中糧家佳康食品有限公司
COFCO Joycome Foods Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 01610)

ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of COFCO Joycome Foods Limited (the "**Company**" or "**we**", "**our**" or "**us**") is pleased to announce the audited consolidated results and financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**") for the year ended December 31, 2025 (the "**Reporting Period**"), together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2024 as follows:

HIGHLIGHTS

Key Operating Data	2025	2024	year-on-year
Average selling price of finishing hogs (RMB/kg)	**13.39**	16.53	-19.0%
Fresh pork sales volume (unit: '000 tons)	**341**	262	30.3%
Branded small-packed fresh pork sales volume (unit: '000 packs)(1)	**61,876**	42,317	46.2%
Ratio of revenue from branded business of total fresh pork business(2)	**32.1%**	29.4%	+2.7ppt
Meat import sales volume (unit: '000 tons)	**65**	66	-1.7%

Key Financial Data	2025		2024	
	Before biological assets fair value adjustments	**After biological assets fair value adjustments**	Before biological assets fair value adjustments	After biological assets fair value adjustments
	RMB'000	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Revenue(3)	**18,578,823**	**18,578,823**	16,326,201	16,326,201
(Loss)/profit for the Year(4)	**(289,800)**	**(743,759)**	275,245	554,262
(Loss)/profit attributable to the owners of the Company(4)	**(291,920)**	**(745,879)**	259,199	538,216
Basic (loss)/earnings per share(5)	**RMB(0.0637)**	**RMB(0.1628)**	RMB0.0566	RMB0.1175

Notes:

1. The Group continued to strengthen brand building and create differentiated competitive advantages. Driven by the core product of linseed-fed pork, the sales volume in boxes of branded small-packed pork increased by 46.2% year-on-year.

2. The Group continued to step up efforts in brand communication and channel expansion, resulting in a year-on-year increase of 2.7 percentage points in the proportion of brand revenue during the Reporting Period.

3. Revenue amounted to RMB18,579 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 13.8%, mainly attributable to the increase in revenue from the hog production business.

4. Loss for the year before biological assets fair value adjustments amounted to RMB290 million, and loss attributable to the owners of the Company before biological assets fair value adjustments amounted to RMB292 million, mainly due to the significant year-on-year decrease in the selling price of hog which continued to operate at a low level during the Reporting Period and thus squeezed the profit margins of the hog production business. Although hog production costs improved and notable breakthroughs were achieved in the fresh pork business during the Reporting Period, with technology-driven initiatives beginning to deliver results, the overall profitability still recorded a year-on-year decrease.

5. The basic (loss)/earnings per share represent the (loss)/profit attributable to the owners of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the year.

The Board has resolved not to declare any final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2025.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		2025			2024		
	NOTES	**Results before biological assets fair value adjustments** *RMB'000*	**Biological assets fair value adjustments** *RMB'000*	**Total** *RMB'000*	Results before biological assets fair value adjustments *RMB'000*	Biological assets fair value adjustments *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
Revenue	*3*	**18,578,823**	**–**	**18,578,823**	16,326,201	–	16,326,201
Cost of sales		**(17,707,160)**	**(529,717)**	**(18,236,877)**	(15,116,277)	(741,492)	(15,857,769)
Gross profit		**871,663**	**(529,717)**	**341,946**	1,209,924	(741,492)	468,432
Other income	*5*	**340,389**	**–**	**340,389**	339,886	–	339,886
Other gains and losses	*6*	**(25,813)**	**–**	**(25,813)**	26,250	–	26,250
Selling and distribution expenses		**(566,615)**	**–**	**(566,615)**	(536,660)	–	(536,660)
Administrative and other operating expenses		**(691,192)**	**–**	**(691,192)**	(581,197)	–	(581,197)
Share of results of associates		**(14,373)**	**–**	**(14,373)**	(3,736)	–	(3,736)
Gain arising from agricultural produce at fair value less costs to sell at the point of harvest		**–**	**305,014**	**305,014**	–	795,805	795,805
(Loss)/gain arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell of biological assets		**–**	**(229,256)**	**(229,256)**	–	224,704	224,704
Finance costs	*7*	**(146,376)**	**–**	**(146,376)**	(123,727)	–	(123,727)
(Loss)/profit before tax	*8*	**(232,317)**	**(453,959)**	**(686,276)**	330,740	279,017	609,757
Income tax expense	*9*	**(57,483)**	**–**	**(57,483)**	(55,495)	–	(55,495)
(Loss)/profit for the year		**(289,800)**	**(453,959)**	**(743,759)**	275,245	279,017	554,262
Other comprehensive (expense)/income, net of income tax:							
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss							
Fair value (loss)/gain on equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income				**(4,491)**			23,854
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				**1,123**			(5,963)
				(3,368)			17,891

