支出		(104,126)	(107,851)
Administrative expenses	行政支出		(74,939)	(85,039)
Research and development expenses	研發支出		(8,334)	(13,283)
Impairment of goodwill	商譽減值	14(b)	(14,762)	(1,339)
Finance costs	融資成本	8	(3,533)	(4,854)
LOSS BEFORE TAX	除稅前虧損	7	(69,328)	(54,340)
Income tax	所得稅	11	(926)	(7,074)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	本年度虧損		(70,254)	(61,414)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)	其它全面收益/(虧損)			
<i>Other comprehensive income/(loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>	<i>於往後期間將不會重新分類為損益之其它全面收益/(虧損)：</i>			
Change in fair value of an equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定為按公允價值計入其它全面收益之股本投資之公允價值變動		-	(216)
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of the Company	換算本公司財務報表所產生之匯兌差額		1,277	(1,932)
			1,277	(2,148)
<i>Other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>	<i>於往後期間或會重新分類為損益之其它全面收益/(虧損)：</i>			
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of subsidiaries	換算附屬公司財務報表所產生之匯兌差額		19,526	(17,124)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	本年度其它全面收益/(虧損)		20,803	(19,272)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	本年度全面虧損總額		(49,451)	(80,686)

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其它全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 2025 截至2025年12月31日止年度

		Note 附註	2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss for the year attributable to:	應佔本年度虧損：			
Shareholders of the Company	本公司股東		(69,997)	(61,371)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(257)	(43)
			(70,254)	(61,414)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to:	應佔本年度全面虧損總額：			
Shareholders of the Company	本公司股東		(49,194)	(80,643)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(257)	(43)
			(49,451)	(80,686)
LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司股東 應佔每股虧損		HK cents 港仙	HK cents 港仙
Basic and diluted	基本及攤薄	13	(3.26)	(2.85)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2025 於2025年12月31日

			2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Notes 附註		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	14	344,879	349,759
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	15(a)	39,783	36,328
Goodwill	商譽	16	79,891	90,391
Other intangible assets	其它無形資產	17	68,741	60,530
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	就購買物業、廠房及設備以及其它無形資產支付的按金	20	16,874	12,138
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值		550,168	549,146
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	18	44,688	40,209
Trade and bills receivables	應收賬款及應收票據	19	76,479	77,423
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其它應收款	20	11,634	11,894
Due from related companies	應收關連公司款項	21(a)	48	87
Income tax recoverable	可收回所得稅		-	575
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	22	64,808	85,688
Total current assets	流動資產總值		197,657	215,876
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Trade payables	應付賬款	23	79,304	67,438
Other payables and accruals	其它應付款及應計費用	24	55,994	46,885
Due to related companies	應付關連公司款項	21(b)	15,925	11,659
Income tax payables	應付所得稅		431	750
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	25	82,321	122,074
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15(b)	4,348	2,192
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		238,323	250,998
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債淨值		(40,666)	(35,122)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債		509,502	514,024

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2025 於2025年12月31日

			2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
	Notes 附註			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		非流動負債		
Bank borrowings	25	銀行借款	41,917	–
Lease liabilities	15(b)	租賃負債	4,072	3,179
Deferred income		遞延收入	779	–
Deferred tax liabilities	26	遞延稅項負債	6,370	5,180
Total non-current liabilities		非流動負債總額	53,138	8,359
Net assets		資產淨值	456,364	505,665
EQUITY		權益		
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company		本公司股東應佔權益		
Issued capital	27	已發行股本	215,004	215,004
Reserves	28	儲備	241,640	290,834
			456,644	505,838
Non-controlling interests		非控股權益	(280)	(173)
Total equity		權益總額	456,364	505,665

Fang Wen Quan
方文權
Chairman
董事長

Lui Man Sang
呂文生
Executive Director
執行董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2025 截至2025年12月31日止年度

		Attributable to shareholders of the Company 本公司股東應佔												
		Issued capital 已發行股本	Share premium 股份溢價	Capital redemption reserve 資本贖回儲備	Capital contribution reserve 資本供款儲備	Capital reserve 資本儲備	Special reserve 特別儲備	Statutory reserve 法定儲備	Investment revaluation reserve 投資重估儲備	Exchange fluctuation reserve 匯兌波動儲備	Retained profits/(accumulated losses) (累計虧損)	Total 總額	Non-controlling interests 非控股權益	Total equity 權益總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2024	於2024年1月1日	215,004	355,703	67	8,959	(336)	3,460	27,501	(11,508)	(77,698)	70,919	592,071	(130)	591,941
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(61,371)	(61,371)	(43)	(61,414)
Other comprehensive loss for the year:	本年度其它全面虧損：													
Change in fair value of an equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定為按公允價值計入其它全面收益之股本投資之公允價值變動	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(216)	-	-	(216)	-	(216)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries	換算本公司及附屬公司之財務報表所產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,056)	-	(19,056)	-	(19,056)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度全面虧損總額	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(216)	(19,056)	(61,371)	(80,643)	(43)	(80,686)
Final dividends for the year ended 31 December 2023 declared	已宣派截至2023年12月31日止年度之末期股息	-	(5,590)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,590)	-	(5,590)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於2024年12月31日及2025年1月1日	215,004	350,113*	67*	8,959*	(336)*	3,460*	27,501*	(11,724)*	(96,754)*	9,548*	505,838	(173)	505,665
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69,997)	(69,997)	(257)	(70,254)
Other comprehensive income for the year:	本年度其它全面收益：													
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries	換算本公司及附屬公司之財務報表所產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,803	-	20,803	-	20,803
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	本年度全面收益/(虧損)總額	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,803	(69,997)	(49,194)	(257)	(49,451)
Capital contribution by a non-controlling equity holder of a subsidiary	一間附屬公司一名非控股權益持有人的注資	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	150
At 31 December 2025	於2025年12月31日	215,004	350,113*	67*	8,959*	(336)*	3,460*	27,501*	(11,724)*	(75,951)*	(60,449)*	456,644	(280)	456,364

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of HK\$241,640,000 (2024: HK\$290,834,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025.

* 此等儲備賬包含於2025年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表內的綜合儲備241,640,000港元(2024年: 290,834,000港元)。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2025 截至2025年12月31日止年度

	Notes 附註	2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動所得現金流量		
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(69,328)	(54,340)
Adjustments for:	就下列各項作出之調整：		
Finance costs	融資成本	8	4,854
Interest income	利息收入	6	(1,100)
Loss on disposal/write-off of property, plant and equipment	出售／撇銷物業、廠房及 設備之虧損	6	103
Impairment of goodwill	商譽減值		1,339
Reversal of impairment of financial assets, net	金融資產之減值撥回淨額	7	(1,596)
Fair value gains, net:	公允價值收益淨額：		
Structured deposits	結構性存款	6	(260)
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益之 其他金融資產	6	(377)
Loss on termination of a lease	租賃終止時產生的虧損	6	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	7	28,746
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	7	6,599
Amortisation of other intangible assets	其它無形資產攤銷	7	2,887
Reversal of write-down of inventories to net realisable value	撥回撇減存貨至可變現 淨值	7	(406)
Recognition of government grants	確認政府補助		(90)
		(13,168)	(13,641)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	存貨減少／(增加)	(1,937)	23,503
Decrease in trade and bills receivables	應收賬款及應收票據減少	4,399	26,002
Decrease in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其它應收款 減少		635
Decrease in amount due from related companies	應收關聯公司款項減少		44
Increase in trade payables	應付賬款增加		16,737
Increase/(decrease) in other payables and accruals	其它應付款及應計費用 增加／(減少)		6,949
Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to related companies	應付關聯公司款項 增加／(減少)		3,646
Cash from operations	經營所得現金		17,305
PRC taxes refunded/(paid)	退回／(已付) 中國稅項		264
Interest paid	已付利息		(3,533)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	經營活動所得／(所用) 之現金 流量淨額		14,036
			(9,698)

continued / ...
續 / ...

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2025 截至2025年12月31日止年度

	Note	2025	2024
	附註	2025年	2024年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所得現金流量		
Interest received	已收利息	384	1,100
Deposits paid for purchases of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	購買物業、廠房及設備以及其它無形資產所支付的按金	(4,767)	(5,116)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備項目之所得款項	-	89
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(6,857)	(20,605)
Purchases of other intangible assets	購買其它無形資產	(8,989)	(16,881)
Investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	於按公允價值計入損益之金融資產之投資	-	(6,000)
Proceeds from disposal of a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	出售按公允價值計入損益之金融資產之所得款項	-	15,377
Proceeds on maturity of structured deposits	結構性存款到期所得款項	41,093	86,450
Investments in structured deposits	於結構性存款之投資	(41,006)	(86,189)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動所用之現金流量淨額	(20,142)	(31,775)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所得現金流量		
Dividends paid	已付股息	29(b) -	(5,588)
New bank loans	新造銀行貸款	29(b) 113,375	75,915
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	29(b) (124,792)	(94,916)
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	29(b) (4,424)	(6,060)
Payment for termination of a lease	終止租賃時支付的款項	(246)	-
Government grants received in relation to certain assets	就若干資產收到的政府補助	776	-
Capital contribution from a non-controlling equity holder of a subsidiary	一間附屬公司非控股權益持有人的注資	150	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動所用之現金流量淨額	(15,161)	(30,649)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目減少淨額	(21,267)	(72,122)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	於年初之現金及現金等值項目	85,688	162,442
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	外匯匯率變動之影響淨額	387	(4,632)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	於年終之現金及現金等值項目	64,808	85,688
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目結餘之分析		
Cash and bank balances as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況表列賬之現金及銀行結餘	64,808	85,688

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Tianda Pharmaceuticals Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and the shares of which are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). The registered office of the Company is located at Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands and its principal place of business is located at Suites 2405–2410, 24th floor, CITIC Tower, No. 1 Tim Mei Avenue, Central, Hong Kong.

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Group”) were involved in research and development, manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals, biotechnology and healthcare products, sale of Chinese herbal medicine, and provision of Chinese medicine clinical services.

In the opinion of the directors, the immediate holding company and the ultimate holding company of the Company is Tianda Group Limited, which is a private limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong.

Information about principal subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company’s principal subsidiaries, which are all indirectly held by the Company, as at 31 December 2025 are as follows:

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/ 註冊及經營地點	Issued ordinary share capital or paid-up capital/ registered capital 已發行普通股或 實繳股本/註冊資本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔 權益百分比	Principal activities 主要業務
天大藥業(雲南)有限公司* ("Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Yunnan)") (「天大藥業(雲南)」)	People’s Republic of China (“PRC”)/ Chinese mainland 中華人民共和國 (「中國」)/ 中國大陸	RMB36,000,000 人民幣36,000,000元	100	Research and development, manufacture and sale of pharmaceutical, biotechnology and healthcare products 醫藥、生物科技及 保健產品之研究、 開發、生產及銷售

1. 公司及集團資料

天大藥業有限公司(「本公司」)為於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司，其股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市。本公司之註冊辦事處位於Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands，主要營業地點位於香港中環添美道1號中信大廈24樓2405–2410室。

年內，本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)從事醫藥、生物科技及保健產品之研發、生產及銷售，中藥材的銷售，及提供中醫服務。

董事認為，本公司的直接控股公司及最終控股公司為天大集團有限公司(於香港註冊成立的私人有限公司)。

有關主要附屬公司之資料

本公司於2025年12月31日之主要附屬公司(均為本公司間接持有)之資料如下：

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (continued)

1. 公司及集團資料 (續)

Information about principal subsidiaries (continued)

有關主要附屬公司之資料 (續)

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/ 註冊及經營地點	Issued ordinary share capital or paid-up capital/ registered capital 已發行普通股或 實繳股本/註冊資本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔 權益百分比	Principal activities 主要業務
天大藥業(珠海)有限公司* ("Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Zhuhai)") (「天大藥業(珠海)」)	PRC/ Chinese mainland 中國/中國大陸	RMB113,000,000/ RMB126,000,000 人民幣113,000,000元/ 人民幣126,000,000元	100	Research and development, manufacture and sale of pharmaceutical and biotechnology products 醫藥及生物科技產品之研究、開發、生產及銷售
天大中醫藥(中國)有限公司*# ("TCM (China)") (「天大中醫藥(中國)」)	PRC/ Chinese mainland 中國/中國大陸	RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元	100	Sale of Chinese herbal medicines, traditional Chinese medicine decoction pieces, Chinese medicines and pharmaceutical products 中藥材、中藥飲片、中藥及醫藥產品的銷售
珠海天大中藥飲片有限公司*# ("Zhuhai TPCHM") (「珠海天大中藥飲片」)	PRC/ Chinese mainland 中國/中國大陸	RMB12,580,000/ RMB50,000,000 人民幣12,580,000元/ 人民幣50,000,000元	100	Production and sale of traditional Chinese medicine decoction pieces and trading of agricultural by-products 中藥飲片生產及銷售以及農副產品的買賣
珠海天大館有限公司*®	PRC/ Chinese mainland 中國/中國大陸	RMB14,340,000/ RMB100,000,000 人民幣14,340,000元/ 人民幣100,000,000元	100	Provision of traditional Chinese medicine clinical services and sale of Chinese medicine products 提供中醫服務及銷售中藥產品

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (continued)

1. 公司及集團資料 (續)

Information about principal subsidiaries (continued)

有關主要附屬公司之資料 (續)

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/ 註冊及經營地點	Issued ordinary share capital or paid-up capital/ registered capital 已發行普通股或 實繳股本/註冊資本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔 權益百分比	Principal activities 主要業務
天大館(中國)有限公司 ^{@@}	PRC/ Chinese mainland 中國/中國大陸	RMB30,630,000/ RMB100,000,000 人民幣30,630,000元/ 人民幣100,000,000元	100	Investment holding and sale of healthcare products 投資控股及 保健產品之銷售
TDMall (Hong Kong) Limited 天大館(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100	Provision of traditional Chinese medicine clinical services and sale of Chinese medicine products 提供中醫服務 及銷售中藥產品
TDMall (Jordan) Limited 天大館(佐敦)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,500,000 1,500,000港元	90	Provision of traditional Chinese medicine clinical services and sale of Chinese medicine products 提供中醫服務 及銷售中藥產品
TDMall (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	Australia 澳大利亞	AUD10,000 10,000澳元	100	Provision of traditional Chinese medicine clinical services and sale of Chinese medicine products 提供中醫服務 及銷售中藥產品

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (continued)

Information about principal subsidiaries (continued)

- * Registered as wholly-foreign-owned enterprises under PRC law
- ^ Registered as a limited liability company under PRC law
- & At 31 December 2025, the Group has injected RMB113,000,000 to Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Zhuhai). The outstanding capital contribution of RMB13,000,000 to the subsidiary is due to be paid on or before 5 August 2029 in accordance with the subsidiary's articles of association.
- # At 31 December 2025, the Group has injected RMB50,000,000 to TCM (China). No outstanding capital contribution in accordance with the subsidiary's articles of association.
- ## At 31 December 2025, the Group has injected RMB12,580,000 to Zhuhai TPCHM. The outstanding capital contribution of RMB37,420,000 to the subsidiary is due to be paid on or before 6 December 2029 in accordance with the subsidiary's revised articles of association.
- @ At 31 December 2025, the Group has injected RMB14,340,000 to 珠海天大館有限公司. The outstanding capital contribution of RMB85,660,000 to the subsidiary is due to be paid on or before 31 December 2030 in accordance with the subsidiary's articles of association.
- @@ At 31 December 2025, the Group has injected RMB30,630,000 to 天大館(中國)有限公司. The outstanding capital contribution of RMB69,370,000 to the subsidiary is due to be paid on or before 22 December 2047 in accordance with the subsidiary's articles of association.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關主要附屬公司之資料(續)

- * 根據中國法律註冊之外商獨資企業
- ^ 根據中國法律註冊之有限公司
- & 於2025年12月31日，本集團已向天大藥業(珠海)注資人民幣113,000,000元。根據該附屬公司的組織章程細則，應付該附屬公司的未繳出資款人民幣13,000,000元應於2029年8月5日或之前支付。
- # 於2025年12月31日，本集團已向天大中醫藥(中國)注資人民幣50,000,000元。根據該附屬公司的組織章程細則，概無任何未繳出資款。
- ## 於2025年12月31日，本集團已向珠海天大中藥飲片注資人民幣12,580,000元。根據該附屬公司的經修訂組織章程細則，應付該附屬公司的未繳出資款人民幣37,420,000元應於2029年12月6日或之前支付。
- @ 於2025年12月31日，本集團已向珠海天大館有限公司注資人民幣14,340,000元。根據該附屬公司的組織章程細則，應付該附屬公司的未繳出資款人民幣85,660,000元應於2030年12月31日或之前支付。
- @@ 於2025年12月31日，本集團已向天大館(中國)有限公司注資人民幣30,630,000元。根據該附屬公司的組織章程細則，應付該附屬公司的未繳出資款人民幣69,370,000元應於2047年12月22日或之前支付。

上表列出董事認為對本年度本集團業績有主要影響或構成本集團資產淨值主要部份的本公司附屬公司。董事認為將其它附屬公司之資料列出會令篇幅過於冗長。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND PREPARATION

Basis of presentation

The Group had net current liabilities of approximately HK\$40.7 million as at 31 December 2025 and reported a net loss of approximately HK\$70.3 million for the year then ended. In light of this, a cash flow projection for the year ending 31 December 2026 was prepared by the Group to assess the appropriateness of the going concern basis to prepare these financial statements.

The cash flow projection was prepared with the following major assumptions:

- (a) there will be an improvement in operating cash flows as the Group expects there will be an increase in sales in 2026 and gross profit margin can be achieved at least at the level of 2025;
- (b) the Group would be able to refinance its bank borrowings upon maturity on the basis that the Group had a history of successful loan renewals in prior years and the existence of land and buildings to serve as securities for bank borrowings; and
- (c) the Group will continue to implement cost-saving measures to control the outlays on operating expenses.

2. 會計政策

2.1 呈報及編製基準

呈報基準

本集團於2025年12月31日之流動負債淨額約為4,070萬港元，及截至該日止年度錄得虧損淨額約7,030萬港元。有鑑於此，本集團已編製截至2026年12月31日止年度之現金流量預測，以評估採用持續經營假設編製該等財務報表是否適當。

編製現金流量預測乃基於以下主要假設：

- (a) 由於本集團預期2026年銷售額將有所增長，且毛利率至少可達到2025年之水平，故營運現金流量將有所改善；
- (b) 鑒於本集團過往多年成功續貸，且持有可作為銀行借款抵押品之土地及樓宇，本集團將可於銀行借款到期時再融資；及
- (c) 本集團將繼續實施節約成本措施，以控制經營開支。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of presentation (continued)

While the cash flow projection indicates that the Group is able to operate as a going concern for the next twelve months from the end of the reporting period, the directors of the Company also take note of the following that can further enhance the cash position of the Group but have not considered in the cash flow projection:

- (a) the Group has a parcel of land in Zhuhai, the PRC, which is currently available to serve as a security for additional bank borrowing;
- (b) the Group has unutilised credit facilities of RMB13 million as at the date of approval of these financial statements; and
- (c) the Group shall continue to invest in research and development activities and plant and equipment to develop new products for future sales growth and has built in certain cash outlays in the cash flow projection. However, majority of such expenditure are not committed and could be avoided by the Group whenever necessary.