			2025			2024	
	NOTES	**Results before biological assets fair value adjustments** ***RMB'000***	**Biological assets fair value adjustments** ***RMB'000***	**Total** ***RMB'000***	Results before biological assets fair value adjustments *RMB'000*	Biological assets fair value adjustments *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss							
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations (with nil tax effect)				**–**			(11,179)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the year, net of income tax				**(3,368)**			6,712
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year				**(747,127)**			560,974
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to:							
Owners of the Company				**(745,879)**			538,216
Non-controlling interests				**2,120**			16,046
				(743,759)			554,262
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year attributable to:							
Owners of the Company				**(749,247)**			544,928
Non-controlling interests				**2,120**			16,046
				(747,127)			560,974
(Loss)/earnings per share:	*11*						
Basic				**RMB(0.1628)**			RMB0.1175

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025

		At December 31,	
		2025	2024
	NOTES	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*
Non-current assets			
Goodwill		**100,609**	100,609
Property, plant and equipment		**13,538,674**	12,033,230
Right-of-use assets		**786,818**	783,880
Intangible assets		**26,798**	29,731
Investments in associates		**–**	14,373
Equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income		**106,199**	110,690
Biological assets		**866,430**	919,651
Prepayments for purchase of property, plant and equipment		**6,038**	44,845
Deferred tax assets		**7,048**	6,785
		15,438,614	14,043,794
Current assets			
Inventories		**1,610,724**	1,433,305
Biological assets		**2,687,595**	2,389,057
Account and bills receivables	*12*	**363,118**	282,574
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		**375,916**	348,303
Other current assets		**493,689**	486,200
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**28,020**	17,550
Amounts due from related companies		**134,638**	292,051
Cash and bank balances		**581,576**	1,063,987
		6,275,276	6,313,027

		At December 31,	
		2025	2024
	NOTES	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*
Current liabilities			
Account payables	*13*	**951,645**	893,278
Other payables, accruals and deposits received		**1,171,816**	976,508
Lease liabilities		**50,892**	42,863
Contract liabilities		**320,058**	389,533
Bank borrowings		**6,489,990**	2,609,132
Amounts due to related companies		**110,688**	1,724,789
Loans from related companies		**1,342,500**	1,792,500
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		**4,625**	247
Current tax liabilities		**15,487**	12,768
		10,457,701	8,441,618
Net current liabilities		**(4,182,425)**	(2,128,591)
Total assets less current liabilities		**11,256,189**	11,915,203
Non-current liabilities			
Bank borrowings		**1,737,821**	1,621,963
Loans from a related company		**109,873**	106,502
Deferred income		**109,984**	115,985
Deferred tax liabilities		**50,238**	51,687
Long-term payable		**73,434**	76,459
Lease liabilities		**330,662**	349,303
		2,412,012	2,321,899
Net assets		**8,844,177**	9,593,304
Capital and reserves			
Share capital		**1,668,983**	1,668,983
Reserves		**6,965,013**	7,714,260
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company		**8,633,996**	9,383,243
Non-controlling interests		**210,181**	210,061
Total equity		**8,844,177**	9,593,304

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

COFCO Joycome Foods Limited (the "Company") was incorporated on March 11, 2014 and acts as an investment holding company. As at December 31, 2025, the Company's parent is COFCO (Hong Kong) Limited (incorporated in Hong Kong) and ultimate parent is COFCO Corporation (a state-owned enterprise registered in The People's Republic of China (the "PRC")). The address of the Company's registered office is P.O. Box 31119 Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205, Cayman Islands. Its principal place of business is COFCO Fortune Plaza, No.8, Chao Yang Men South Street, Chao Yang District, Beijing, PRC.

The shares of the Company have been listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since November 1, 2016 (the "Listing").

The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") are production and sales of hogs, sales of fresh and frozen meats, manufacture and sales of processed meat products, import and trade of meat products, and manufacture and sales of feed.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), which is also the functional currency of the Company and most of its subsidiaries, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). For the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, information is considered material if such information is reasonably expected to influence decisions made by primary users. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Listing Rules") and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

2.2 APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Amendments to an HKFRS Accounting Standard that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to an HKFRS Accounting Standard as issued by the HKICPA for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group's annual period beginning on January 1, 2025 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability

The application of the amendments to an HKFRS Accounting Standard in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

2.3 GOING CONCERN

As at December 31, 2025, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by RMB4,182,425,000 (2024: RMB2,128,591,000). Taking into account the banking facilities available to the Group, the directors of the Company have, at the time of approving the consolidated financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due and to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Group continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing its consolidated financial statements.

3 REVENUE

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Segments	For the year ended December 31, 2025 Hog production and sales *RMB'000*	Sales of feed *RMB'000*	Sales of fresh pork *RMB'000*	Sales of processed meat products *RMB'000*	Sales of imported meat products *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
Types of goods or services						
Hogs	**5,147,890**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,147,890**
Feed products	**–**	**5,201,461**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,201,461**
Fresh pork	**–**	**–**	**5,208,353**	**–**	**–**	**5,208,353**
Processed meat products	**–**	**–**	**–**	**789,224**	**–**	**789,224**
Imported meat products	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,231,895**	**2,231,895**
Total	**5,147,890**	**5,201,461**	**5,208,353**	**789,224**	**2,231,895**	**18,578,823**
Geographical market						
Mainland China	**5,147,890**	**5,201,461**	**5,208,353**	**789,224**	**2,231,895**	**18,578,823**
Timing of revenue recognition						
A point in time	**5,147,890**	**5,201,461**	**5,208,353**	**789,224**	**2,231,895**	**18,578,823**

Set out below is the reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers with the amounts disclosed in the segment information.

	For the year ended December 31, 2025 Segment revenue *RMB'000*	Eliminations *RMB'000*	Consolidated *RMB'000*
Hog production and sales	**8,877,509**	**(3,729,619)**	**5,147,890**
Sales of feed	**6,735,520**	**(1,534,059)**	**5,201,461**
Sales of fresh pork	**5,309,550**	**(101,197)**	**5,208,353**
Sales of processed meat products	**790,989**	**(1,765)**	**789,224**
Sales of imported meat products	**2,558,380**	**(326,485)**	**2,231,895**
Revenue from contracts with customers	**24,271,948**	**(5,693,125)**	**18,578,823**
Total revenue	**24,271,948**	**(5,693,125)**	**18,578,823**

Segments	Hog production and sales RMB'000	Sales of feed RMB'000	Sales of fresh pork RMB'000	Sales of processed meat products RMB'000	Sales of imported meat products RMB'000	Total RMB'000
	For the year ended December 31, 2024					
Types of goods or services						
Hogs	3,231,292	–	–	–	–	3,231,292
Feed products	–	5,758,906	–	–	–	5,758,906
Fresh pork	–	–	4,795,181	–	–	4,795,181
Processed meat products	–	–	–	741,100	–	741,100
Imported meat products	–	–	–	–	1,799,722	1,799,722
Total	3,231,292	5,758,906	4,795,181	741,100	1,799,722	16,326,201
Geographical market						
Mainland China	3,231,292	5,758,906	4,795,181	741,100	1,799,722	16,326,201
Timing of revenue recognition						
A point in time	3,231,292	5,758,906	4,795,181	741,100	1,799,722	16,326,201

Set out below is the reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers with the amounts disclosed in the segment information.

	Segment revenue RMB'000	Eliminations RMB'000	Consolidated RMB'000
	For the year ended December 31, 2024		
Hog production and sales	6,370,286	(3,138,994)	3,231,292
Sales of feed	6,626,003	(867,097)	5,758,906
Sales of fresh pork	4,851,969	(56,788)	4,795,181
Sales of processed meat products	747,002	(5,902)	741,100
Sales of imported meat products	2,136,209	(336,487)	1,799,722
Revenue from contracts with customers	20,731,469	(4,405,268)	16,326,201
Total revenue	20,731,469	(4,405,268)	16,326,201

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers and revenue recognition policies

The Group sells hogs, feed, fresh pork, processed meat products and imported meat products and provides meat procurement agency services in Mainland China. Revenue is recognised when control of the goods or services has transferred, being at the point when the goods have been delivered to the customers at the locations agreed between the Group and the customers or the services have been completed.