Based on the cash flow projection and the possibility of further cash position enhancement as mentioned above, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that the Group is able to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months from the end of the reporting period. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.1 呈報及編製基準 (續)

呈報基準 (續)

儘管現金流量預測顯示，本集團自報告期末起未來十二個月將能夠持續經營，然而本公司董事亦注意到以下事項可進一步改善本集團之現金狀況，惟尚未納入現金流量預測中：

- (a) 本集團於中國珠海擁有一塊土地，目前可作為額外銀行借款之抵押品；
- (b) 截至該等財務報表批准日期，本集團之未動用信貸融資為人民幣1,300萬元；及
- (c) 本集團將繼續投資於研發活動以及廠房及設備，開發新產品以促進未來銷售增長，並已於現金流量預測中計入若干現金支出。然而，該等支出大部分尚未確定，本集團可在必要時避免支出。

基於上述現金流量預測及現金狀況可能進一步改善，本公司董事認為，本集團自報告期末起計未來十二個月內將能夠持續經營。因此，該等財務報表已按持續經營基準編製。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of presentation (continued)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations) as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for an equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar (“HK\$”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2025. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.1 呈報及編製基準 (續)

呈報基準 (續)

財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則會計準則(包括全部香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋)及香港公司條例的披露規定編製。該等財務報表採用歷史成本法編製，惟指定為按公允價值計入其它全面收益之股本投資及按公允價值計入損益之金融資產按公允價值計量。該等財務報表以港元呈列，而除另有指明外，所有數值均約整至最近的千位數。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司截至2025年12月31日止年度之財務報表。附屬公司為本公司直接或間接控制之實體(包括結構性實體)。當本集團對參與投資對象業務的浮動回報承擔風險或享有權利以及能透過對投資對象之權力(即本集團獲賦予現有能以主導投資對象相關活動之既存權利)影響該等回報時，即取得控制權。

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綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of preparation (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. When the Company has, directly or indirectly, less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the shareholders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.1 呈報及編製基準 (續)

呈報基準 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

於一般情況下均存在多數投票權形成控制權之推定。倘本公司直接或間接擁有少於投資對象大多數投票或類似權利的權利，則本集團於評估其是否擁有對投資對象之權力時會考慮一切相關事實及情況，包括：

- (a) 與投資對象其它投票持有人之合約安排；
- (b) 其它合約安排所產生之權利；及
- (c) 本集團之投票權及潛在投票權。

附屬公司的財務報表乃按與本公司相同的報告期間及一致的會計政策編製而成。附屬公司之業績自本集團取得控制權當日起綜合入賬，直至該項控制權終止為止。

損益及其它全面收益之各組成部分歸屬於本公司股東及非控股權益，即使此舉引致非控股權益結餘出現虧絀。所有本集團內公司間之資產及負債、權益、收入、開支以及與本集團成員公司之間交易有關之現金流量均於綜合賬目時悉數對銷。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of preparation (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, any non-controlling interest and the exchange fluctuation reserve; and recognises the fair value of any investment retained and any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits/accumulated losses, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted amendments to HKAS 21 *Lack of Exchangeability* for the first time for the current year's financial statements. The application of these amendments has had no material impact on the Group's results and financial position.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.1 呈報及編製基準 (續)

呈報基準 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

倘事實及情況顯示上文附屬公司會計政策所述的三項控制因素中一項或多項出現變動，本集團會重新評估其是否仍然控制投資對象。倘於附屬公司的擁有權權益變動並無失去控制權，則按權益交易入賬。

倘本集團失去對一間附屬公司之控制權，則終止確認相關資產(包括商譽)、負債、任何非控股權益及匯兌波動儲備，並確認所保留任何投資之公允價值；及損益內任何因此產生之盈餘或虧絀。先前於其它全面收益內確認之本集團應佔部份則按倘本集團直接出售有關資產或負債所規定之相同基準重新分類至損益或保留溢利／累計虧損(如適用)。

2.2 會計政策及披露變更

本集團於本年度之財務報表首次採納香港會計準則第21號之修訂**缺乏可兌換性**。應用該等修訂對本集團業績及財務狀況並無重大影響。

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綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRS Accounting Standards, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements:

HKFRS 18	<i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements²</i>
HKFRS 19 and its amendments	<i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures²</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	<i>Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments¹</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	<i>Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity¹</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture³</i>
Amendments to HKAS 21	<i>Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency¹</i>
<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11</i>	<i>Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7¹</i>

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

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則會計準則

本集團並未於該等財務報表中採納以下已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則。

香港財務報告準則第18號	<i>財務報表的呈列及披露²</i>
香港財務報告準則第19號及其修訂	<i>非公共受託責任之附屬公司：披露²</i>
香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂	<i>金融工具分類及計量 (修訂本)¹</i>
香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂	<i>涉及依賴自然能源生產電力的合同¹</i>
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂	<i>投資者與其聯營公司或合資公司之間的資產出售或注資³</i>
香港會計準則第21號之修訂	<i>換算為惡性通脹呈報貨幣¹</i>
香港財務報告準則會計準則的年度改進—第11冊	<i>香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第7號之修訂¹</i>

- ¹ 於2026年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ² 於2027年1月1日或之後開始的年度／報告期間生效
- ³ 並無釐定強制生效日期但可供採納

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

The Group intends to apply these new and revised HKFRSs, if applicable, when they become effective. Further information about those applicable new and revised HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below.

- (a) HKFRS 18 replaces HKAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. While a number of sections have been brought forward from HKAS 1 with limited changes, HKFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of the five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations and to present two new defined subtotals. It also requires disclosures about management-defined performance measures in a single note and introduces enhanced requirements on the grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) and the location of information in both the primary financial statements and the notes. Some requirements previously included in HKAS 1 are moved to HKAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, which is renamed as HKAS 8 *Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements*. As a consequence of the issuance of HKFRS 18, limited, but widely applicable, amendments are made to HKAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*, HKAS 33 *Earnings per Share* and HKAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. In addition, there are minor consequential amendments to other HKFRSs. HKFRS 18 and the consequential amendments to other HKFRSs are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 with earlier application permitted. Retrospective application is required. The Group is currently analysing the new requirements and assessing the impact of HKFRS 18 on the presentation and disclosure of the Group's financial statements.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

本集團擬於該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(如適用)生效時應用該等準則。預期將適用於本集團之該等適用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則之其它資料載列於下文。

- (a) 香港財務報告準則第18號取代香港會計準則第1號*財務報表的呈列*。儘管香港會計準則第1號的多個部分已被繼承並作出有限變動，但香港財務報告準則第18號對損益表內的呈列方式引入新規定，包括指定總計及小計。實體須將損益表內的所有收入及開支分類為五個類別之一：經營、投資、融資、所得稅及已終止經營業務，並呈列兩個新界定的小計。其亦規定在單一附註中披露管理層界定的績效指標，並對主要財務報表及附註中的組合(總計及分類)及資訊位置提出更高的規定。之前包含在香港會計準則第1號的部分規定已移至香港會計準則第8號*會計政策、會計估計變動及錯誤*，並重新命名為香港會計準則第8號*財務報表的編製基準*。由於香港財務報告準則第18號的頒佈，香港會計準則第7號*現金流量表*、香港會計準則第33號*每股盈利*及香港會計準則第34號*中期財務報告*已作出有限但廣泛適用的修訂。此外，其它香港財務報告準則亦有輕微相應修訂。香港財務報告準則第18號及其它香港財務報告準則之相應修訂於2027年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效，並可提早應用。本集團須追溯應用。本集團現正分析新規定及評估香港財務報告準則第18號對本集團財務報表的呈列及披露的影響。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

- (b) HKFRS 19 allows eligible entities to elect to apply reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other HKFRS Accounting Standards. To be eligible, at the end of the reporting period, an entity must be a subsidiary as defined in HKFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*, cannot have public accountability and must have a parent (ultimate or intermediate) that prepares consolidated financial statements available for public use which comply with HKFRS Accounting Standards or IFRS Accounting Standards. HKFRS 19 was amended in April 2025 to include IFRS Accounting Standards in the eligibility criteria for applying the standard. The standard was further amended in October 2025 to (i) remove disclosure objectives from HKFRS 19; (ii) reduce the disclosure requirements relating to supplier finance arrangements and a specific class of financial liabilities; and (iii) replace disclosure requirements relating to management-defined performance measures with a cross-reference to HKFRS 18 for entities that use these measures. Earlier application is permitted. As the Company is a listed company, it is not eligible to elect to apply HKFRS 19 and its amendments. Some of the Company's subsidiaries are considering the application of HKFRS 19 and its amendments in their specified financial statements.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

- (b) 香港財務報告準則第19號允許合資格實體選擇應用精簡披露規定，同時仍應用其他香港財務報告準則會計準則中之確認、計量及呈列規定。為符合資格，於報告期末，實體必須為香港財務報告準則第10號 *綜合財務報表* 所界定之附屬公司，無公眾問責性且須有一個編製符合香港財務報告準則會計準則或國際財務報告準則會計準則之綜合財務報表供公眾使用之母公司（最終或中間公司）。香港財務報告準則第19號於2025年4月作出修訂，將國際財務報告準則會計準則納入判定是否適用該準則的資格標準。該準則於2025年10月作進一步修訂，以：(i)從香港財務報告準則第19號刪除披露目標；(ii)減少與供應商融資安排及特定類別金融負債相關的披露規定；及(iii)將與管理層界定的表現衡量指標相關的披露規定替換為相互參照香港財務報告準則第18號採用該等指標的實體。允許提早應用。由於本公司為上市公司，其不符合資格選擇應用香港財務報告準則第19號及其修訂。本公司若干附屬公司正考慮於彼等特定財務報表內應用香港財務報告準則第19號及其修訂。

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綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

- (c) Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 *Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* clarify the date on which a financial asset or financial liability is derecognised and introduce an accounting policy option to derecognise a financial liability that is settled through an electronic payment system before the settlement date if specified criteria are met. The amendments clarify how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social and governance and other similar contingent features. Moreover, the amendments clarify the requirements for classifying financial assets with non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments. The amendments also include additional disclosures for investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial instruments with contingent features. The amendments shall be applied retrospectively with an adjustment to opening balance of accumulated losses (or other component of equity) at the initial application date. Prior periods are not required to be restated and can only be restated without the use of hindsight. Earlier application of either all the amendments at the same time or only the amendments related to the classification of financial assets is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

- (c) 香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本) *金融工具分類及計量(修訂本)* 闡明終止確認財務資產或財務負債之日期，並引入一項會計政策選擇，即在符合特定條件情況下，終止確認於結算日前透過電子付款系統結算之財務負債。修訂闡明如何評估具有環境、社會及管治以及其它類似或然特徵的財務資產的合約現金流量特徵。此外，修訂闡明具有無追索權特徵的財務資產及合約掛鈎工具的分類要求。修訂亦包括指定按公允價值計入其它全面收益之股本工具投資及具有或然特徵之金融工具之額外披露。修訂應追溯應用，並於首次應用日期對累計虧損期初結餘(或權益的其它組成部分)進行調整。過往期間毋須重列，且僅可在不須預知的情況下重列。允許同時提早應用所有修訂或僅提早應用與財務資產分類相關的修訂。預期該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

(d) *Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11* set out amendments to HKFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards*, HKFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* (and the accompanying Guidance on implementing HKFRS 7), HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7. Details of the amendments that are expected to be applicable to the Group are as follows:

- HKFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*: The amendments have updated certain wording in paragraph B38 of HKFRS 7 and paragraphs IG1, IG14 and IG20B of the Guidance on implementing HKFRS 7 for the purpose of simplification or achieving consistency with other paragraphs in the standard and/or with the concepts and terminology used in other standards. In addition, the amendments clarify that the Guidance on implementing HKFRS 7 does not necessarily illustrate all the requirements in the referenced paragraphs of HKFRS 7 nor does it create additional requirements. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

(d) *香港財務報告準則會計準則的年度改進—第11冊* 載列香港財務報告準則第1號 *首次採納香港財務報告準則*、香港財務報告準則第7號 *金融工具：披露* (及隨附香港財務報告準則第7號 *實施指引*)、香港財務報告準則第9號 *金融工具*、香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第7號之修訂。預期適用於本集團的修訂詳情如下：

- 香港財務報告準則第7號 *金融工具：披露*：該等修訂已更新香港財務報告準則第7號第B38段及香港財務報告準則第7號 *實施指引* 第IG1、IG14及IG20B段之若干措辭，以簡化或達致與該準則其它段落及／或其它準則所用概念及詞彙一致。此外，該等修訂闡明香港財務報告準則第7號 *實施指引* 未必全面詳盡香港財務報告準則第7號之引用段落之所有規定，亦無產生額外規定。該等修訂允許提早應用。預期該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

(d) (continued)

- HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*: The amendments clarify that when a lessee has determined that a lease liability has been extinguished in accordance with HKFRS 9, the lessee is required to apply paragraph 3.3.3 of HKFRS 9 and recognise any resulting gain or loss in profit or loss. In addition, the amendments have updated certain wording in paragraph 5.1.3 of HKFRS 9 and Appendix A of HKFRS 9 to remove potential confusion. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- HKFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*: The amendments clarify that the relationship described in paragraph B74 of HKFRS 10 is just one example of various relationships that might exist between the investor and other parties acting as de facto agents of the investor, which removes the inconsistency with the requirement in paragraph B73 of HKFRS 10. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- HKAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*: The amendments replace the term "cost method" with "at cost" in paragraph 37 of HKAS 7 following the prior deletion of the definition of "cost method". Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

(d) (續)

- 香港財務報告準則第9號*金融工具*：該等修訂闡明，當承租人根據香港財務報告準則第9號釐定租賃負債已終止時，承租人須應用香港財務報告準則第9號第3.3.3段，並在損益中確認所產生之任何收益或虧損。此外，該等修訂已更新香港財務報告準則第9號第5.1.3段及香港財務報告準則第9號附錄A的若干措辭，以消除可能出現的混淆。該等修訂允許提早應用。預期該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。
- 香港財務報告準則第10號*綜合財務報表*：該等修訂闡明香港財務報告準則第10號第B74段所述的關係僅是投資者與作為投資者實際代理的其它各方之間可能存在的各種關係的一個例子，從而消除與香港財務報告準則第10號第B73段規定的不一致之處。該等修訂允許提早應用。預期該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。
- 香港會計準則第7號*現金流量表*：該等修訂先前刪除香港會計準則第7號第37段「成本法」的定義，並以「按成本」一詞取代「成本法」。該等修訂允許提早應用。預期該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何影響。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognised in profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on the disposal. Goodwill disposed of in these circumstances is measured based on the relative value of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策

商譽

商譽起初按成本計量，即已轉讓對價、非控股權益的確認金額及本集團先前持有的被收購方股本權益的任何公允價值總額，與所收購可識別淨資產及所承擔負債之間的差額。如對價與其它項目的總額低於所收購淨資產的公允價值，於重新評估後該差額將於損益賬內確認為議價收購收益。

於初始確認後，商譽按成本減任何累計減值虧損計量。商譽須每年作減值測試，若有事件發生或情況改變顯示賬面值有可能減值時，則會更頻密地進行測試。本集團於12月31日進行商譽的年度減值測試。為進行減值測試，因業務合併而購入的商譽自收購日期起被分配至預期可從合併產生的協同效益中獲益的本集團各現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別，而無論本集團其它資產或負債是否已分配至該等單位或單位組別。

減值乃通過評估與商譽有關的現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)的可收回金額釐定。當現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)的可收回金額低於賬面金額時，減值虧損便予以確認。已就商譽確認的減值虧損不得於隨後期間撥回。

如商譽分配至現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)而該單位的部分業務已出售，則在釐定出售損益時，與所出售業務相關的商譽會計入該業務的賬面金額。在該等情況出售的商譽乃根據所出售業務的相對價值及現金產生單位的保留份額進行計量。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

公允價值計量

公允價值為市場參與者於計量日期在有序交易中出售資產所收取或轉讓負債所支付之價格。公允價值計量乃基於假設出售資產或轉讓負債之交易於資產或負債之主要市場或(在無主要市場情況)資產或負債之最具優勢市場進行。主要或最具優勢市場須為本集團可進入之市場。資產或負債之公允價值乃按市場參與者於資產或負債定價時所使用之假設計量，並假設市場參與者會以最佳經濟利益行事。

非金融資產之公允價值計量須計及市場參與者透過使用該資產之最高及最佳用途或將該資產出售予將使用其最高及最佳用途之另一市場參與者而產生經濟效益之能力。

本集團採納適用於不同情況且具備充分數據以供計量公允價值之估值方法，以盡量使用相關可觀察輸入數據及盡量減少使用不可觀察輸入數據。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 – based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

公允價值計量 (續)

於財務報表中計量或披露公允價值之所有資產及負債乃按對公允價值計量整體而言屬重大之最低層輸入數據按以下公允價值等級分類：

第1級— 基於相同資產或負債於活躍市場之報價 (未經調整)

第2級— 基於對公允價值計量而言屬重大之可觀察 (直接或間接) 最低層輸入數據之估值方法

第3級— 基於對公允價值計量而言屬重大之不可觀察最低層輸入數據之估值方法

就按經常性基準於財務報表確認之資產及負債而言，本集團透過於各報告期末重新評估分類 (基於對公允價值計量整體而言屬重大之最低層輸入數據) 釐定是否發生不同等級轉移。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for a non-financial asset is required (other than inventories), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (e.g., a headquarters building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if it can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis or, otherwise, to the smallest group of cash-generating units.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are 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. An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

非金融資產減值

倘出現減值跡象，或須就非金融資產（不包括存貨）進行年度減值測試時，則會估計資產之可收回金額。資產之可收回金額乃按該資產或現金產生單位之使用價值及公允價值減銷售成本（以較高者為準）計算，並就個別資產予以釐定，惟倘該資產產生之現金流入不能大致獨立於其它資產或資產組合所產生之現金流入，則可收回金額按資產所屬現金產生單位釐定。於測試現金產生單位之減值時，倘公司資產（例如總部大樓）之賬面值可按合理一致基準分配至個別現金產生單位，則有關賬面值之一部分會分配至該單位，否則分配至最小現金產生單位組別。

減值虧損僅於資產賬面值超逾其可收回金額時確認。評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量按除稅前貼現率折讓至其現值，該貼現率反映當時市場對貨幣時間價值及該項資產之特有風險之評估。減值虧損於產生期間自損益中與減值資產功能一致之支出類別中扣除。

於各報告期末會評估有否跡象顯示先前已確認減值虧損不再存在或已減少。倘出現該等跡象，則會估計可收回金額。除非用於釐定資產之可收回金額之估計有變，否則該資產（商譽除外）過往已確認減值虧損不予撥回，而撥回之減值虧損以假設過往年度並無確認減值虧損而應有之資產賬面值（經扣除任何折舊／攤銷）為限。有關減值虧損撥回於產生期間計入損益。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and 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 of a holding company of the Group;

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a holding company, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Group 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;

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

關連人士

在下列情況，一方將視為與本集團有關連：

- (a) 該方為一名人士或該人士之近親，而該人士
 - (i) 對本集團擁有控制權或共同控制權；
 - (ii) 對本集團具有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團一家控股公司之主要管理層人員；

或

- (b) 該人士為符合下列任何條件之實體：
 - (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團的成員公司；
 - (ii) 一實體為另一實體（或另一實體之一家控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司）之聯營公司或合營企業；
 - (iii) 該實體與本集團為同一第三方之合營企業；
 - (iv) 一實體為一名第三方實體之合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體之聯營公司；
 - (v) 該實體為本集團或與本集團有關連的實體為僱員福利而設的離職後福利計劃；

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related parties (continued)

(b) (continued)

- (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 holding company of the entity); and
- (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 a holding company of the Group.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

關連人士 (續)

(b) (續)

- (vi) 該實體受(a)所述人士控制或共同控制；
- (vii) 於(a)(i)所述人士對該實體具有重大影響力，或為該實體（或該實體之一家控股公司）之主要管理層成員；及
- (viii) 該實體（或其所屬集團之任何成員公司）向本集團或本集團之一家控股公司提供主要管理層人員服務。

物業、廠房及設備與折舊

除在建工程外，物業、廠房及設備乃按成本扣除累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。物業、廠房及設備項目成本包括其買價及將該資產達至運作狀況及地點以作擬定用途之直接應佔費用。

於物業、廠房及設備項目投入運作後所產生之維修及保養等費用通常於產生期間於損益中扣除。倘符合確認標準，則相關重大檢查費用會於資產賬面值中撥作重置成本。倘須定期重置物業、廠房及設備的重大部分，則本集團會將該等部分確認為有特定可使用年期之個別資產，並相應地計提折舊。

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Buildings	3% to 10%
Leasehold improvements	10% to 33.3% or over the lease terms, whichever rate is higher
Plant and machinery	5% to 10%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10% to 20%
Motor vehicles	10% to 20%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Construction in progress is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. It is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

物業、廠房及設備與折舊 (續)

折舊按估計可使用年期以直線法攤銷每項物業、廠房及設備之成本至剩餘價值。採用之主要折舊年率如下：

樓宇	3%至10%
租賃物業裝修	10%至33.3%或按租期，以較高者為準
廠房及機器	5%至10%
傢俬、裝置及設備	10%至20%
汽車	10%至20%

倘物業、廠房及設備項目各部份之可使用年期不相同，則該項目之成本將按合理基礎於各部份分配，並個別計算折舊。剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法至少於各財政年度結算日檢討，並在適當情況調整。

物業、廠房及設備項目(包括首次確認之任何重要部分)於出售或預期其使用或出售不會產生未來經濟利益時終止確認。於資產終止確認之年度在損益內確認之出售或廢棄資產之任何盈虧，為有關資產之出售所得款項淨額與其賬面值之差額。

在建工程按成本扣除任何減值虧損列賬，且不計算折舊，並於落成及可供使用時重列為物業、廠房及設備之適當類別。

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Intangible assets with indefinite lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for on a prospective basis.

Licences and permits

Purchased patents and licences are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 10 to 13 years.

Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

無形資產 (商譽除外)

單獨取得的無形資產於初始確認時按成本計量。通過業務合併取得的無形資產的成本為收購日期的公允價值。無形資產的可使用年期評定為有限期或無限期。有限期的無形資產隨後按可使用經濟年期攤銷，於有跡象顯示無形資產可能出現減值時評估減值。有限可使用年期的無形資產的攤銷期及攤銷方法至少於各財政年度結算日檢查一次。

年期並無限定的無形資產每年單獨或按現金產生單位進行減值測試。有關無形資產不作攤銷。每年對年期並無限定的無形資產的使用年期進行檢討，以確定年期並無限定的評估是否繼續得到支持。否則，使用年期評估由並無限定改為有限之情況將按預期適用基準入賬。

執照和許可證

購入的專利和執照按成本減任何減值虧損列賬，並以直線法在其10至13年的估計可用年期攤銷。

研究與開發成本

所有研究成本於產生時在損益中扣除。

僅當本集團可證明完成無形資產以供使用或出售在技術上屬可行，且有意完成並有能力使用或出售該資產，能明確資產產生未來經濟利益的方法及擁有足夠的資源以完成項目，並能夠可靠計量開發期間的開支時，方會將開發新產品的項目開支資本化並遞延處理。不符合上述標準的產品開發支出於產生時列作費用開支。

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill) (continued)

Research and development costs (continued)

Deferred development costs are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised using the straight-line basis over the commercial lives of the underlying products not exceeding ten years, commencing from the date when the products are put into commercial production.

Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (that is the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities and are separately disclosed on the consolidated statement of financial position. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis over the following depreciation periods, which are the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets:

Leasehold land	Over the lease terms of 47 to 50 years
Clinics, offices and warehouses	Over the lease terms of 2 to 5 years

If ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

無形資產 (商譽除外) (續)

研究與開發成本 (續)

遞延開發成本按成本減任何減值虧損列賬，並自產品投入商業生產當日起以直線法按相關產品不超過十年的商業年期攤銷。

租賃

本集團於合約開始時評估合約是否為或包含租賃。倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制已識別資產使用的權利，則該合約為或包含租賃。

本集團作為承租人

本集團對所有租賃 (惟短期租賃及低價值資產租賃除外) 採取單一確認及計量方法。本集團確認租賃負債以作出租款項，而使用權資產指使用相關資產的權利。

(a) 使用權資產

使用權資產於租賃開始日期確認 (即相關資產可用之日期)。使用權資產按成本減任何累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整以及在綜合財務狀況表內分別披露。使用權資產的成本包括已確認租賃負債金額、已發生初始直接成本及於開始日期或之前支付的租賃付款減已收取的任何租賃優惠。使用權資產按下列折舊期間即該等資產之租賃期及估計可使用年期兩者之較短者按直線基準折舊：

租賃土地	按47至50年之租期
診所、辦公室及倉庫	按2至5年之租期

倘租賃資產之所有權於租賃期結束前轉移至本集團或成本反映了購買選擇權之行使，則使用該資產之估計可使用年期計算折舊。

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases (continued)

Group as a lessee (continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the interest rate implicit in the lease or, where that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (e.g., a change to future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate) or a change in assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

(c) Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office, clinics and staff quarters (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(b) 租賃負債

租賃負債於租賃開始日期按於租賃期內作出的租賃付款現值確認。租賃付款包括固定付款 (包括實質固定付款) 減任何應收租賃優惠、取決於一項指數或比率的可變租賃付款及預期根據在剩餘價值擔保支付的金額。租賃付款亦包括本集團合理確定行使購買選擇權的行使價，及倘租賃期反映本集團行使終止選擇權，則須就終止租賃支付罰款。並非取決於一項指數或比率的可變租賃付款於觸發付款的事件或狀況出現期間確認為開支。

於計算租賃付款現值時，本集團使用租賃中所隱含的利率，或該利率不易釐定時，則本集團於租賃開始日期使用其增量借款利率。於開始日期後，租賃負債金額增加，以反映利息增加及就所付的租賃付款減少。此外，倘出現修改、租賃期變動、租賃付款變動 (如因指數或利率變動產生之未來租賃付款變動) 或購買相關資產的評估更改，租賃負債的賬面值將予重新計量。

(c) 短期租賃

本集團將短期租賃確認豁免應用於短期辦公室、診所及員工宿舍租賃 (即自租賃開始日期起計租期為12個月或以下，並且不包含購買選擇權的租賃)。短期租賃的租賃付款按直線法於租期內確認為開支。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value, plus in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price determined under HKFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling. Financial assets which are not held within the aforementioned business models are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

投資及其它金融資產

首次確認及計量

金融資產於初步確認時分類為其後按攤銷成本計量、按公允價值計入其它全面收益及按公允價值計入損益。

金融資產於初步確認時之分類視乎金融資產合約現金流量之特徵及本集團管理該等資產之業務模式。除並無重大融資成分之應收賬款外，本集團初步按其公允價值加(倘並非按公允價值計入損益之金融資產)交易成本計量金融資產。如下文「收入確認」所載政策，並無重大融資成分之應收賬款按香港財務報告準則第15號客戶合約收益釐定之交易價格計量。

為使金融資產按攤銷成本或按公允價值計入其它全面收益而分類及計量，需產生僅為支付本金及未償還本金利息("SPPI")之現金流量。現金流量並非為SPPI的金融資產以按公允價值計入損益分類及計量，而不論業務模式。

本集團管理金融資產之業務模式指為產生現金流量管理金融資產之方式。業務模式釐定現金流量會否來自收取合約現金流量、出售金融資產或以上兩者。按攤銷成本進行分類及計量的金融資產於旨在持有金融資產以收取合約現金流量的業務模式內持有，而按公允價值計入其它全面收入進行分類及計量的金融資產則於旨在同時持作收取合約現金流量及銷售的業務模式內持有。並非於上述業務模式內持有的金融資產按公允價值計入損益進行分類及計量。

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Initial recognition and measurement (continued)

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

(b) Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity investments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income when they meet the definition of equity under HKAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case such gains are recorded in other comprehensive income. Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income are not subject to impairment assessment.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

投資及其它金融資產 (續)

首次確認及計量 (續)

購買或出售需在市場規例或慣例規定之期限內交付之金融資產均於交易日 (即本集團承諾購買或出售資產之日) 確認。

其後計量

金融資產之其後計量視乎以下分類：

(a) 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產 (債務工具)

按攤銷成本計量之金融資產其後按實際利息法計量及須檢視有否減值。收益及虧損於資產終止確認、修訂或減值時在損益確認。

(b) 指定為按公允價值計入其它全面收益之金融資產 (股本投資)

於首次確認時，本集團可選擇於股本投資符合香港會計準則第32號金融工具：呈列項下之股本定義且並非持作買賣時，將其股本投資不可撤回地分類為指定按公允價值計入其它全面收益之股本投資。分類乃按個別工具基準釐定。

該等金融資產之收益及虧損概不會被轉撥至損益。當支付權確立時，股息於損益中確認為其它收入，惟當本集團於作為收回金融資產一部分成本之所得款項中獲益時則除外，於此等情況，該等收益於其它全面收益入賬。指定按公允價值計入其它全面收益之股本投資不受減值評估影響。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement (continued)

(c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. This category includes equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Impairment

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

(a) General approach

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

投資及其它金融資產 (續)

其後計量 (續)

(c) 按公允價值計入損益之金融資產

按公允價值計入損益之金融資產乃於綜合財務狀況表按公允價值列賬，而公允價值變動淨額則於損益確認。該類別包括本集團未有不可撤銷地選擇分類為按公允價值計入其它全面收益之股本投資。

減值

本集團就所有並非按公允價值計入損益持有之債務工具確認預期信貸虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損乃以根據合約應付之合約現金流量與本集團預期收取之所有現金流量之間之差額為基準，按原有實際利率相近之差額貼現。預期現金流量將包括來自銷售所持有抵押品或其它信用增級之現金流量，此乃合約條款不可或缺之部分。

(a) 一般方法

預期信貸虧損於兩個階段進行確認。對於自初步確認後並無顯著增加之信貸風險，預期信貸虧損就可能於未來12個月內（12個月預期信貸虧損）出現之違約事件計提撥備。對於自初步確認後有顯著增加之信貸風險，須在信貸虧損風險預期之剩餘年期計提虧損撥備，不論違約事件於何時發生（全期預期信貸虧損）。

於各報告日期，本集團於評估自初始確認後金融工具之信貸風險是否顯著增加時，本集團將於報告日期金融工具發生之違約風險與初始確認日起金融工具發生之違約風險進行比較，本集團會考慮合理且可支持之資料，包括無需付出不必要之成本或努力而可得之歷史及前瞻性資料。

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Impairment (continued)

(a) General approach (continued)

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 60 to 180 days past due. The Group has rebutted the 90 days past due presumption of default based on reasonable and supportable information, including the Group's credit risk control practices and the historical recovery rate of financial assets over 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade receivables which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

Stage 1 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs

Stage 2 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

Stage 3 – Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

投資及其它金融資產 (續)

減值 (續)

(a) 一般方法 (續)

本集團將合約付款逾期60至180天之金融資產視作違約。本集團已根據合理及可靠資料(包括本集團信貸風險控制常規及逾期90天的金融資產歷史回收率)推翻逾期90天的違約假設。然而，於若干情況，當內部或外部資料顯示本集團不可能在本集團採取任何信貸提升安排前悉數收回未償還合約金額時，本集團亦可能認為該金融資產違約。當並無收回合約現金流量之合理預期時，金融資產予以撇銷。

按攤銷成本計量之金融資產，在一般方法下可能會發生減值，並且除了採用簡化方法之應收賬款(以下詳述)外，其在以下階段分類用於預期信貸虧損計量。

第一階段 – 金融工具自初始確認以來信貸風險未顯著增加，且其虧損撥備相等於12個月預期信貸虧損

第二階段 – 金融工具自初始確認後信貸風險顯著增加，但並非信貸減值金融資產且其虧損撥備相等於全期預期信貸虧損

第三階段 – 於報告日期信貸減值之金融資產(但不是購買或原始信貸減值)，其虧損撥備相等於全期預期信貸虧損

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Impairment (continued)

(b) Simplified approach

For trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has assessed the credit risk exposure that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

投資及其它金融資產 (續)

減值 (續)

(b) 簡化方法

對於不包含重大融資成分之應收賬款，或本集團採用可行權宜方式，不會就重大融資成分之影響調整時，本集團採用簡化方法進行預期信貸虧損計量。根據簡化方法，本集團不會追蹤信貸風險之變化，而是於各報告日期進行全期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。本集團已根據其歷史信貸虧損經驗評估面對之信貸風險，並根據債務人及經濟環境之前瞻性因素作出調整。

終止確認

金融資產 (或 (如適用) 一項金融資產的一部分或一組類似金融資產的一部分) 於下列情況首先終止確認 (即從本集團綜合財務狀況表中移除)：

- 從該資產收取現金流量的權利已屆滿；或
- 本集團已轉讓從該資產收取現金流量的權利或已根據「轉付」安排承擔向第三方全數支付 (無重大延誤) 所收取現金流量的責任；及 (a) 本集團已轉讓該資產的絕大部分風險及回報，或 (b) 本集團並無轉讓或保留該資產的絕大部分風險及回報，但已轉讓該資產的控制權。

倘本集團已轉讓從該資產收取現金流量的權利或已訂立轉付安排，則其會評估是否保留該資產所有權的風險及回報以及保留的程度。如並無轉讓或保留該資產的絕大部分風險及回報，亦無轉讓該資產的控制權，本集團繼續以其持續參與的程度確認已轉讓資產。在此情況下，本集團亦確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債按可反映本集團所保留權利及責任的基準計量。

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Derecognition (continued)

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are all classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at amortised cost, which are recognised initially at fair value and net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group classifies financial liabilities that arise from a supplier finance arrangement within trade and bills payables in the consolidated statement of financial position if they have a similar nature and function to trade payables. This is the case if the supplier finance arrangement is part of the working capital used in the Group's normal operating cycle, the level of security provided is similar to trade payables and the terms of the liabilities that are part of the supply chain finance arrangement are not substantially different from the terms of trade payables that are not part of the arrangement. Cash flows related to liabilities arising from supplier finance arrangements that are classified in trade and bills payables in the consolidated statement of financial position are included in operating activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows. Otherwise, the financial liabilities are classified in bank borrowings in the consolidated statement of financial position and the related cash flows are included in financing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

投資及其它金融資產 (續)

終止確認 (續)

以轉讓資產擔保形式的持續參與按資產的原賬面值與本集團可能被要求償還代價最高金額兩者間的較低者計量。

金融負債

首次確認及計量

金融負債於本集團成為工具合約條文訂約方時確認。金融負債於首次確認時均分類為按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債，首次按公允價值確認並扣除直接應佔交易成本。

倘供應商融資安排產生的金融負債具有與應付賬款相似的性質及功能，則本集團於綜合財務狀況表內將其分類至應付賬款及應付票據。倘供應商融資安排屬本集團正常營運週期所用營運資金的一部分，所提供的擔保水平與應付賬款相似，且屬於供應鏈融資安排一部分的負債條款與不屬於該安排一部分的應付賬款的條款並無重大差異，則屬此情況。於綜合財務狀況表內分類為應付賬款及應付票據的與供應商融資安排所產生的負債相關的現金流量，計入綜合現金流量表內的經營活動。否則，金融負債於綜合財務狀況表內分類為銀行借款，而相關現金流量計入綜合現金流量表內的融資活動。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

金融負債 (續)

其後計量

於初步確認後，按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債其後以實際利息法按攤銷成本計量，除非貼現影響為微不足道，在該情況下則按成本列賬。當負債終止確認以及按實際利率法進行攤銷程序時，其收益及虧損在損益中確認。攤銷成本於計及收購事項任何折讓或溢價及屬實際利率不可或缺一部分的費用或成本後計算。實際利率攤銷計入損益的融資成本內。

終止確認

當負債之責任解除或取消或屆滿時，終止確認金融負債。

倘現有金融負債被來自同一借款人但條款極不相同之另一項負債所取代，或對現有負債之條款進行大幅修訂，上述更替或修訂將被視作終止確認原有負債及確認新負債，而有關賬面值之差額將在損益內確認。

抵銷金融工具

當具目前可執行法定權力抵銷已確認金額及計劃以淨額結算，或同時變現資產及清償負債時，金融資產與金融負債方可互相抵銷，並於綜合財務狀況表內以淨額呈報。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average cost method and, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise cash on hand and at banks, and short-term highly liquid deposits with a maturity of generally within three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, and short-term deposits as defined above, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

存貨

存貨按成本或可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。成本按加權平均成本法釐定。在製品及製成品之成本包括直接原材料、直接勞工及應佔適當比例之間接成本。可變現淨值則根據估計售價減估計完成及出售所產生之任何成本計算。

現金及現金等值項目

就綜合財務狀況表而言，現金及現金等值項目包括庫存現金及存於銀行之現金，以及高度流通之短期存款（一般於三個月內到期，並可隨時轉換為已知現金金額，價值變動風險不大，並持作滿足短期現金承諾）。

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等值項目包括庫存現金及存於銀行之現金，以及上文界定之短期存款減須按要求償還且屬本集團現金管理部分之銀行透支。

撥備

倘因過往事件而導致本集團須承擔現時法定或推定責任，且日後大有可能因履行有關責任而導致資源流失，則須就此確認撥備，惟有關責任數額須能夠可靠估計。

倘貼現影響重大，則確認撥備的數額為預期日後履行有關責任所需開支於報告期末的現值。倘已貼現的現值隨時間而有所增加，則該等增幅將計入損益內的融資成本。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary difference; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

所得稅

所得稅包括即期及遞延稅項。於損益外確認之項目所得稅於損益外在其它全面收益或直接於權益確認。

即期稅項資產及負債按預期可獲稅務當局退回或支付予稅務當局之稅款，基於報告期末已頒佈或具體頒佈之稅率（及稅法），經計及本集團營運所在國家／地區現有詮釋及慣例計量。

遞延稅項乃以負債法就於報告期末資產及負債之稅基與其用作財務申報賬面值之所有暫時差額撥備。

遞延稅項負債就所有應課稅暫時差額予以確認，惟：

- 倘遞延稅項負債源於首次確認商譽或交易（並非業務合併，且於交易時不影響會計溢利亦不影響應課稅溢利或虧損，及並不會產生同等的應課稅及可扣減暫時差額）之資產及負債除外；及
- 有關於附屬公司投資之應課稅暫時差額，而可控制暫時差額之撥回時間且暫時差額於可預見未來可能不會撥回者除外。

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary difference; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項資產就所有可扣稅暫時差額、未動用稅項抵免及未動用稅項虧損之結轉予以確認，以可能有可供動用可扣稅暫時差額、未動用稅項抵免及未動用稅項虧損之結轉的應課稅溢利為限，惟下述者除外：

- 有關可扣稅暫時差額之遞延稅項資產源於首次確認一項交易 (並非業務合併，且於交易時不影響會計溢利亦不影響應課稅溢利或虧損，及並不會產生同等的應課稅及可扣減暫時差額) 之資產及負債；及
- 有關於附屬公司投資之可扣稅暫時差額，遞延稅項資產僅限於在可預見未來可能撥回暫時差額及可能有應課稅溢利以動用暫時差額情況確認。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值乃於各報告期末檢討，倘不再有足夠應課稅溢利可供動用全部或部份遞延稅項資產，則予以相應扣減。未確認之遞延稅項資產於各報告期末重新評估，而限於可能有足夠應課稅溢利可供收回全部或部份遞延稅項資產予以確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債基於報告期末已頒佈或具體頒佈之稅率 (及稅法) 以預期適用於資產變現及負債清償期間之稅率計算。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments or deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and released to profit or loss by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

所得稅 (續)

僅當本集團有合法執行之權利將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷，且遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債與同一稅務機構對同一應課稅企業或於各未來期間預期有大額遞延稅項負債或資產需要結算或清償時，擬按淨額基準結算即期稅項負債及資產或同時變現資產及結算負債之不同稅務企業徵收之所得稅相關，則遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債可予對銷。

政府補助

政府補助於可合理確定將收取並會遵守其所附之一切條件時按公允價值確認。倘補助與開支項目有關，則會按有系統的基準在預計支銷所補償的成本之期間內確認為收入。

倘補貼與資產有關，則公允價值計入遞延收入賬，並按相關資產的預計可使用年期按年等額分期轉撥至損益，或自該資產的賬面值扣除相關公允價值，並透過扣減折舊開支方式計入損益。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

(a) Sale of pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, healthcare and Chinese medicine products

Revenue from the sale of pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, healthcare and Chinese medicine products is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, healthcare and Chinese medicine products.