Except for certain reputable customers, the Group requires full prepayments from customers. For credit sales, the normal credit term is within 180 days upon delivery.

All contracts are for periods of one year or less. As permitted by HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied performance obligations is not disclosed.

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision makers ("CODM"), for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided.

Specifically, the Group's reportable segments under HKFRS 8 Operating Segments are as follows:

Hog production segment	represents hog breeding and sales of hogs
Feed segment	represents manufacture and sales of feed products
Fresh pork segment	represents slaughtering, wholesale and retail sales of fresh and frozen meats
Processed meat products segment	represents manufacture, wholesale and retail sales of processed meat products
Meat import segment	represents sales of imported meat products

No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable operating segments.

	Hog production *RMB'000*	**Feed** *RMB'000*	**Fresh pork** *RMB'000*	**Processed meat products** *RMB'000*	**Meat import** *RMB'000*	**Segment total** *RMB'000*	**Inter-segment elimination** *RMB'000*	**Total** *RMB'000*
For the year ended December 31, 2025								
Segment revenue								
External customers	**5,147,890**	**5,201,461**	**5,208,353**	**789,224**	**2,231,895**	**18,578,823**	**–**	**18,578,823**
Inter-segment sales	**3,729,619**	**1,534,059**	**101,197**	**1,765**	**326,485**	**5,693,125**	**(5,693,125)**	**–**
Segment revenue	**8,877,509**	**6,735,520**	**5,309,550**	**790,989**	**2,558,380**	**24,271,948**	**(5,693,125)**	**18,578,823**
Segment results	**(159,143)**	**157,866**	**(5,580)**	**6,089**	**19,896**	**19,128**	**–**	**19,128**
Unallocated corporate income								**29,397**
Unallocated corporate expenses								**(134,466)**
Fair value adjustments on biological assets and agricultural produce								**(453,959)**
Finance costs								**(146,376)**
Loss before tax								**(686,276)**

	Hog production *RMB'000*	Feed *RMB'000*	Fresh pork *RMB'000*	Processed meat products *RMB'000*	Meat import *RMB'000*	Segment total *RMB'000*	Inter-segment elimination *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
For the year ended December 31, 2024								
Segment revenue								
External customers	3,231,292	5,758,906	4,795,181	741,100	1,799,722	16,326,201	–	16,326,201
Inter-segment sales	3,138,994	867,097	56,788	5,902	336,487	4,405,268	(4,405,268)	–
Segment revenue	6,370,286	6,626,003	4,851,969	747,002	2,136,209	20,731,469	(4,405,268)	16,326,201
Segment results	258,609	202,384	(57,233)	35,538	58,232	497,530	–	497,530
Unallocated corporate income								76,790
Unallocated corporate expenses								(119,853)
Fair value adjustments on biological assets and agricultural produce								279,017
Finance costs								(123,727)
Profit before tax								609,757

Segment (loss)/profit represents the (loss from)/profit earned by each segment without allocation of corporate income and expenses including central administration costs and directors' emoluments, fair value adjustments on biological assets and agricultural produce and finance costs. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Inter-segment sales are charged at prices agreed between group entities.

Segment assets and segment liabilities

The CODM makes decisions according to operating results of each segment. No analysis of segment asset and segment liability is presented as the CODM does not regularly review such information for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment. Therefore, only segment revenue and segment results are presented.