(b) Provision of Chinese medical services

Revenue from the provision of Chinese medical services is recognised over time, using an input method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits from services provided by the Group.

(c) Provision of contract development and manufacturing organisation ("CDMO") services

Revenue from the provision of CDMO services is recognised over time, using an input method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits from services provided by the Group.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

收入確認

客戶合約收入

當客戶合約收入按反映本集團預期有權獲得以交換該等貨品或服務之代價金額轉移至客戶時，確認客戶合約收入。

(a) 銷售醫藥、生物科技、保健及中醫藥產品

來自銷售醫藥、生物科技、保健及中醫藥產品之收入在資產控制權轉移至客戶時(一般為交付該等醫藥、生物科技、保健及中醫藥產品時)確認。

(b) 提供中醫服務

提供中醫服務的收入是隨時間確認，當中使用投入法以計量達致完成履行服務的進度，原因為客戶同時收取及消耗本集團提供服務的得益。

(c) 提供合同開發與生產運營 ("CDMO") 服務

提供CDMO服務的收入是隨時間確認，當中使用投入法以計量達致完成履行服務的進度，原因為客戶同時收取及消耗本集團提供服務的得益。

利息收入

利用實際利率法計算按累計基準確認之利息收入，利率為在金融工具之預期有效期或更短期間(如適用)將估計未來現金收入準確折現至金融資產賬面淨值。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e. transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Employee benefits

Pension schemes

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Chinese mainland are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by local municipal governments. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain specific percentage of their payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

合約負債

合約負債於本集團轉讓相關貨品或服務前向客戶收取付款或付款到期時(以較早者為準)確認。合約負債於本集團履行合約(即轉讓相關貨品或服務控制權予客戶)時確認為收益。

僱員福利

退休金計劃

本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例為合資格參與一項強制性公積金退休福利計劃(「強積金計劃」)之僱員實施強積金計劃。供款按僱員基本薪酬百分比計算，於按強積金計劃之規則應支付時在損益內扣除。強積金計劃之資產由一項獨立管理之基金與本集團資產分開持有。本集團之僱主供款於支付予強積金計劃後即全數歸屬予僱員。

本集團中國大陸營運附屬公司之僱員須參與當地市政府運行之中央退休金計劃。此等附屬公司須按其薪酬成本之若干指定百分比向該中央退休金計劃供款。有關供款於根據該中央退休金計劃應支付時在損益內扣除。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs capitalised. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Where funds have been borrowed generally, and used for the purpose of obtaining qualifying assets, a capitalisation rate of approximately 8% has been applied to the expenditure on the individual assets.

Dividends

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. Proposed final dividends are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

借款成本

借款成本包括實體就借入資金產生之利息及其它成本。

直接涉及收購、興建或生產合資格資產 (即需要一段較長時間準備始能作所擬定用途之資產) 之借款成本，乃撥充資本，作為該等資產之成本一部分。當資產大致可作其擬定用途或銷售時，則不再將有關借款成本撥充資本。以待作合資格資產支銷之特定借款作為臨時投資所賺取之投資收入，於撥作資本之借款成本中扣除。所有其它借款成本均於產生期間支銷。倘資金已按正常途徑借入並用於獲取合資格資產，則個別資產按資本化率約8%計算支出。

股息

由於本公司之組織章程大綱及細則賦予董事宣派中期股息之權力，故中期股息乃同時建議及宣派。因此，中期股息在建議及宣派時即時確認為負債。

末期股息於股東大會上獲股東批准及宣派時確認為負債。擬派末期股息於財務報表附註內披露。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in HK\$, which is different from the Company's functional currency of Renminbi ("RMB"). As the shares of the Company are listed on the Stock Exchange, for the convenience of users of the financial statements, the results and financial position of the Group are expressed in HK\$. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

外幣

該等財務報表以港元(並非本公司之功能貨幣人民幣)呈報。由於本公司股份於聯交所上市,為方便財務報表使用者,本集團業績及財務狀況均以港元列值。本集團內之企業各自決定其功能貨幣,其財務報表項目均以所定功能貨幣計量。本集團內之企業之外幣交易初步按交易日有關功能貨幣之當時匯率換算入賬。以外幣計值之貨幣資產及負債,按有關功能貨幣於報告期末之匯率換算。結算或換算貨幣項目之差額於損益確認。

按歷史成本列賬以外幣計量之非貨幣項目,採用初步交易日之匯率換算。按公允價值列賬以外幣計量之非貨幣項目,採用計量公允價值之日之匯率換算。換算按公允價值計量之非貨幣項目之盈虧與該項目之公允價值變更之盈虧確認(即公允價值盈虧於其它全面收益確認或損益亦分別於其它全面收益或損益確認之項目之換算差額)一併處理。

為釐定有關預付代價於取消確認時的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債的有關資產、開支或收入於初步確認時的匯率,初步交易日期為本集團初步確認因預付代價而產生的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債之日期。倘有多筆預付款或預收款,本集團應就每筆預付代價付款或收款釐定交易日期。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies (continued)

The functional currencies of the Company and certain overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than HK\$. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into HK\$ at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their statements of profit or loss are translated into HK\$ at the exchange rates that approximate to those prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of the Company and overseas subsidiaries are translated into HK\$ at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of these entities which arise throughout the year are translated into HK\$ at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

Events after the reporting period

If the Group receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, it will assess whether the information affects the amounts that it recognises in its financial statements. The Group will adjust the amounts recognised in its financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Group will not change the amounts recognised in its financial statements, but will disclose the nature of the non-adjusting events and an estimate of their financial effects, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

2. 會計政策 (續)

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

外幣 (續)

本公司及若干海外附屬公司之功能貨幣為非港元貨幣。於報告期末，有關企業之資產及負債按報告期末當日匯率換算為港元，其損益表則按與交易日期的現行匯率相近的匯率換算為港元。所產生匯兌差額於其它全面收益確認並累積計入匯兌波動儲備。出售海外業務時，該海外業務相關其它全面收益在損益確認。

收購海外業務產生的任何商譽以及因收購產生的資產和負債的賬面值的任何公允價值調整均視為海外業務的資產和負債，並按收盤匯率換算。

就綜合現金流量表而言，本公司及海外附屬公司之現金流量乃按現金流量日期之匯率換算為港元。此等實體於整年內之持續現金流量則按本年度之加權平均匯率換算為港元。

報告期後事項

倘本集團於報告期後但在獲授權刊發財務報表日期之前收到有關報告期結束時存在之情況的資料，將會評估該等資料是否影響其於財務報表中確認的金額。本集團將調整其於財務報表中確認的金額，以反映報告期後的任何調整事項，並根據新資料更新與該等情況相關的披露。至於報告期後的非調整事項，本集團不會更改其於財務報表中確認的金額，但會披露非調整事項的性質及對其財務影響作出的估計，或無法做出有關估計的聲明(如適用)。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

The major judgements, key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating units and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of goodwill at 31 December 2025 was HK\$79,891,000 (2024: HK\$90,391,000). Further details are set out in note 16 to the financial statements.

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. Non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value-in-use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit using key assumptions such as forecasted growth rates and budgeted gross margins and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than goodwill are set out in notes 14, 15(a) and 17 to the financial statements.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計

本集團財務報表之編製須管理層作出會影響收入、開支、資產及負債之列報數額及其隨附披露，以及或然負債之披露之判斷、估計及假設。該等假設及估計的不確定因素或會導致日後須就受影響之資產或負債賬面值作出重大調整。

於報告期末具有重大風險導致資產及負債賬面值於下個財政年度須作出重大調整之重大判斷、未來相關重要假設及估計不確定因素之其它主要來源論述如下：

商譽減值

本集團至少於每個年度評估商譽是否發生減值。這要求對被分配商譽的現金產生單位的使用價值進行估計。估計使用價值時，管理層需要估計來自現金產生單位的預期未來現金流量，同時選擇恰當的貼現率計算該等現金流量的現值。商譽於2025年12月31日的賬面值為79,891,000港元(2024年：90,391,000港元)。進一步詳情載於財務報表附註16。

非金融資產減值(商譽除外)

本集團評估於各報告期末是否有任何跡象顯示所有非金融資產減值。非金融資產於有跡象顯示賬面值可能無法收回時作減值測試。當資產或現金產生單位的賬面值高於其可收回金額(即其公允價值減出售成本與其使用價值間的較高者)時，即出現減值。公允價值減出售成本的計算乃基於類似資產的公平交易中具有約束力的出售交易的可得數據或可觀察市價減出售資產的遞增成本。於計算使用價值時，管理層必須使用主要假設(如預測增長率及預算毛利率)估計資產或現金產生單位的預期未來現金流量及選擇適當的貼現率，以計算該等現金流量的現值。非金融資產(商譽除外)之賬面值載於財務報表附註14、15(a)及17。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

Provision for expected credit losses on trade and other receivables

The measurement of expected credit losses under HKFRS 9 on trade and other receivables requires judgements, in particular, for the estimations of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining impairment losses, and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk for other receivables. These estimates are affected by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different allowance amounts.

The Group's ECL calculations are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. The significant estimates involved in the determination of the inputs applied in the ECL models include: the Group's internal credit grading, which assigns probabilities of default to the individual grades; the segmentation of trade receivables based on risk characteristics of the customers; development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs over determination of loss given default of the credit exposures; determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and economic inputs, and the effect on probabilities of default, exposures at default and losses given default; and selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL models. It has been the Group's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary. Further details of the ECL provision for trade and other receivables are set out in notes 19(b) and 20 to the financial statements.

Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated selling expenses. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience of selling products of a similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in market demand or competitor actions. Management reassesses these estimates at each reporting date.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

應收賬款及其它應收款的預期信貸虧損撥備

香港財務報告準則第9號項下就應收賬款及其它應收款預期信貸虧損計量均要求作出判斷，特別是，於釐定減值虧損及評估其它應收款信貸風險的顯著上升時須估計未來現金流量的數額及時間。該等估計受多項因素影響，而其變動可導致不同撥備金額。

本集團的預期信貸虧損計量為複雜模型的輸出結果，並且連同多項有關不同輸入值選擇及該等相互依賴性的相關假設。釐定預期信貸虧損模型中所應用的輸入資料所涉及的重大估計包括：本集團的內部信貸評級，其將違約機會率分配予個別等級；應收賬款依據客戶風險特性劃分；制定預期信貸虧損模型，包括釐定違約信貸風險虧損期間的不同算式及輸入資料選擇；釐定宏觀經濟情況與經濟輸入數據之間的聯繫性，以及違約可能性的影響、違約風險及違約虧損；及選出前瞻性宏觀經濟情況及彼等可能性比重，將經濟輸入數據引入預期信貸虧損模型當中。本集團的政策是根據實際虧損情況定期審閱其模型並在必要時進行調整。關於應收賬款及其它應收款預期信貸虧損撥備的進一步詳情載於財務報表附註19(b)及20。

存貨的可變現淨值

存貨的可變現淨值乃正常業務過程中的估計售價減估計銷售費用。該等估計乃基於目前的市場狀況及銷售類似性質產品的歷史經驗，可能因市場需求的變化或競爭對手的行動而發生重大變化。管理層會於各報告日期重新評估該等估計。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the managing director of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”), for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance, focuses on the types of goods or services delivered, being the Chinese medicine business, pharmaceuticals and medical technologies business and medical and healthcare services. The CODM monitors the results of the Group’s operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Particulars of the Group’s reportable operating segments are summarised as follows:

- (a) Chinese medicine business segment engages in the sale of Chinese medicine products in Chinese mainland;
- (b) Pharmaceuticals and medical technologies business segment engages in the sale of pharmaceutical, biotechnology and healthcare products in Chinese mainland, Hong Kong and Australia and provision of CDMO services in Chinese mainland; and
- (c) Medical and healthcare services segment engages in the sale of healthcare and Chinese medicine products as well as provision of Chinese medical services in Chinese mainland, Hong Kong and Australia.

Segment revenue and results

Segment performance is evaluated based on segment profit or loss, which is a measure of adjusted profit/loss before tax. The adjusted profit/loss before tax is measured consistently with the Group’s profit/loss before tax except that the allocation of central administration costs, certain other income, gains and losses are excluded from such measurement.

4. 經營分部資料

本公司為分配資源及評估分部表現而向本公司董事總經理（即「主要營運決策者」）呈報之資料集中說明已交付之貨物或服務類別，即中醫藥業務、藥物和醫療科技業務以及醫療和保健服務。主要營運決策者監察本集團各經營分部之業績以作出有關資源分配及表現評估之決定。

本集團可呈報經營分部之詳情概述如下：

- (a) 中醫藥業務板塊從事於中國內地銷售中醫藥產品；
- (b) 藥物和醫療科技業務板塊從事於中國內地、香港及澳大利亞銷售醫藥、生物及保健產品，以及在中國內地提供CDMO服務；及
- (c) 醫療和保健服務板塊從事於中國內地、香港及澳大利亞銷售保健及中醫藥產品，以及提供中醫服務。

分部收益及業績

分部表現乃根據分部溢利或虧損（即經調整除稅前溢利／虧損之計量）評估。經調整除稅前溢利／虧損按與本集團除稅前溢利／虧損一致之方式計量，但此計量乃未作中央行政成本、若干其它收入以及收益及虧損之分配。

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綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment revenue and results (continued)
 Year ended 31 December 2025

4. 經營分部資料 (續)

分部收益及業績 (續)
 截至2025年12月31日止年度

		Pharmaceuticals			Total
		Chinese medicine business	and medical technologies business	Medical and healthcare services	
		中醫藥業務	藥物和醫療科技業務	醫療和保健服務	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Segment revenue:	分部收入				
Sales to external customers	向外部客戶銷售	56,205	245,431	21,309	322,945
Intersegment sales	分部間銷售	3,053	3,853	917	7,823
		59,258	249,284	22,226	330,768
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>對賬:</i>				
Elimination of intersegment sales	抵銷分部間銷售				(7,823)
Revenue reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	於綜合損益及其他全面收益表呈報之收入				322,945
Segment results	分部業績	(8,371)	(36,162)	(13,232)	(57,765)
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>對賬:</i>				
Other income, gains and losses, net	其它收入、收益及虧損淨額				212
Corporate and other unallocated expenses	企業及其它未分配開支				(11,775)
Loss before tax reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	於綜合損益及其他全面收益表呈報之除稅前虧損				(69,328)

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綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

4. 經營分部資料 (續)

Segment revenue and results (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2025 (continued)

分部收益及業績 (續)
截至2025年12月31日止年度 (續)

		Pharmaceuticals			Unallocated	Total
		Chinese medicine business 中醫藥業務	and medical technologies business 藥物和醫療科技業務	Medical and healthcare services 醫療和保健服務		
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Other segment information:	其它分部資料：					
Interest income	利息收入	43	60	1	280	384
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	652	32,775	2,529	2,698	38,654
Impairment of goodwill	商譽減值	-	14,762	-	-	14,762
Impairment/(reversal of impairment) of trade and other receivables, net	應收賬款及其它應收款減值/(減值撥回)，淨額	33	(39)	(9)	-	(15)
Reversal of write-down of inventories to net realisable value	撥回撇減存貨至可變現淨值	-	674	-	-	674
Capital expenditure*	資本開支*	466	15,952	112	8,143	24,673

* Capital expenditure consists of additions of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets.

* 資本開支包括物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產以及無形資產之添置。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

4. 經營分部資料 (續)

Segment revenue and results (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2024

分部收益及業績 (續)

截至2024年12月31日止年度

		Pharmaceuticals			Total
		Chinese medicine business 中醫藥 業務 HK\$'000 千港元	and medical technologies business 藥物和醫療 科技業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Medical and healthcare services 醫療和 保健服務 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Segment revenue:	分部收入				
Sales to external customers	向外部客戶銷售	27,084	283,917	18,936	329,937
Intersegment sales	分部間銷售	2,410	1,794	114	4,318
		29,494	285,711	19,050	334,255
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>對賬:</i>				
Elimination of intersegment sales	抵銷分部間銷售				(4,318)
Revenue reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	於綜合損益及其他全面收益表呈報之收入				329,937
Segment results	分部業績	(12,163)	(14,744)	(14,395)	(41,302)
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>對賬:</i>				
Other income, gains and losses, net	其它收入、 收益及虧損淨額				1,241
Corporate and other unallocated expenses	企業及其它 未分配開支				(14,279)
Loss before tax reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	於綜合損益及其他 全面收益表呈報 之除稅前虧損				(54,340)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment revenue and results (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

		Pharmaceuticals			Unallocated	Total
		Chinese medicine business 中醫藥業務	and medical technologies business 藥物和醫療科技業務	Medical and healthcare services 醫療和保健服務		
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Other segment information:	其它分部資料：					
Interest income	利息收入	33	264	12	791	1,100
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	327	31,148	2,767	3,990	38,232
Impairment of goodwill	商譽減值	1,339	-	-	-	1,339
Reversal of impairment of trade and other receivables, net	應收賬款及其它應收款減值撥回，淨額	(1,525)	(61)	(10)	-	(1,596)
Reversal of write-down of inventories to net realisable value	撥回撇減存貨至可變現淨值	-	(406)	-	-	(406)
Capital expenditure*	資本開支*	1,158	62,549	3,961	-	67,668

* Capital expenditure consists of additions of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets

* 資本開支包括物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產以及無形資產之添置。

Segment assets and liabilities

Information about segment assets and liabilities is not disclosed as it is not regularly reviewed by the CODM.

分部資產及負債

因未經主要營運決策者定期審閱，故分部資產及負債的相關資訊未予披露。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Geographical information**(a) Revenue from external customers**

		2025	2024
		2025年	2024年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Chinese mainland	中國大陸	315,141	320,992
Hong Kong	香港	6,385	7,743
Australia	澳大利亞	1,419	1,202
		322,945	329,937

The revenue information of above is based on the locations of the customers.

(b) Non-current assets

No geographical information of non-current assets is presented as more than 90% of the non-current assets of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 were located in the PRC (including Hong Kong).

Information about major customers

During each of the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, no single customer contributed 10% or more of the total revenue of the Group.

4. 經營分部資料 (續)

地域資料**(a) 來自外界客戶之收入**

以上收入資料以客戶所在地為基準。

(b) 非流動資產

由於本集團於2025年及2024年12月31日的非流動資產90%以上位於中國(包括香港)，故並無呈列非流動資產的地區資料。

有關主要客戶之資料

截至2025年及2024年12月31日止年度各年，概無來自任何單一客戶的收入佔本集團總收入的10%或以上。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

5. REVENUE

Revenue of the Group for each of the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 wholly represented revenue from contracts with customers.

Notes:

(a) **Disaggregated revenue information**
Year ended 31 December 2025

5. 收入

本集團截至2025年及2024年12月31日止年度各年的收益全部指來自客戶合約的收入。

附註：

(a) **經分拆之收入資料**
截至2025年12月31日止年度

Segments	Chinese medicine business	Pharmaceuticals and medical technologies business		Medical and healthcare services	Total
		中醫藥業務	藥物和醫療科技業務		
分部	中醫藥業務	藥物和醫療科技業務	醫療和保健服務	總計	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Types of goods or services	貨品或服務類別				
Sale of pharmaceutical and biotechnology products	銷售醫藥及生物科技產品	–	235,106	–	235,106
Sale of healthcare products	銷售保健產品	–	4,206	5,055	9,261
Sale of Chinese medicine products	銷售中醫藥產品	56,205	–	10,120	66,325
Chinese medical services	中醫服務	–	–	6,134	6,134
CDMO services	CDMO服務	–	6,119	–	6,119
Total revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收入總額	56,205	245,431	21,309	322,945
Geographical markets	地域市場				
Chinese mainland	中國大陸	56,205	245,135	13,801	315,141
Hong Kong	香港	–	188	6,197	6,385
Australia	澳大利亞	–	108	1,311	1,419
Total revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收入總額	56,205	245,431	21,309	322,945
Timing of revenue recognition	收入確認之時間性				
Goods transferred at a point in time	於某時點轉移之貨品	56,205	239,312	15,175	310,692
Services rendered over time	於一段時間提供之服務	–	6,119	6,134	12,253
Total revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收入總額	56,205	245,431	21,309	322,945

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

5. REVENUE (continued)

Notes: (continued)

(a) Disaggregated revenue information (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2024

5. 收入(續)

附註：(續)

(a) 經分拆之收入資料(續)

截至2024年12月31日止年度

Segments	Chinese medicine business	Pharmaceuticals and medical technologies business		Medical and healthcare services	Total
		中醫藥業務	藥物和醫療科技業務		
分部	中醫藥業務	藥物和醫療科技業務	醫療和保健服務	總計	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Types of goods or services	貨品或服務類別				
Sale of pharmaceutical and biotechnology products	–	267,977	–	267,977	
Sale of healthcare products	–	4,766	3,510	8,276	
Sale of Chinese medicine products	27,084	–	8,589	35,673	
Chinese medical services	–	–	6,837	6,837	
CDMO services	–	11,174	–	11,174	
Total revenue from contracts with customers	27,084	283,917	18,936	329,937	
Geographical markets	地域市場				
Chinese mainland	27,084	283,605	10,303	320,992	
Hong Kong	–	79	7,664	7,743	
Australia	–	233	969	1,202	
Total revenue from contracts with customers	27,084	283,917	18,936	329,937	
Timing of revenue recognition	收入確認之時間性				
Goods transferred at a point in time	27,084	272,743	12,099	311,926	
Services rendered over time	–	11,174	6,837	18,011	
Total revenue from contracts with customers	27,084	283,917	18,936	329,937	

(b) The following table shows the amounts of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

(b) 下表顯示於本報告期間確認而已計入報告期初之合約負債之收入金額：

	2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:		
Sale of products	3,013	6,559

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

5. REVENUE (continued)

Notes: (continued)

(c) **Performance obligations**

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

Sale of pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, healthcare and Chinese medicine products

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, healthcare and Chinese medicine products. Payment for customers from Chinese medicine business and pharmaceutical and medical technologies business is generally due within 60 to 180 days from delivery, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required, while payment for sales of products in medical and healthcare services is generally due upon delivery of products.

Provision of Chinese medical services

The performance obligation is satisfied over time as services are rendered and payment is generally due upon customer acceptance.

Provision of CDMO services

The performance obligation is satisfied over time as services are rendered and payment is generally due within 30 days from the date of billing.

The Group has applied the practical expedient in HKFRS 15 to its revenue from Chinese medical services and CDMO services contracts, as the performance obligations are expected to be recognised as revenue with an original expected duration of one year or less, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed as permitted under HKFRS 15.

5. 收入 (續)

附註：(續)

(c) **履約責任**

有關本集團履約責任之資料概述如下：

銷售醫藥、生物科技、保健及中醫藥產品

履約責任於交付醫藥、生物科技、保健及中醫藥產品時達成。中醫藥業務及製藥與醫療技術業務客戶的貨款一般於交付日期起計60至180天內到期，惟新客戶一般須預付款項，而醫療保健服務的產品銷售款一般於產品交付時到期。

提供中醫服務

履約責任於提供服務時隨時間達成，款項一般於客戶接納時支付。

提供CDMO服務

履約責任於提供服務時隨時間達成，款項一般於開具賬單日期起30日內支付。

本集團已將香港財務報告準則第15號之可行權宜方法應用於來自中醫藥服務及CDMO服務合約之收益，由於履約責任預期將確認為原預計期限為一年或以下的收益，根據香港財務報告準則第15號，分配至該等未完成合約的交易價格可不作披露。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

31 December 2025 2025年12月31日

6. OTHER INCOME, GAINS AND LOSSES, NET

An analysis of other income, gains and losses, net, is as follows:

6. 其它收入、收益及虧損淨額

有關其它收入、收益及虧損淨額之分析如下：

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other income	其它收入		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	384	1,100
Government subsidies*	政府補助*	1,712	3,157
Value-added tax refund	增值稅退稅	841	935
Others	其它	442	419
		3,379	5,611
Gains and losses, net	收益及虧損淨額		
Fair value gains, net:	公允價值收益淨額：		
Structured deposits	結構性存款	87	260
Other financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益之其他金融資產	-	377
Foreign exchange differences, net	匯兌差額淨額	230	(112)
Loss on early termination of a lease	提前終止租賃之虧損	(261)	-
Reinstatement cost	重置成本	(197)	-
Loss on disposal/write off of property, plant and equipment, net	出售／撇銷物業、廠房及設備之虧損淨額	(110)	(103)
Others	其它	(72)	(31)
		(323)	391
Other income, gains and losses, net	其它收入、收益及虧損淨額	3,056	6,002

* Government subsidies were received on research and development activities and for employment stabilisation in respect of the Group's operations in Chinese mainland. The government grants are unconditional, except for certain grants that must be utilised for business development of the Company's subsidiaries.

* 本集團於中國大陸的業務已就研發活動及穩定就業獲得政府補貼。除若干補助金必須用於本公司附屬公司的業務發展外，政府補助屬無條件性質。

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7. LOSS BEFORE TAX

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

7. 除稅前虧損

本集團之除稅前虧損經扣除/
(計入)：

	Notes 附註	2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of inventories sold	已售存貨之成本	190,309	178,319
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	29,620	28,746
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	5,384	6,599
Amortisation of other intangible assets	其它無形資產攤銷	3,650	2,887
Research and development costs:	研發成本：		
Current year expenditure	本年度開支	17,323	57,550
Less: capitalised during the year	減：本年度資本化	(8,989)	(44,267)
Net current year expenditure	本年度開支淨額	8,334	13,283
Reversal of write-down of inventories to net realisable value*	撥回撇減存貨至可變現淨值*	(674)	(406)
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	並不包括在租賃負債計量之租賃付款	1,212	2,417
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	1,530	1,390
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' and chief executive's remuneration (note 9)):	僱員福利開支 (包括董事及主要行政人員之酬金 (附註9))：		
Wages and salaries	工資及薪酬	61,255	66,851
Pension scheme contributions**	退休金計劃供款**	11,508	10,450
		72,763	77,301
Impairment/(reversal of impairment) of financial assets, net:	金融資產之減值／(減值撥回)，淨額：		
Trade and bills receivables	應收賬款及應收票據	(17)	(595)
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其它應收款	2	(1,001)
		(15)	(1,596)

* This item is included in "Cost of sales" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

* 此項目計入綜合損益及其它全面收益表中的「銷售成本」。

** During each of the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Group had no forfeited contributions under the retirement benefits scheme utilised to reduce the existing levels of contributions. As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Group had no material forfeited contributions available to reduce the contributions in the future.

** 截至2025年及2024年12月31日止年度各年，本集團並無根據退休福利計劃沒收供款，以用作減低現有供款水平。於2025年及2024年12月31日，本集團並無重大沒收供款可供日後扣減供款之用。

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8. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on bank loans	銀行貸款之利息	3,042	4,507
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	491	347
Total finance costs	融資成本總額	3,533	4,854

8. 融資成本

融資成本之分析如下：

9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"), section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Fees	袍金	420	420

9. 董事酬金

根據聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）、香港公司條例第383(1)(a)、(b)、(c)及(f)條以及公司（披露董事利益資料）規例第2部披露本年度董事酬金如下：

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9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)

An analysis of the directors' remuneration, on a named basis, is as follows:

9. 董事酬金(續)

董事酬金按列名基準之分析如下：

		Fees 袍金	
		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Executive directors:	執行董事		
Mr. Fang Wen Quan (Chairman and Managing Director)	方文權先生(董事長兼 董事總經理)	60	60
Mr. Lui Man Sang	呂文生先生	72	72
		132	132
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事		
Mr. Zhong Tao	鍾濤先生	72	72
Mr. Zhu Haomiao (appointed on 29 August 2025)	朱浩淼先生(於2025年 8月29日獲委任)	-	-
Mr. Feng Quanming (resigned on 29 August 2025)	馮全明先生(於2025年 8月29日辭任)	-	-
		72	72
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事：		
Mr. Lam Yat Fai	林日輝先生	72	72
Mr. Chiu Sung Hong	趙崇康先生	72	72
Dr. Xian Yanfang	冼彥芳博士	72	72
		216	216
Total directors' remuneration	董事酬金總額	420	420

Notes:

- (a) There was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.
- (b) There were no other emoluments payable to the executive directors, non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors during the year (2024: Nil).

附註：

- (a) 年內並無董事或主要行政人員放棄或同意放棄任何酬金之安排。
- (b) 年內並無應付予執行董事、非執行董事及獨立非執行董事之其它酬金(2024年：無)。

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10. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year did not include any director (2024: Nil). Details of the remuneration for the year of the five (2024: five) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪酬、津貼及實物利益	3,203	5,645
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	307	196
		3,510	5,841

The number of non-director highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

		2025 2025年	2024 2024年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	無至1,000,000港元	5	3
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	-	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	-	1
		5	5

10. 五名最高薪酬僱員

年內五名最高薪酬僱員不包括任何董事(2024年:無)。年內五名(2024年:五名)並非本公司董事或主要行政人員之最高薪酬僱員之酬金詳情如下:

酬金屬於以下組別而並非董事之最高薪酬僱員之人數如下:

11. INCOME TAX

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current – Chinese mainland	即期 – 中國大陸		
Charge for the year	本年度支出	2	222
(Overprovision)/underprovision in prior years	過往年度(超額撥備) /撥備不足	(8)	2,171
Deferred tax (note 26)	遞延稅項(附註26)	932	4,681
Total tax expense for the year	本年度稅項開支總額	926	7,074

11. 所得稅

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11. INCOME TAX (continued)

Notes:

- (a) No provision for Hong Kong profits tax, Macau complementary tax and Australia income tax have been made as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong, Macau and Australia during the year (2024: Nil). Tax on profits assessable in Chinese mainland has been calculated at the applicable Chinese mainland corporate income tax ("CIT") rate of 25% (2024: 25%), except for Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Zhuhai) and Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Yunnan), subsidiaries of the Group. Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Zhuhai) is qualified as a new and high technology company and has obtained approvals from the relevant tax authorities for a preferential tax rate of 15% for a period of 3 years up to December 2025. Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Yunnan) is established in the Kunming Economic and Technological Development Zone. Pursuant to relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Yunnan) is engaged in the Western China Development Strategy and is entitled to a preferential tax rate of 15% during the year (2024: 15%).
- (b) A reconciliation of the tax credit applicable to loss before tax at the statutory tax rates for the jurisdictions in which the majority of its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense/(credit) at the effective tax rates, and a reconciliation of the applicable rates (i.e., the statutory tax rates) to the effective tax rate, are as follows:

		2025 2025年		2024 2024年	
		HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(69,328)		(54,340)	
Tax credit at the statutory tax rate	按法定稅率計算之稅項抵免	(17,332)	25.0	(13,585)	25.0
Higher tax rate(s) enacted by local authority	地方機關頒佈之較高稅率	1,144	(2.1)	1,123	(2.0)
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅之收入	(102)	0.2	(287)	0.5
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣稅之支出	3,752	(5.4)	528	(1.0)
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	過往期間動用之稅項虧損	(1,191)	2.2	(542)	1.0
Tax losses not recognised	未確認之稅項虧損	14,663	(26.9)	17,665	(34.8)
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous period	就往期稅項於即期作出調整	(8)	0.0	2,172	(4.0)
Tax expense at the Group's effective tax rate	按本集團之有效稅率計算之稅項開支	926	(1.7)	7,074	(13.0)

- (c) The Group is not subject to Pillar Two income tax exposure as, in the opinion of the directors, it does not fall into the scope of Pillar Two model rules.

12. DIVIDEND

The board of directors does not recommend the payment of any dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

11. 所得稅(續)

附註：

- (a) 由於本集團在年內並無在香港、澳門及澳大利亞產生任何應課稅溢利，故並無作出香港利得稅、澳門所得補充稅及澳大利亞利得稅撥備(2024年：無)。除本集團附屬公司天大藥業(珠海)及天大藥業(雲南)外，於中國大陸就應課稅溢利徵收之稅項，乃按照適用中國大陸企業所得稅(「企業所得稅」)稅率25%(2024年：25%)計算。根據中國之相關法律及法規，天大藥業(珠海)符合高新技術企業資格，獲得相關稅務機關批准按優惠稅率15%繳稅，為期三年，直至2025年12月為止。天大藥業(雲南)成立於昆明市經濟技術開發區。根據中國的相關法律及法規，天大藥業(雲南)從事中國西部大開發戰略，並於年內可按優惠稅率15%(2024年：15%)繳稅。
- (b) 以下為除稅前虧損之稅項抵免(採用其大部份附屬公司業務所在司法權區之法定稅率計算)與按有效稅率計算之稅項開支/(抵免)之對賬，以及適用稅率(即法定稅率)與有效稅率之對賬：

- (c) 由於董事認為本集團不屬於支柱二規則範本的範圍，故本集團並無面臨支柱二所得稅風險。

12. 股息

董事會不建議就截至2025年12月31日止年度派付任何股息(2024年：無)。

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13. LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of the basic loss per share amount is based on the loss attributable to shareholders of the Company for the year of HK\$69,997,000 (2024: HK\$61,371,000), and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 2,150,041,884 (2024: 2,150,041,884) outstanding during the year.

No adjustment has been made to the basic loss per share amounts presented for each of the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 in respect of a dilution as the Group had no potential ordinary shares outstanding during these years.

13. 本公司股東應佔每股虧損

每股基本虧損金額乃按年內本公司股東應佔虧損69,997,000港元(2024年: 61,371,000港元)及年內已發行普通股加權平均數2,150,041,884股(2024年: 2,150,041,884股)計算。

由於本集團於截至2025年及2024年12月31日止各年度並無具攤薄潛力的已發行普通股，故並無就攤薄對該等年度各年呈列的每股基本虧損金額作出調整。

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

14. 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
		樓宇	租賃物業裝修	廠房及機器	傢俱、裝置及設備	汽車	在建工程	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Net carrying amount:	賬面淨值：							
At 1 January 2024	於2024年1月1日	200,242	917	121,143	7,434	1,222	40,388	371,346
Additions	添置	-	1,092	3,741	947	1,051	13,774	20,605
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(11,891)	(430)	(14,012)	(2,238)	(175)	-	(28,746)
Disposal/write-off	出售/撇銷	-	-	(21)	(88)	(83)	-	(192)
Transfer	轉移	21,862	-	1,055	4,381	-	(27,298)	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(7,258)	(30)	(4,097)	(310)	(36)	(1,523)	(13,254)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於2024年12月31日及 2025年1月1日	202,955	1,549	107,809	10,126	1,979	25,341	349,759
Additions	添置	205	369	288	251	-	6,428	7,541
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(12,697)	(622)	(13,865)	(2,139)	(297)	-	(29,620)
Disposal/write-off	出售/撇銷	-	(50)	(10)	(50)	-	-	(110)
Transfer	轉移	4	-	4,907	293	-	(5,204)	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	8,844	43	6,827	397	39	1,159	17,309
At 31 December 2025	於2025年12月31日	199,311	1,289	105,956	8,878	1,721	27,724	344,879
At 1 January 2024:	於2024年1月1日：							
Cost	成本	228,714	4,713	178,857	26,775	6,826	40,388	486,273
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(28,472)	(3,796)	(57,714)	(19,341)	(5,604)	-	(114,927)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	200,242	917	121,143	7,434	1,222	40,388	371,346
At 31 December 2024:	於2024年12月31日：							
Cost	成本	242,084	5,715	177,132	30,668	6,835	25,341	487,775
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(39,129)	(4,166)	(69,323)	(20,542)	(4,856)	-	(138,016)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	202,955	1,549	107,809	10,126	1,979	25,341	349,759
At 31 December 2025:	於2025年12月31日：							
Cost	成本	253,232	5,292	192,554	31,639	7,064	27,724	517,505
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(53,921)	(4,003)	(86,598)	(22,761)	(5,343)	-	(172,626)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	199,311	1,289	105,956	8,878	1,721	27,724	344,879

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14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(a) At 31 December 2025, certain of the Group's buildings with a total net carrying amount of HK\$200,862,000 (2024: HK\$228,222,000) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 25).

(b) Impairment assessment of non-current non-financial assets

The Group's operations have been loss-making for some time which indicated that the non-current non-financial assets attributable to the relevant cash-generating units ("CGUs") (collectively, the "Non-current Non-financial Assets"), including property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, goodwill, and other intangible assets, may be impaired. Accordingly, the Group carried out impairment assessments of these assets as at 31 December 2025 in accordance with HKAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*.

The carrying amounts of the Non-current Non-financial Assets as at 31 December 2025 which were reviewed for impairment during the year are as follows:

		Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Yunnan) 天大藥業 (雲南) HK\$'000 千港元 (note (i)) (附註(i))	TCM Pharmaceuticals (China) 天大中醫藥 (中國) HK\$'000 千港元 (note (ii)) (附註(ii))	Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Zhuhai) 天大藥業 (珠海) HK\$'000 千港元 (note (iii)) (附註(iii))	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	24,181	-	314,737	338,918
Right-of use assets	使用權資產	2,379	-	29,544	31,923
Other intangible assets	其它無形資產	1,782	524	66,435	68,741
Goodwill	商譽	4,463	-	90,321	94,784
Total	總計	32,805	524	501,037	534,366

14. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

(a) 於2025年12月31日，本集團總賬面淨值為200,862,000港元（2024年：228,222,000港元）的若干樓宇已抵押作為授予本集團的一般銀行融資的擔保（附註25）。

(b) 非流動非金融資產減值評估

本集團的業務已虧損一段時間，顯示相關現金產生單位（「現金產生單位」）應佔之非流動非金融資產（統稱「非流動非金融資產」）（包括物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、商譽及其它無形資產）可能產生減值。因此，本集團於2025年12月31日根據香港會計準則第36號資產減值對該等資產進行減值評估。

年內對於2025年12月31日之非流動非金融資產之賬面值進行減值檢討，詳情如下：

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14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(b) Impairment assessment of non-current non-financial assets (continued)

(i) Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Yunnan) CGU

The recoverable amount of the Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Yunnan) CGU was determined based on its fair value less costs of disposal ("FV"). In this connection, the Group had primarily made reference to a valuation report prepared by an independent professional valuer to derive the FV of the Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Yunnan) CGU, using the market approach. The fair value measurement used significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy).

Based on the results of the FV assessment, no impairment provision was considered necessary for the Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Yunnan) CGU (2024: Nil).

Below was a summary of the valuation technique used and the key inputs used in assessing the FV of the Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Yunnan) CGU during the year ended 31 December 2025:

14. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

(b) 非流動非金融資產減值評估 (續)

(i) 天大藥業(雲南)現金產生單位

天大藥業(雲南)現金產生單位的可收回金額乃根據其公允價值減出售成本(「公允價值」)釐定。就此而言，本集團主要參考獨立專業估值師採用市場法編製的估值報告，以得出天大藥業(雲南)現金產生單位的公允價值。公允價值計量已使用重大不可觀察輸入數據(公允價值層級第三級)。

根據公允價值評估結果，天大藥業(雲南)現金產生單位毋須計提減值撥備(2024年：無)。

以下為截至2025年12月31日止年度評估天大藥業(雲南)現金產生單位的公允價值所採用的估值技術及主要輸入數據概要：

	Valuation techniques 估值技術	Significant unobservable inputs 重大不可觀察輸入數據	Weighted average 加權平均
Property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets 物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產	Market approach 市場法	Selling land unit rate (per square meter) 銷售土地單位費率(每平方米)	HK\$1,000 1,000港元
		Selling building unit rate (per square meter) 銷售樓宇單位費率(每平方米)	HK\$3,600 3,600港元

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14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(b) Impairment assessment of non-current non-financial assets (continued)

(ii) TCM (China) CGU

In the opinion of the directors, the recoverable amount of the TCM (China) CGU determined based on its value-in-use is minimal. Therefore, a full impairment of HK\$1,339,000 was made against the goodwill attributable to the TCM (China) CGU during the year ended 31 December 2024. No impairment loss is considered necessary with respect to the property, plant and equipment of the TCM (China) CGU as these assets can be used in the operation of the Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Zhuhai) CGU.

(iii) Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Zhuhai) CGU

The recoverable amount of the Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Zhuhai) CGU has been determined based on a value-in-use calculation using cash flow projections on a financial budget covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The growth rate used to extrapolate the cash flows beyond the five-year period is the same as the long-term average growth rate of the pharmaceutical industry.

The discount rate and the terminal growth rate applied are 13.52% and 1.97%, respectively.

Assumptions were used in the value-in-use calculation of the Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Zhuhai) CGU as at 31 December 2025. The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projection to undertake impairment testing of goodwill:

Forecasted growth rate – The forecasted growth rate is based on industry forecasts.

Budgeted gross margin – The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margin is with reference to the gross margin achieved in the year immediately before the budget year.

Discount rate – The discount rate used is before tax and reflects specific risks relating to the relevant unit.

14. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

(b) 非流動非金融資產減值評估 (續)

(ii) 天大中醫藥 (中國) 現金產生單位

董事認為，天大中醫藥 (中國) 現金產生單位根據其使用價值釐定的可收回金額為微不足道。因此，截至2024年12月31日止年度，已就天大中醫藥 (中國) 的現金產生單位應佔商譽作出全額減值1,339,000港元。由於天大中醫藥 (中國) 現金產生單位的物業、廠房及設備可用於天大藥業 (珠海) 現金產生單位的業務，故毋須對該等資產作出減值虧損。

(iii) 天大藥業 (珠海) 現金產生單位

天大藥業 (珠海) 現金產生單位的可收回金額已基於使用價值計算而釐定，其採用經高級管理層批准涵蓋五年期之財務預算之現金流量預測。推算五年期間後之現金流量採用之增長率與醫藥行業的長期平均增長率相同。

所採用的折現率和終期增長率分別為13.52%及1.97%。

假設乃用於計算2025年12月31日天大藥業 (珠海) 現金產生單位的使用價值。以下載列管理層用於現金流量預測進行商譽減值測試時的各關鍵假設：

預測增長率 – 基於行業預測的預測增長率。

預算毛利率 – 用以釐定預算毛利率價值的基準為參考緊接預算年度前一年所達致的毛利率。

貼現率 – 所用貼現率為除稅前，並反映與相關單位有關的特定風險。

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14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(b) Impairment assessment of non-current non-financial assets (continued)

(iii) Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Zhuhai) CGU (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2025, based on the value in use assessment of the Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Zhuhai) CGU, the directors are of the opinion that an impairment loss of HK\$14,762,000 (2024: Nil) for the goodwill attributable to the Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Zhuhai) CGU was considered necessary which was recognised as "Impairment of goodwill" in profit or loss during the year.

15. LEASES

The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease arrangements as a lessee for various items of leasehold land, clinics, offices and warehouses used in its operations. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire the leasehold land from the owners with lease periods of 47 to 50 years, and no ongoing payments will be made under the terms of these land leases. Leases of clinics, offices and warehouses generally have lease terms between 2 and 5 years.

14. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

(b) 非流動非金融資產減值評估 (續)

(iii) 天大藥業(珠海)現金產生單位 (續)

截至2025年12月31日止年度，根據天大藥業(珠海)現金產生單位之使用價值評估，董事認為，有必要就天大藥業(珠海)現金產生單位應佔之商譽計提減值虧損14,762,000港元(2024年：無)，並於年內於損益確認為「商譽減值」。

15. 租賃

本集團作為承租人

本集團作為承租人就其營運所用的租賃土地、診所、辦公室及倉庫訂有各項租賃安排。根據該等土地租賃的條款，已於向業主取得租賃土地時提前作出一次性付款，租期為47至50年，其後不會繼續支付任何款項。診所、辦公室及倉庫的租期通常為2至5年。

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15. LEASES (continued)

The Group as a lessee (continued)**(a) Right-of-use assets**

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

		Leasehold land 租賃土地 HK\$'000 千港元	Clinics, offices and warehouses 診所、 辦公室及倉庫 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2024	於2024年1月1日	33,313	8,079	41,392
Additions	添置	-	2,796	2,796
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(813)	(5,786)	(6,599)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(1,160)	(101)	(1,261)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於2024年12月31日及2025年1月1日	31,340	4,988	36,328
Additions	添置	-	8,143	8,143
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(813)	(4,571)	(5,384)
Derecognition upon termination of a lease	終止租賃時終止確認	-	(782)	(782)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	1,395	83	1,478
At 31 December 2025	於2025年12月31日	31,922	7,861	39,783

At 31 December 2025, certain of the Group's leasehold land with a total net carrying amount of HK\$2,379,000 (2024: HK\$31,340,000) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 25).

The Group's operations have been loss-making for some time which indicated that the non-current non-financial assets attributable to the relevant cash-generating units, including property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, goodwill and other intangible assets, may be impaired. Accordingly, the Group carried out impairment assessments of these assets as at 31 December 2025 in accordance with HKAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*, further details of which are set out in note 14(b) to the financial statements.

15. 租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)**(a) 使用權資產**

本集團使用權資產之賬面值及年內變動如下：

於2025年12月31日，本集團總賬面淨值為2,379,000港元（2024年：31,340,000港元）的若干租賃土地已抵押作為授予本集團的一般銀行融資的擔保（附註25）。

本集團的業務已虧損一段時間，顯示相關現金產生單位應佔之非流動非金融資產（包括物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、商譽及其它無形資產）可能產生減值。因此，本集團於2025年12月31日根據香港會計準則第36號資產減值對該等資產進行減值評估，進一步詳情載於財務報表附註14(b)。

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15. LEASES (continued)

The Group as a lessee (continued)**(b) Lease liabilities**

The carrying amount of the Group's lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	5,371	8,747
New leases	新租賃	8,143	2,796
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	年內確認的 利息增加	491	347
Payments	付款	(4,915)	(6,407)
Derecognition from termination of a lease	終止租賃時終止確認	(766)	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	96	(112)
At 31 December	於12月31日	8,420	5,371
Portion classified as current liabilities	分類為流動負債之部分	(4,348)	(2,192)
Non-current portion	非流動部分	4,072	3,179

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements.

(c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	491	347
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	5,384	6,599
Expenses relating to short-term leases	與短期租賃相關的開支	1,212	2,417
Losses on termination of a lease	租賃終止時產生的虧損	261	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	損益中確認款項總額	7,348	9,363

(d) The total cash outflow for leases is disclosed in note 29(c) to the financial statements.

15. 租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)**(b) 租賃負債**

本集團租賃負債之賬面值及年內變動如下：

租賃負債之到期分析於財務報表附註34中披露。

(c) 損益中確認的租賃相關款項如下：

(d) 租賃的現金流出總額於財務報表附註29(c)披露。

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16. GOODWILL

16. 商譽

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January:	於1月1日：		
Cost	成本	95,940	99,594
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	(5,549)	(4,364)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	90,391	95,230
Net carrying amount:	賬面淨值：		
At 1 January	於1月1日	90,391	95,230
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損	(14,762)	(1,339)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	4,262	(3,500)
At 31 December	於12月31日	79,891	90,391
At 31 December:	於12月31日：		
Cost	成本	100,453	95,940
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	(20,562)	(5,549)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	79,891	90,391

(a) Goodwill allocation

Goodwill acquired through business combinations is allocated to the following cash-generating units for impairment testing:

- Pharmaceutical products cash-generating unit for Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Yunnan)
- Chinese medicine products cash-generating unit for TCM (China)
- Chinese medicine products cash-generating unit for Zhuhai TPCHM
- Pharmaceutical products cash-generating unit for Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Zhuhai)

(a) 商譽分配

透過業務合併收購之商譽乃分配至下列現金產生單位作減值測試：

- 天大藥業(雲南)之醫藥產品現金產生單位
- 天大中醫藥(中國)之中醫藥產品現金產生單位
- 珠海天大中藥飲片之中醫藥產品現金產生單位
- 天大藥業(珠海)之醫藥產品現金產生單位

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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16. GOODWILL (continued)

(a) Goodwill allocation (continued)

The net carrying amount of goodwill allocated to each of the cash-generating units is as follows:

		Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Yunnan)		TCM (China)	Zhuhai TPCHM	Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Zhuhai)	Total
		天大藥業 (雲南)	天大中醫藥 (中國)	天大中醫藥 (中國)	珠海天大 中藥飲片	天大藥業 (珠海)	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2024:	於2024年1月1日：						
Cost	成本	5,860	3,042		1,276	89,416	99,594
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	(1,434)	(1,654)		(1,276)	-	(4,364)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	4,426	1,388		-	89,416	95,230
At 31 December 2024:	於2024年12月31日：						
Cost	成本	5,654	2,934		1,231	86,121	95,940
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	(1,384)	(2,934)		(1,231)	-	(5,549)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	4,270	-		-	86,121	90,391
At 31 December 2025:	於2025年12月31日：						
Cost	成本	5,909	3,067		1,156	90,321	100,453
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	(1,446)	(3,067)		(1,156)	(14,893)	(20,562)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	4,463	-		-	75,428	79,891

Full impairment of HK\$3,067,000 and HK\$1,156,000 and impairment of HK\$1,446,000 were made for the goodwill attributable to the CGUs for TCM (China), Zhuhai TPCHM and Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Yunnan) in prior years, respectively.

(b) Details of annual impairment assessment of goodwill are set out in note 14(b) to the financial statements.

16. 商譽 (續)

(a) 商譽分配 (續)

分配至各現金產生單位之商譽之賬面淨值如下：

天大中醫藥(中國)、珠海天大中醫藥飲片及天大藥業(雲南)的現金產生單位應佔商譽於過往年度分別被全額減值3,067,000港元及1,156,000港元及減值1,446,000港元。

(b) 商譽年度減值評估之詳情載於財務報表附註14(b)。

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17. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

17. 其它無形資產

		Technical knowhow 技術知識 HK\$'000 千港元	Licences and permits 執照及許可證 HK\$'000 千港元	Development costs 開發成本 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Net carrying amount:	賬面淨值：				
At 1 January 2024	於2024年1月1日	–	1,314	19,363	20,677
Additions	增加	27,386	–	16,881	44,267
Amortisation provided during the year	年內攤銷撥備	(517)	(419)	(1,951)	(2,887)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(518)	(39)	(970)	(1,527)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於2024年12月31日 及2025年1月1日	26,351	856	33,323	60,530
Additions	增加	16	–	8,973	8,989
Amortisation provided during the year	年內攤銷撥備	(885)	(319)	(2,446)	(3,650)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	1,168	30	1,674	2,872
At 31 December 2025	於2025年12月31日	26,650	567	41,524	68,741
At 1 January 2024:	於2024年1月1日：				
Cost	成本	–	90,327	25,957	116,284
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	–	(89,013)	(6,594)	(95,607)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	–	1,314	19,363	20,677
At 31 December 2024:	於2024年12月31日：				
Cost	成本	26,858	87,225	41,597	155,680
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(507)	(86,369)	(8,274)	(95,150)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	26,351	856	33,323	60,530
At 31 December 2025:	於2025年12月31日：				
Cost	成本	28,088	91,055	52,681	171,824
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(1,438)	(90,488)	(11,157)	(103,083)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	26,650	567	41,524	68,741

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17. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

The Group's operations have been loss-making for some time which indicated that the non-current non-financial assets attributable to the relevant cash-generating units, including property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, goodwill and other intangible assets, may be impaired. Accordingly, the Group carried out impairment assessments of these assets as at 31 December 2025 in accordance with HKAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*, further details of which are set out in note 14(b) to the financial statements.

17. 其它無形資產(續)

本集團的業務已虧損一段時間，顯示相關現金產生單位應佔之非流動非金融資產(包括物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、商譽及其它無形資產)可能產生減值。因此，本集團於2025年12月31日根據香港會計準則第36號資產減值對該等資產進行減值評估，進一步詳情載於財務報表附註14(b)。

18. INVENTORIES

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Raw materials	原材料	17,941	19,742
Work in progress	在製品	5,821	5,686
Finished goods	製成品	20,926	14,781
		44,688	40,209

18. 存貨

19. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	應收賬款	60,509	59,743
Impairment (note (b))	減值(附註(b))	(1,136)	(1,153)
		59,373	58,590
Bills receivable	應收票據	17,106	18,833
		76,479	77,423

19. 應收賬款及應收票據

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19. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (continued)

Notes:

- (a) The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers where payment in advance is normally required. The credit periods range from 30 to 180 days. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade and bills receivables relate to a large number of customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade and bills receivables are non-interest-bearing.

An ageing analysis of the trade and bills receivables as at the end of each reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 2 months	2個月內	53,407	52,849
2 to 3 months	2至3個月	3,848	10,609
Over 3 months	3個月以上	19,224	13,965
		76,479	77,423

- (b) The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables during the year are as follows:

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	1,153	1,748
Reversal of impairment losses recognised during the year, net	年內確認的減值虧損撥回淨額	(17)	(595)
At 31 December	於12月31日	1,136	1,153

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date by assigning an internal credit rating with reference to the historical records of the Group to determine the probability of default. Loss given default is estimated based on market information. The loss rate is then adjusted to reflect the current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, as appropriate. Generally, trade receivables are written off if past due for more than one year and are not subject to enforcement activity.

19. 應收賬款及應收票據 (續)

附註：

- (a) 本集團與客戶之貿易方式主要以記賬為主，惟新客戶一般需要預先付款。信貸期通常為30至180天不等。本集團對未償還應收款項維持嚴格監控，將信貸風險減至最低。高級管理層定期審閱逾期結欠。鑑於上文所述情況及本集團之應收賬款及應收票據涉及眾多客戶，故並無重大集中信貸風險。本集團並無持有關於應收賬款結餘的抵押品或其它加強信貸安排。應收賬款及應收票據為不計息。

於各報告期末，以發票日期為基準扣除虧損撥備的應收賬款及應收票據之賬齡分析如下：

- (b) 年內應收賬款之減值虧損撥備之變動如下：

減值分析於各報告日期進行，方式為參考本集團的過往記錄給予內部信貸評級，以確定違約的可能性。違約損失乃根據市場資料估計。虧損率其後會作出調整，以反映現時情況及對未來經濟狀況的預測（如適用）。一般而言，應收賬款如逾期超過一年且不受強制執行活動影響，則會被撇銷。

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19. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (continued)

Notes: (continued)

(b) (continued)

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables:

Class of credit rating	信貸評級類別	Notes 附註	Expected credit loss rate 預期信貸 虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 總賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Expected credit losses 預期信貸 虧損 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2025	於2025年12月31日				
Class 1	第1類	(i)	–	41,897	–
Class 2	第2類	(ii)	0.01	4,351	1
Class 3	第3類	(iii)	0.98	7,432	73
Class 4	第4類	(iv)	1.95	5,881	114
Credit impaired receivables	已信貸減值應收賬款		100.00	948	948
Total	總計			60,509	1,136
As at 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日				
Class 1	第1類	(i)	–	42,442	–
Class 2	第2類	(ii)	0.01	2,633	1
Class 3	第3類	(iii)	0.92	895	8
Class 4	第4類	(iv)	1.85	12,866	237
Credit impaired receivables	已信貸減值應收賬款		100.00	907	907
Total	總計			59,743	1,153

Notes:

- (i) Class 1 customers maintain active business with the Group and have a good repayment history. Receivables were not yet past due.
- (ii) Class 2 customers maintain active business with the Group and have a good repayment history. Certain portion of receivables from these customers were past due but the Group expects that the receivables can be recovered.
- (iii) Class 3 customers have no recent transactions with the Group but have a good repayment history. Receivables were past due but the Group expects that the receivables can be recovered.
- (iv) Class 4 customers have past due receivables and the Group expects high risk of irrecoverability for the receivables.

The bills receivable are due within 90 days. In respect of bills receivable, they are mostly banker's acceptance bills and there were no recent history of default for bills receivable. As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the loss allowance on these receivables was assessed to be minimal.

19. 應收賬款及應收票據 (續)

附註：(續)

(b) (續)

下文載列本集團應收賬款之信貸風險資料：

附註：

- (i) 第1類客戶與本集團保持活躍業務往來及還款記錄良好。應收賬款尚未逾期。
- (ii) 第2類客戶與本集團保持活躍業務往來及還款記錄良好。此等客戶的若干應收賬款已逾期，但本集團預計可收回應收賬款。
- (iii) 第3類客戶近期並無與本集團進行交易，但還款記錄良好。應收賬款已逾期，但本集團預計可收回應收賬款。
- (iv) 第4類客戶的應收賬款已逾期，且本集團預計應收賬款存在無法收回的高風險。

該等應收票據於90日內到期。就應收票據而言，大部分為銀行承兌匯票，且應收票據最近無違約記錄。於2025年及2024年12月31日，該等應收賬款之虧損撥備獲評估為微不足道。

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20. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

20. 預付款項、按金及其它應收款

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current	非流動		
Deposits for acquisition of items of:	收購以下項目之按金：		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	100	755
Other intangible assets	其它無形資產	16,774	11,383
		16,874	12,138
Current	流動		
Prepayments	預付款項	2,239	2,447
Deposits	按金	6,601	6,144
Other receivables	其它應收款	2,845	3,352
		11,685	11,943
Impairment allowance (note)	減值撥備 (附註)	(51)	(49)
		11,634	11,894
Total	總計	28,508	24,032

Note: The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of deposits and other receivables during the year are as follows:

附註：年內按金及其它應收款之減值虧損撥備之變動如下：

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	49	1,050
Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment losses) recognised during the year, net	年內確認的減值虧損／(減值虧損撥回)淨額	2	(1,001)
At 31 December	於12月31日	51	49

The provision rates are based on an internal credit rating with reference to the historical records of the Group to determine the probability of default. Loss given default is estimated based on market information. The loss rate is then adjusted to reflect the current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, as appropriate.

撥備率乃基於參考本集團過往記錄之內部信貸評級以釐定違約概率。違約損失乃根據市場信息估計。損失率繼而調整以反映當前狀況及未來經濟狀況預測(如合適)。

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20. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

Note: (continued)

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's deposits and other receivables:

At 31 December 2025	於2025年12月31日	
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	0.19%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	總賬面值(千港元)	26,320
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	預期信貸虧損(千港元)	51
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	0.23%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	總賬面值(千港元)	21,634
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	預期信貸虧損(千港元)	49

附註：(續)

下文載列本集團按金及其它應收款之信貸風險資料：

21. BALANCES WITH RELATED COMPANIES

(a) Due from related companies

	2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivable due from related companies	應收關連公司之應收賬款	
– Ultimate holding company	– 最終控股公司	–
– Fellow subsidiaries/a fellow subsidiaries	– 多間／一間同系 附屬公司	87
	48	87

At 31 December 2025, the Group had outstanding trade receivables due from ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries (2024: a fellow subsidiary) of HK\$9,000 (2024: Nil) and HK\$39,000 (2024: HK\$87,000) respectively, which were payable on credit terms similar to those offered to the major customers of the Group.

The balance is unsecured, non-interest-bearing and with a credit term of 90 days. As at the end of the reporting period, the balance was aged within 2 months based on the invoice date.

21. 與關連公司之結餘

(a) 應收關連公司款項

於2025年12月31日，本集團應收最終控股公司及同系附屬公司(2024年：一間同系附屬公司)之未償還應收賬款分別為9,000港元(2024年：零)及39,000港元(2024年：87,000港元)，該等款項按類似於向本集團主要客戶提供的信貸條款支付。

該結餘為無抵押、免息及信貸期為90天。於報告期末，該結餘之賬齡為根據發票日期之兩個月內。

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21. BALANCES WITH RELATED COMPANIES (continued)

21. 與關連公司之結餘 (續)

(b) Due to related companies

(b) 應付關連公司款項

			2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables due to related companies	應付關連公司之應付賬款			
– Ultimate holding company	– 最終控股公司	(i)(ii)	5	–
– Fellow subsidiaries	– 同系附屬公司	(i)(ii)	14,654	10,385
			14,659	10,385
Short-term lease payables due to fellow subsidiaries	應付同系附屬公司之短期應付租賃	(iii)	1,266	1,274
			15,925	11,659

Notes:

附註：

- (i) The trade balances due to the ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries are unsecured, non-interest bearing and with a credit term of 90 days.
- (ii) An ageing analysis of trade balances due to related companies, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

- (i) 應付予最終控股公司及同系附屬公司之貿易結餘為無抵押、免息及信貸期為90天。
- (ii) 應付予關連公司之貿易結餘基於發票日期之賬齡分析如下：

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 3 months	三個月內	3,992	3,553
Over 3 months	超過三個月	10,667	6,832
		14,659	10,385

- (iii) At 31 December 2025, the Group had lease payables to two fellow subsidiaries of the Company, namely Zhuhai Tianda Realty Limited and Shenzhen Tianda Creative Ltd., of HK\$1,266,000 (2024: HK\$800,000) and Nil (2024: HK\$474,000), respectively. The balances are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

- (iii) 於2025年12月31日，本集團應付本公司兩間同系附屬公司珠海天大置業有限公司及深圳天大創意有限公司的租金分別為1,266,000港元(2024年：800,000港元)及零港元(2024年：474,000港元)。該等結餘為無抵押、免息及按要價還。

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22. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

At 31 December 2025, the Group's cash and bank balances denominated in RMB amounted to HK\$59,607,000 (2024: HK\$71,352,000). RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Chinese mainland's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The bank balances are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

23. TRADE PAYABLES

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

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 2 months	2個月內	54,616	36,783
2 to 3 months	2至3個月	3,057	3,738
Over 3 months	3個月以上	21,631	26,917
		79,304	67,438

Trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled within terms of 30 to 60 days.

22. 現金及銀行結餘

於2025年12月31日，本集團以人民幣計值之現金及銀行結餘為59,607,000港元（2024年：71,352,000港元）。人民幣不可自由兌換為其它貨幣，然而根據中國大陸外匯管制規例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定，本集團可透過獲准進行外匯業務之銀行將人民幣兌換為其它貨幣。

存於銀行之現金基於每日銀行存款利率按浮動利率賺取利息。銀行結餘存放於最近並無拖欠紀錄之信譽良好的銀行。

23. 應付賬款

於報告期末，以發票日期為基準的應付賬款之賬齡分析如下：

應付賬款為不計息，一般於30至60天內清償。

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24. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

24. 其它應付款及應計費用

			2025	2024
		Notes	2025年	2024年
		附註	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
Contract liabilities	合約負債	(a)	9,124	8,429
Other payables	其它應付款	(b)	13,170	10,319
Accruals	應計費用		33,657	28,094
Dividend payables	應付股息		43	43
			55,994	46,885

Notes:

附註：

(a) Details of contract liabilities are as follows:

(a) 合約負債詳情如下：

	31 December	31 December	1 January
	2025	2024	2024
	12月31日	12月31日	1月1日
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元
Short-term advances received from customers			
Sale of pharmaceutical and Chinese medicine products	9,124	8,429	13,714
已收客戶短期墊款 銷售醫藥及中醫藥 產品			

Contract liabilities include short-term advances received from customers for the sale of pharmaceutical and Chinese medicine products. The increase in contract liabilities in 2025 was mainly due to an increase in short-term advances received from customers in relation to the sale of pharmaceutical and Chinese medical products at the end of the year and the decrease in contract liabilities in 2024 was mainly due to the decrease in short-term advances received from customers in relation to the sale of pharmaceutical and Chinese medical products at the end of the year.

合約負債包括銷售醫藥及中醫藥產品的已收客戶短期墊款。2025年合約負債增加主要是由於年末就醫藥及中醫產品銷售之已收客戶短期墊款增加所致，2024年合約負債減少主要是由於年末就醫藥及中醫產品銷售之已收客戶短期墊款減少所致。

(b) Other payables are non-interest-bearing and have an average credit term of three months.

(b) 其它應付款不計利息，平均信貸為期三個月。

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25. BANK BORROWINGS

25. 銀行借款

		2025 2025年			2024 2024年		
		Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率(%)	Maturity 到期時間	HK\$'000 千港元	Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率(%)	Maturity 到期時間	HK\$'000 千港元
Current:	流動：						
Bank loans – secured (note (a))	銀行貸款—有抵押 (附註(a))	PRC Loan Prime Rate ("LPR") to LPR –0.30% 中國貸款市場 報價利率 (「貸款市場 報價利率」) 至貸款 市場報價利率 減0.30%	2026 2026年	23,304	LPR +1% 貸款市場 報價利率加1%	2025 2025年	54,741
Bank loans – unsecured	銀行貸款—無抵押	LPR to LPR –0.10% 貸款市場 報價利率至 貸款市場報價利率 減0.10%	2026 2026年	47,892	LPR +0.45% 貸款市場 報價利率加0.45%	2025 2025年	67,333
Bank loans – secured (note (c))	銀行貸款—有抵押 (附註(c))	LPR –0.10% 貸款市場報價 利率減0.10%	Repayable on demand 按要求償還	11,125	– –	– –	–
				82,321			122,074
Non-current:	非流動：						
Bank loan – secured (note (a))	銀行貸款—有抵押 (附註(a))	LPR to LPR –0.30% 貸款市場 報價利率至 貸款市場報價 利率減0.30%	2027-2028 2027年至2028年	41,917			–
				124,238			122,074

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25. BANK BORROWINGS (continued)

Notes:

- (a) The secured bank loans as at 31 December 2025 were secured by the pledge of certain of the Group's leasehold land and buildings with an aggregate carrying amount of HK\$203,241,000 (2024: HK\$259,562,000) (notes 14(a) and 15(a)).
- (b) The financial liabilities that are part of the Group's supplier finance arrangements are included in bank borrowings and are normally settled on 360-day term.

The Group has established supplier finance arrangements that are offered to some of the Group's key suppliers in Chinese mainland. Participation in the arrangements is at the suppliers' own discretion. Suppliers that participate in the supplier finance arrangements will receive early payments or payments at the original due dates on invoices sent to the Group from the Group's external finance provider. If suppliers choose to receive early payments, they bear the related expenses. In order for the finance provider to pay the invoices, the goods must have been received or supplied and the invoices must have been approved by the Group. Payments to suppliers ahead of or at the invoice due date are processed by the finance provider and, in all cases, the Group settles the original invoice by paying the finance provider in line with the original invoice maturity date or at a later date as agreed with the finance provider. Interest expenses on the bank borrowings begin to accrue when those suppliers have received the payments from the external finance provider. Payment terms with suppliers have not been renegotiated in conjunction with the arrangements. The Group provides no security to the finance provider.

All financial liabilities that are part of the supplier financial arrangements are included in the current portion of the Group's secured bank loans within bank borrowings in the consolidated statement of financial position.

25. 銀行借款(續)

附註：

- (a) 於2025年12月31日，有抵押銀行貸款以總賬面金額約為203,241,000港元(2024年：259,562,000港元)的本集團若干租賃土地及樓宇作抵押(附註14(a)及15(a))。
- (b) 計入銀行借款作為本集團供應商融資安排一部分的金融負債一般於360日期限內結清。

本集團已制定供應商融資安排，提供予本集團在中國大陸的部分主要供應商。供應商可自行決定是否參與有關安排。參與供應商融資安排的供應商向本集團發出發票後，可獲本集團的外部融資供應商提早付款或於原定到期日付款。若供應商選擇提前收款，則須承擔有關開支。必須在已收到或提供貨物，且發票已獲本集團批准後，融資供應商方會支付發票。在發票到期日之前或之時向供應商支付的款項由融資供應商處理，在所有情況下，本集團根據原始發票到期日或與融資供應商協定的較後日期向融資供應商付款，以結清原始發票。銀行借款的利息開支自供應商收到外部融資供應商的付款後開始累計。與供應商訂立的付款條款並未就有關安排重新協商。本集團並無向融資供應商提供抵押。

所有作為供應商融資安排一部分的金融負債均計入綜合財務狀況表的銀行借款中本集團有抵押銀行貸款之流動部分。

	31 December 2025 2025年 12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2024 2024年 12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元	1 January 2024 2024年 1月1日 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount of financial liabilities that are part of the supplier finance arrangements included in:			
Bank borrowings of which suppliers have received payments	8,363	39,559	-
作為供應商融資安排一部分的金融負債賬面值，計入： 供應商已收到付款的銀行借款			

For financial liabilities that are part of the supplier finance arrangements included in bank borrowings, the related non-cash transaction is disclosed in note 29(a) to the financial statements.

就計入銀行借款作為供應商融資安排一部分的金融負債而言，相關非現金交易於財務報表附註29(a)披露。

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綜合財務報表附註

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25. BANK BORROWINGS (continued)

Notes: (continued)

- (c) At 31 December 2025, the Group did not comply with a financial covenant of a bank borrowing with a principal amount of RMB10 million (2024: Nil) and hence the bank borrowing was classified as a current liability and grouped into the "Repayable on demand" category in the bank borrowing repayment analysis disclosed above.

The expected repayment dates of the Group's bank borrowings that are grouped under "Repayment on demand" category, with reference to schedules of repayments set out in the term loan agreement, are as follows:

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	1,001
In the second year	第二年內	333
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	第三至第五年內(包括首尾兩年)	9,791
		11,125

25. 銀行借款(續)

附註：(續)

- (c) 於2025年12月31日，本集團未能遵守本金金額為人民幣1,000萬元(2024年：無)之銀行借款之財務契諾，因此該銀行借款已分類為流動負債，並於上文披露之銀行借款還款分析中歸類為「按要求償還」類別。

根據定期貸款協議所載之還款時間表，本集團歸類為「按要求償還」類別之銀行借款之預期還款日期如下：

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26. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The components of the deferred tax liabilities and their movements during the year are as follows:

			Fair value adjustment arising from acquisition of a subsidiary	Development costs	Total
		Notes	收購一間附屬公司產生之公允價值調整	開發成本	總額
		附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2024	於2024年1月1日		249	362	611
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to profit or loss during the year	年內在損益扣除/(計入)之遞延稅項	11	(53)	4,734	4,681
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整		(8)	(104)	(112)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於2024年12月31日及2025年1月1日		188	4,992	5,180
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to profit or loss during the year	年內在損益扣除/(計入)之遞延稅項	11	(53)	985	932
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整		7	251	258
At 31 December 2025	於2025年12月31日		142	6,228	6,370

Notes:

- (a) The Group has tax losses arising in Hong Kong and Australia of HK\$227,334,000 (2024: HK\$211,034,000) that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. The Group has tax losses arising in Macau of HK\$1,967,000 (2024: HK\$1,576,000) and that will expire in one to three years for offsetting against future taxable profits. The Group also has tax losses arising in Chinese mainland of HK\$155,188,000 (2024: HK\$123,743,000) and that will expire in one to five years for offsetting against future taxable profits.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as they have arisen from subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time and it is uncertain that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

26. 遞延稅項負債

於本年度，遞延稅項負債的組成部分及其變動如下：

附註：

- (a) 本集團有源自香港及澳大利亞而可無限期用於抵銷產生虧損之公司的未來應課稅溢利之稅項虧損227,334,000港元(2024年：211,034,000港元)。本集團有源自澳門而可用於抵銷未來應課稅溢利及將於一至三年內屆滿之稅項虧損1,967,000港元(2024年：1,576,000港元)。本集團亦有源自中國大陸而可用於抵銷未來應課稅溢利及將於一至五年內屆滿之稅項虧損155,188,000港元(2024年：123,743,000港元)。

由於該等虧損來自已虧損一段時間的附屬公司，且並不確定會有應課稅溢利以抵銷稅務虧損，故並無就該等虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

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26. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (continued)

Notes: (continued)

- (b) Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in Chinese mainland. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Chinese mainland and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. For the Group, the applicable rate is 5% (2024: 5%). The Group is therefore liable to withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Chinese mainland.

At 31 December 2025, there was no significant unrecognised deferred tax liability for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of the Group's subsidiaries established in the PRC that are subject to withholding taxes as it is the intention of the management to retain the earnings within these subsidiaries. (2024: Nil).

- (c) There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividend by the Company to its shareholders.

26. 遞延稅項負債(續)

附註：(續)

- (b) 根據中國企業所得稅法，向來自於中國大陸成立的外國投資企業的外國投資者所宣派股息須繳納10%的預扣稅。倘中國大陸與外國投資者所在司法權區訂立稅務條約，適用的預扣稅率或較低。就本集團而言，適用稅率為5% (2024年：5%)。因此本集團須就中國大陸成立的該等附屬公司所分派的股息繳納預扣稅。

於2025年12月31日，本集團於中國成立並須繳納預扣稅的附屬公司未匯出盈利的應付稅項並無重大未確認遞延稅項負債，原因為管理層有意將該等盈利保留於該等附屬公司 (2024年：無)。

- (c) 本公司向其股東派付股息並無附帶所得稅後果。

27. SHARE CAPITAL

27. 股本

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：		
4,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	4,000,000,000股每股 面值0.1港元之普通股	400,000	400,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
2,150,041,884 ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	2,150,041,884股每股 面值0.1港元之普通股	215,004	215,004

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28. RESERVES

- (a) The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.
- (b) Under the Companies Act (Revised) of the Cayman Islands, the funds in the share premium account of the Company are distributable to shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.
- (c) The capital contribution reserve represents (1) the excess of the disposal consideration over the fair value of the disposal of Tinwise Investment Limited, a then wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and its subsidiaries in 2010 as a deemed contribution from a shareholder; (2) the excess of the disposal consideration over the fair value of the disposal of the packaging and printing business in 2012 as a deemed capital contribution from the ultimate holding company; and (3) the excess of the disposal consideration over the fair value of the disposal of mineral resources business in 2012 as a deemed capital contribution from the ultimate holding company.
- (d) The special reserve represents the difference between the nominal amount of the share capital issued by the Company and the nominal amount of the share capital of a subsidiary acquired by the Company pursuant to a corporate reorganisation in preparation for the listing of the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange in 1992.
- (e) The statutory reserve represents (1) the appropriation of certain percentages of profit after tax of the subsidiaries established in the PRC as recommended by the directors of those subsidiaries based on the PRC statutory financial statements and (2) the provision for production safety fund by a subsidiary in the PRC at fixed rates ranging from 2% to 4% based on operating revenue (the maintenance and production safety funds), which is transferred from retained profits to the statutory reserves and could be utilised when expenses and capital expenditures in production maintenance and safety measures are incurred.

28. 儲備

- (a) 本集團於本年度及過往年度之儲備數額及相關變動載於綜合權益變動表。
- (b) 根據開曼群島公司法（經修訂），本公司股份溢價賬內的資金可分派予本公司股東，惟緊隨建議分派股息日期後，本公司將有能力償還其於日常業務過程中到期的債務。
- (c) 出資儲備代表(1) 2010年出售本公司當時的全資附屬公司Tinwise Investment Limited及其附屬公司之代價高於所出售之公允價值，作為一名股東之視作出資；(2) 2012年出售包裝及印刷業務之代價高於所出售之公允價值，作為最終控股公司之視作出資；及(3) 2012年出售礦產資源業務之代價高於所出售之公允價值，作為最終控股公司之視作出資。
- (d) 特別儲備乃本公司根據一項為籌備本公司股份於1992年在聯交所上市而進行之公司重組所發行之股本面值與所收購一間附屬公司之股本面值兩者間之差額。
- (e) 法定儲備乃指(1)於中國成立之附屬公司之董事根據中國法定財務報表而建議就該等附屬公司之除稅後溢利作出若干百分比之分配及(2)一間中國附屬公司以經營收入為基準按介乎2%至4%之固定利率撥備之生產安全基金（維修及生產安全基金），由保留溢利轉撥至法定儲備，且於生產維修及安全措施產生支出及資本開支時動用。

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綜合財務報表附註

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28. RESERVES (continued)

- (f) The capital reserve represents the difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the additional interests of Tianda Pharmaceuticals (Yunnan) acquired by the Group on 30 September 2023.

29. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transactions

During the year, the Group had non-cash additions to the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of HK\$8,143,000 (2024: HK\$2,796,000) and HK\$8,143,000 (2024: HK\$2,796,000), respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for clinics, offices and warehouses.

During the year, the Group reclassified trade payables of HK\$8,152,000 (2024: HK\$40,337,000) to bank borrowings in respect of the supplier finance arrangements.

28. 儲備 (續)

- (f) 資本儲備指本集團於2023年9月30日收購的天大藥業(雲南)額外權益的已付代價與賬面值之間的差額。

29. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 主要非現金交易

於本年度，本集團就診所、辦公室及倉庫的租賃安排，分別有8,143,000港元(2024年：2,796,000港元)及8,143,000港元(2024年：2,796,000港元)的非現金使用權資產及租賃負債增加。

年內，本集團就供應商融資安排將貿易應付款項8,152,000港元(2024年：40,337,000港元)重新分類至銀行借款。

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綜合財務報表附註

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29. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

29. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

(b) 融資活動產生的負債變動：

		Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Bank borrowings 銀行借款 HK\$'000 千港元	Dividend payables 應付股息 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2024	於2024年1月1日	8,747	104,850	41
Changes from financing cash flows	來自融資現金流量的變動	(6,060)	(19,001)	(5,588)
Increase arising from supplier finance arrangements	供應商融資安排所產生的增幅	–	40,337	–
New leases	新租賃	2,796	–	–
Dividend declared	已宣派股息	–	–	5,590
Interest expense	利息開支	(347)	(4,507)	–
Interest paid classified as operating cash flows	分類為經營現金流量之已付利息	347	4,507	–
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(112)	(4,112)	–
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於2024年12月31日及2025年1月1日	5,371	122,074	43
Changes from financing cash flows	來自融資現金流量的變動	(4,424)	(11,417)	–
Increase arising from supplier finance arrangements	供應商融資安排所產生的增幅	–	8,152	–
New leases	新租賃	8,143	–	–
Derecognition from termination of a lease	終止租賃時終止確認	(766)	–	–
Interest expense	利息開支	(491)	(3,042)	–
Interest paid classified as operating cash flows	分類為經營現金流量之已付利息	491	3,042	–
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	96	5,429	–
At 31 December 2025	於2025年12月31日	8,420	124,238	43

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29. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

The total cash outflow for leases included in the consolidated statement of cash flows is as follows:

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within operating activities	於經營活動內	(1,703)	(2,764)
Within financing activities	於融資活動內	(4,424)	(6,060)
		(6,127)	(8,824)

30. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contracted, but not provided for:	已訂約但未撥備：		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	18,495	23,698
Other intangible assets	其它無形資產	18,456	19,021
		36,951	42,719

29. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(c) 租賃的現金流出總額

計入綜合現金流量表的現金流出總額如下：

30. 資本承擔

本集團於報告期末有以下資本承擔：

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31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) The Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

			2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Ultimate holding company:	最終控股公司：			
Sales of healthcare products	銷售保健產品	(i)	9	–
Purchases of consumer goods	購買消費品	(ii)	8	11
Fellow subsidiaries:	同系附屬公司：			
Sales of healthcare products	銷售保健產品	(i)	76	66
Purchases of packaging materials and designing services*	購買包裝材料及設計服務*	(ii)	7,940	7,214
Purchases of consumer goods	購買消費品	(ii)	53	93
Short-term lease payments for office, warehouse and clinics	辦公室、倉庫及診所的短期租賃付款	(iii)	1,312	1,515

* These related party transactions also constitute continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Notes:

- (i) The sales to the ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries were made according to the published prices and conditions offered to major customers of the Group.
- (ii) The purchases from the ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries were made according to the published prices and conditions offered by the fellow subsidiaries to their major customers.
- (iii) The transactions were conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions mutually agreed by both parties.

- (b) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

			2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term employee benefits	短期僱員福利		5,699	5,942
Post-employment benefits	退休福利		708	429
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	已付主要管理人員酬金總額		6,407	6,371

31. 關連人士交易

- (a) 本集團於年內與關連人士進行以下交易：

* 該等關連人士交易亦構成上市規則第14A章所界定之持續關連交易。

附註：

- (i) 向最終控股公司及同系附屬公司的銷售乃按公開價格及向本集團主要客戶提供的條件進行。
- (ii) 向最終控股公司及同系附屬公司採購乃按公開價格及同系附屬公司向其主要客戶提供的條件作出。
- (iii) 該等交易乃按雙方相互同意之條款及條件進行。

- (b) 本集團主要管理人員酬金：

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32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

31 December 2025

Financial assets

		Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本 列賬之 金融資產 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and bills receivables	應收賬款及應收票據	76,479
Due from related companies	應收關連公司款項	48
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其它應收款之 金融資產	26,269
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	64,808
		167,604

Financial liabilities

32. 金融工具之類別

於報告期末各類金融工具之賬面
值如下：

於2025年12月31日

金融資產

金融負債

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本 列賬之 金融負債 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	應付賬款	79,304
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其它應付款及應計費用 之金融負債	40,702
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	124,238
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	8,420
Due to related companies	應付關連公司款項	15,925
		268,589

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32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:
(continued)

31 December 2024

Financial assets

		Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本 列賬之 金融資產 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and bills receivables	應收賬款及應收票據	77,423
Due from a fellow subsidiary	應收一間同系附屬公司款項	87
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及 其它應收款之金融資產	21,585
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	85,688
		184,783

Financial liabilities**金融負債**

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本 列賬之 金融負債 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	應付賬款	67,438
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其它應付款及應計費用 之金融負債	33,963
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	122,074
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	5,371
Due to fellow subsidiaries	應付同系附屬公司款項	11,659
		240,505

32. 金融工具之類別 (續)

於報告期末各類金融工具之賬面
值如下：(續)

於2024年12月31日

金融資產

		Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本 列賬之 金融資產 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and bills receivables	應收賬款及應收票據	77,423
Due from a fellow subsidiary	應收一間同系附屬公司款項	87
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及 其它應收款之金融資產	21,585
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	85,688
		184,783

金融負債

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本 列賬之 金融負債 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	應付賬款	67,438
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其它應付款及應計費用 之金融負債	33,963
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	122,074
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	5,371
Due to fellow subsidiaries	應付同系附屬公司款項	11,659
		240,505

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33. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts and the fair values of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that reasonably approximate to fair value, are as follows:

		Carrying amounts 賬面值		Fair values 公允價值	
		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial liabilities	金融負債				
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	124,238	122,074	124,135	120,693

Management has assessed that the fair values of trade and bills receivables, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, an amount due from a fellow subsidiary, cash and bank balances, trade payables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals and amounts due to fellow subsidiaries approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value:

The fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is based on the market values provided by the licensed corporation at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income is based on quoted market prices.

The fair values of structured deposits were based on the market values provided by the bank at the end of the reporting period. They are estimated with the principal plus estimated interest income based on the expected annual rate of return.

The fair values of bank borrowings have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The fair values of the bank borrowings are categorised in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

33. 金融工具之公允價值及公允價值等級

本集團的金融工具（經合理計算其賬面值與公允價值合理相若者除外）賬面值及公允價值如下：

管理層已評估，應收賬款及應收票據、計入預付款項、按金及其它應收款之金融資產、應收一間同系附屬公司款項、現金及銀行結餘、應付賬款、計入其它應付款及應計費用之金融負債以及應付同系附屬公司款項之公允價值與其各自之賬面值相若，主要由於該等工具於短期內到期。

金融資產及負債之公允價值按自願雙方（非強迫或清盤銷售）之間的當前交易中進行交換的工具的金額入賬。已採用下列方法及假設估計公允價值：

按公允價值計入損益之金融資產的公允價值為根據持牌法團於報告期末提供的市場價值釐定。

按公允價值計入其它全面收益之股本投資之公允價值乃基於市場報價。

結構性存款的公允價值乃根據銀行於報告期末提供的市值計算。該等存款以本金加上按預期年回報率計算的估計利息收入估計。

銀行借款的公允價值乃按具有類似條款、信貸風險及剩餘到期日的工具的現有利率貼現預期未來現金流量計算。銀行借款的公允價值分類為公允價值等級內的第2級。

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33. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The following table illustrates the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

The Group did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurement between Level 1 and Level 2 for both financial assets and financial liabilities (2024: Nil).

During the year ended 31 December 2024, following the delisting of the shares in 2024, the fair value measurement for the equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income was transferred from Level 1 into Level 3. There were no other transfer into or out of Level 3 for both financial assets and financial liabilities for year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade and bills receivables, other receivables, structured deposits, trade payables, other payables and amounts due to fellow subsidiaries.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instrument are equity price risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

33. 金融工具之公允價值及公允價值等級 (續)

公允價值等級

下表說明本集團金融工具的公允價值計量等級：

本集團於2025年及2024年12月31日並無任何按公允價值計量之金融負債。

年內，金融資產及金融負債並無第1級與第2級之間公允價值計量轉撥(2024年：無)。

於截至2024年12月31日止年度，繼股份於2024年退市後，指定為透過按公允價值計入其他全面收益之股本投資之公允價值計量，已由第1級轉入第3級。截至2025年及2024年12月31日止年度，概無其他金融資產及金融負債轉入或轉出第3級。

34. 金融風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括現金及現金等值項目。該等金融工具的主要目的是撥付本集團的營運。本集團擁有不同的其它金融資產及負債，如應收賬款及應收票據、其它應收款、結構性存款、應付賬款、其它應付款及應付同系附屬公司款項。

本集團金融工具產生的主要風險包括股價風險、利率風險、外幣風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。董事會審查並協定用於管理此等風險的政策，並概述如下。

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's cash and bank balances and bank borrowings with a floating interest rate. The Group has not used any interest rate derivatives to hedge its interest rate risk, and will consider hedging significant interest rate risk should the need arise.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's loss before tax (through the impact on floating rate of cash and cash equivalents and bank borrowings).

34. 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

利率風險

本集團面對市場利率變動風險主要與本集團按浮動利率計息的現金及銀行結餘以及銀行借款有關。本集團並無使用任何利率衍生工具以對沖其利率風險，並將於有需要時考慮對沖重大利率風險。

下表說明在所有其它變數保持不變的情況，利率合理可能變動對本集團除稅前虧損的敏感度（通過浮動利率對現金及現金等值項目以及銀行借款的影響）。

		Increase/ (decrease) in basis points	Increase/ (decrease) in loss before tax 除稅前虧損 增加/(減少) Year ended 31 December 2025 截至2025年 12月31日止年度 HK\$'000 千港元	Increase/ (decrease) in loss before tax 除稅前虧損 增加/(減少) Year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年 12月31日止年度 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	100	(44)	(134)
RMB	人民幣	100	646	507
HK\$	港元	(100)	44	134
RMB	人民幣	(100)	(646)	(507)

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from sales by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currencies. Approximately 2.4% (2024: 1.7%) of the Group's sales were denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the operating units making the sale.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the foreign currency exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's (loss)/profit before tax.

		Change in foreign currency rate 外幣 匯率變動 %	Increase/ (decrease) in loss before tax 除稅前虧損 增加／(減少) HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2025	截至2025年12月31日止年度		
If RMB weakens against HK\$	倘若人民幣兌港元匯率下跌	1	(42)
If RMB strengthens against HK\$	倘若人民幣兌港元匯率上升	(1)	42

34. 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

外幣風險

本集團存在交易貨幣風險。有關風險是源自經營單位的單位功能貨幣以外的貨幣之銷售。約2.4% (2024年：1.7%) 之本集團銷售是以進行銷售之經營單位的單位功能貨幣以外的貨幣為結算單位。

下表說明在所有其它變數保持不變的情況，外幣匯率合理可能變動對本集團除稅前(虧損)/溢利於報告期末的敏感度。

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currency risk (continued)

		Change in foreign currency rate 外幣 匯率變動 %	Increase/ (decrease) in loss before tax 除稅前虧損 增加／(減少) HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2024	截至2024年12月31日止年度		
If RMB weakens against HK\$	倘若人民幣兌港元匯率下跌	1	(134)
If RMB strengthens against HK\$	倘若人民幣兌港元匯率上升	(1)	134

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

信貸風險

本集團僅與認可及信譽良好的第三方進行交易。本集團的政策是，所有冀以信貸條款進行交易的客戶均須通過信貸核査程序。此外，應收賬款餘額持續受到監控，本集團的壞賬風險不大。

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 December. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

At 31 December 2025

		12-month	Lifetime ECLs				Total
		ECLs	ECLs				
		12個月預期 信貸虧損	全期預期信貸虧損				
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified		
		第1階段	第2階段	第3階段	簡化方法	總計	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
Trade receivables*	應收賬款*	-	-	-	60,509	60,509	
Bills receivable	應收票據	17,106	-	-	-	17,106	
Due from related companies	應收關連公司款項	48	-	-	-	48	
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其它應收款之金融資產						
- Normal**	- 正常**	26,320	-	-	-	26,320	
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘						
- Not yet past due	- 尚未逾期	64,808	-	-	-	64,808	
		108,282	-	-	60,509	168,791	

34. 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

最高風險及年結階段

下表載列基於本集團之信貸政策之信貸質素及最高信貸風險，主要基於逾期資料(除非其它資料可在無須付出不必要成本或努力之情況下獲得)，以及於12月31日之年結階段分析。所呈列的金額為金融資產的總賬面值。

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging (continued)

At 31 December 2024

34. 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

最高風險及年結階段 (續)

於2024年12月31日

		12-month	Lifetime ECLs			Total
		ECLs	ECLs			
		12個月預期	全期預期信貸虧損			
		信貸虧損	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified
			第1階段	第2階段	第3階段	簡化方法
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Trade receivables*	應收賬款*	-	-	-	59,743	59,743
Bills receivable	應收票據	18,833	-	-	-	18,833
Due from related companies	應收關連公司款項	87	-	-	-	87
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其它應收款之金融資產					
- Normal**	- 正常**	21,634	-	-	-	21,634
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘					
- Not yet past due	- 尚未逾期	85,688	-	-	-	85,688
		126,242	-	-	59,743	185,985

* For trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the credit rating is disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements.

** The credit quality of bills receivables and financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables is considered to be "normal" when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be "doubtful".

* 就本集團已為其減值應用簡化方法之應收賬款而言，基於信貸評級之資料於財務報表附註19披露。

** 計入預付款項、按金及其它應收款之應收票據及金融資產之信貸質素於有關金融資產並無逾期時被視為「正常」，並無資料顯示有關金融資產之信貸風險自首次確認以來顯著增加。否則，有關金融資產之信貸質素被視為「呆賬」。

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans and projected cash flows from operations.

The Group has the following bank borrowings and lease liabilities as at the end of the reporting period:

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	124,238	122,074
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	8,420	5,371
		132,658	127,445
Analysed into:	分析為：		
Bank borrowings repayable:	須於以下期間償還的 銀行借款：		
Within one year or on demand	一年內或按要求	82,321	122,074
In the second year	第二年	8,895	–
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	第三至第五年(包括 首尾兩年)	33,022	–
		124,238	122,074
Lease liabilities repayable:	須於以下期間償還的 租賃負債：		
Within one year or on demand	一年內或按要求	4,348	2,192
In the second year	第二年	4,023	2,000
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	第三至第五年(包括 首尾兩年)	49	1,179
		8,420	5,371
Total	總計	132,658	127,445

34. 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險

本集團之目標旨在透過使用銀行貸款及營運之預測現金流量以維持資金持續供應與靈活性之間的平衡。

於報告期末，本集團有以下銀行借款及租賃負債：

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

At 31 December 2025

		On demand or no later than 1 year 按要求或 一年以下 HK\$'000 千港元	1 to 5 years 一至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	應付賬款	79,304	–	79,304
Other payables and accruals	其它應付款及應計費用	40,702	–	40,702
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	84,656	43,442	128,098
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	4,653	4,171	8,824
Due to related companies	應付關連公司款項	15,925	–	15,925
		225,240	47,613	272,853

At 31 December 2024

於2024年12月31日

		On demand or no later than 1 year 按要求或 一年以下 HK\$'000 千港元	1 to 5 years 一至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	應付賬款	67,438	–	67,438
Other payables and accruals	其它應付款及應計費用	31,795	–	31,795
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	123,412	–	123,412
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,338	3,305	5,643
Due to related companies	應付關連公司款項	11,659	–	11,659
		236,642	3,305	239,947

34. 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

流動資金風險 (續)

根據已訂約未貼現付款，本集團金融負債於報告期末之到期情況如下：

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is debt divided by the equity attributable to shareholders of the Company. Debt includes bank borrowings. Capital includes equity attributable to shareholders of the Company. The gearing ratios as at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	124,238	122,074
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔權益	456,644	505,838
Gearing ratio	資本負債比率	27.2%	24.1%

34. 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

資本管理

本集團資本管理的主要目標是保障本集團持續經營的能力，並保持穩健的資本比率，以支持其業務並實現股東價值最大化。

本集團根據經濟狀況變動及相關資產的風險特徵管理資本結構並作出調整。為維持或調整資本結構，本集團可調整向股東派付的股息、向股東返還資本或發行新股份。本集團不受任何外部施加的資本要求所限。截至2025年及2024年12月31日止年度，管理資本的目標、政策或程序並無變動。

本集團使用資本負債比率(即債務除以本公司股東應佔權益)監察資本。債務包括銀行借款。資本包括本公司股東應佔權益。截至報告期末的資本負債比率如下：

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35. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

35. 本公司之財務狀況表

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

有關本公司於報告期末之財務狀況表之資料如下：

		2025 2025年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產		
Plant and equipment	廠房及設備	8	28
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	5,465	–
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	296,281	296,281
Due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	135,430	167,773
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值	437,184	464,082
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產		
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其它應收款	1,976	2,324
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	24,683	41,363
Total current assets	流動資產總值	26,659	43,687
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債		
Other payables	其它應付款	1,743	2,044
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,703	60
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額	4,446	2,104
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值	22,213	41,583
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債	459,397	505,665
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債		
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	3,033	–
NET ASSETS	資產淨值	456,364	505,665
EQUITY	權益		
Issued capital	已發行股本	215,004	215,004
Reserves (note)	儲備(附註)	241,360	290,661
Total equity	權益總額	456,364	505,665

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35. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (continued)

35. 本公司之財務狀況表 (續)

Note: A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

附註：本公司儲備之概要如下：

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital redemption reserve 資本 贖回儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital contribution reserve 資本 供款儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Exchange fluctuation reserve 匯兌 波動儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2024	於2024年1月1日	355,703	67	88,441	(38,000)	(33,642)	372,569
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	–	–	–	–	(74,386)	(74,386)
Exchange difference on translation of the financial statement of the Company	換算本公司財務報表所產生之匯兌差額	–	–	–	(1,932)	–	(1,932)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度全面虧損總額	–	–	–	(1,932)	(74,386)	(76,318)
Final dividends for the year ended 31 December 2023 declared	已宣派截至2023年12月31日止年度的末期股息	(5,590)	–	–	–	–	(5,590)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於2024年12月31日及2025年1月1日	350,113	67	88,441	(39,932)	(108,028)	290,661
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	–	–	–	–	(50,578)	(50,578)
Exchange difference on translation of the financial statement of the Company	換算本公司財務報表所產生之匯兌差額	–	–	–	1,277	–	1,277
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	本年度全面收益/(虧損)總額	–	–	–	1,277	(50,578)	(49,301)
At 31 December 2025	於2025年12月31日	350,113	67	88,441	(38,655)	(158,606)	241,360

36. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year's presentation and disclosures.

36. 比較金額

已重新分類若干比較金額，以符合本年度的呈列及披露方式。

37. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 March 2026.

37. 財務報表之批准

財務報表已於2026年3月26日獲董事會核准及批准刊發。

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

財務摘要

RESULTS

業績

		Year ended	Nine months	Year ended 31 December		
		31 March	31 December	截至12月31日		
		截至	截至	2023	2024	2025
		3月31日	12月31日	2023	2024	2025
		止年度	止九個月	千港元	千港元	千港元
		2022	2022	2023	2024	2025
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Revenue	收入	509,955	410,021	532,089	329,937	322,945
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(28,018)	(47,890)	(25,694)	(54,340)	(69,328)
Income tax credit/(expense)	所得稅抵免/(支出)	6,343	3,647	689	(7,074)	(926)
Loss for the period/year	本期間/年度虧損	(21,675)	(44,243)	(25,005)	(61,414)	(70,254)
Loss attributable to:	虧損歸屬於：					
Shareholders of the Company	本公司股東	(19,771)	(40,977)	(24,155)	(61,371)	(69,997)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(1,904)	(3,266)	(850)	(43)	(257)
		(21,675)	(44,243)	(25,005)	(61,414)	(70,254)
		HK cents	HK cents	HK cents	HK cents	HK cents
		港仙	港仙	港仙	港仙	港仙
Loss per share	每股虧損	(0.92)	(1.91)	(1.12)	(2.85)	(3.26)

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

資產及負債

		At 31 March	At 31 December		2025
		於3月31日	於12月31日		
		2022	2022	2023	2024
		2022	2022	2023	2024
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Total assets	資產總值	1,164,151	1,088,468	917,291	765,022
Total liabilities	負債總額	(375,076)	(434,226)	(325,350)	(259,357)
		789,075	654,242	591,941	505,665
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔權益	756,754	627,831	592,071	505,838
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	32,321	26,411	(130)	(173)
		789,075	654,242	591,941	505,665

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