Other segment information

	Hog production RMB'000	Feed RMB'000	Fresh pork RMB'000	Processed meat products RMB'000	Meat import RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Year ended December 31, 2025						
Amounts included in the measure of segment results:						
Depreciation and amortisation*	**(56,314)**	**(110,533)**	**(87,168)**	**(21,529)**	**(26)**	**(275,570)**
Reversal of/(provision for) impairment on account receivables, net	**–**	**20,974**	**(139)**	**23**	**–**	**20,858**
Reversal of impairment on other receivables, net	**–**	**349**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**349**
Provision for impairment on amounts due from related companies	**–**	**(6,266)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(6,266)**
(Loss)/gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net**	**(3,339)**	**400**	**(375)**	**(634)**	**(2)**	**(3,950)**
(Loss)/gain on lease modification	**(213)**	**–**	**23**	**–**	**–**	**(190)**
Write-down of inventories	**(2,594)**	**–**	**(7,081)**	**–**	**–**	**(9,675)**
Provision for impairment on property, plant and equipment	**(9,456)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(9,456)**

	Hog production RMB'000	Feed RMB'000	Fresh pork RMB'000	Processed meat products RMB'000	Meat import RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Year ended December 31, 2024						
Amounts included in the measure of segment results:						
Depreciation and amortisation*	(61,441)	(107,961)	(88,238)	(19,670)	(90)	(277,400)
(Provision for)/reversal of impairment on account receivables, net	–	(376)	(831)	9	–	(1,198)
Reversal of impairment on other receivables, net	–	759	–	–	–	759
Provision for impairment on amount due from related companies	–	(1,640)	–	–	–	(1,640)
(Loss)/gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net**	(2,746)	(1,691)	19,580	(1,004)	–	14,139
(Loss)/gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	(432)	–	11,130	–	–	10,698
Gain on lease modification	144	–	34	–	–	178
Reversal of write-down/(write-down) of inventories	–	247	(14,010)	(1,579)	–	(15,342)

* Depreciation and amortisation not included in the measure of segment results for the year ended December 31, 2025 amounted to RMB1,906,000 (2024: RMB872,000).

** Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment not included in the measure of segment results for the year ended December 31, 2025 amounted to RMBnil (2024: RMB8,000).

Geographical information

All of the revenue of the Group is derived from Mainland China based on location of the operations for both 2025 and 2024.

All the Group's non-current assets (excluding deferred tax assets and equity instrument at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVTOCI")) as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are located in Mainland China based on geographical location of the assets or the operations.

Information about major customers

No revenue from transactions with any single external customer amounted to 10% or more of the Group's revenue for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

5 OTHER INCOME

An analysis of the Group's other income is as follows:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Interest income from banks	**2,911**	14,057
Interest income from a related company	**5,519**	9,905
	8,430	23,962
Dividend income from equity instrument at FVTOCI	**37,500**	75,000
Government grants	**294,459**	240,924
	340,389	339,886

6 OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

An analysis of the Group's other gains and losses is as follows:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Exchange gain, net	**44**	11,151
(Loss)/gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	**(3,950)**	14,131
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	**–**	10,698
(Loss)/gain on lease modification	**(190)**	178
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	**(9,675)**	(15,342)
Reversal of/(provision for) impairment on account receivables, net	**20,858**	(1,198)
Reversal of impairment on other receivables, net	**349**	759
Provision for impairment on amounts due from related companies	**(6,266)**	(1,640)
Provision for impairment on property, plant and equipment	**(9,456)**	–
Realised and unrealised (loss)/gain on fair value changes in respect of foreign currency forward contracts, net	**(11,598)**	16,329
Loss on fair value changes of financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL")	**(6)**	–
Others	**(5,923)**	(8,816)
	(25,813)	26,250

7 FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of the Group's finance costs is as follows:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Interest on:		
Bank borrowings	**134,518**	65,928
Long-term payable	**5,975**	6,194
Loans from related companies	**18,765**	40,625
Lease liabilities from third parties	**16,153**	17,959
Total borrowing costs	**175,411**	130,706
Less: Borrowing costs capitalised in the cost of qualifying assets	**(29,035)**	(6,979)
	146,376	123,727

Borrowing costs capitalised during the year arose on the specific borrowings with an interest rate of 2.02% (2024: 2.84%) per annum.

8 (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's (loss)/profit before tax is arrived at after charging:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	**17,696,214**	15,158,911
Realised and unrealised loss/(gain) on fair value changes in respect of commodity future contracts, net	**10,946**	(42,634)
Loss on fair value changes in respect of biological assets	**529,717**	741,492
Total cost of sales	**18,236,877**	15,857,769
Employee benefits expenses (including the directors' emoluments):		
Salaries and other allowances	**1,946,587**	1,655,578
Retirement benefit schemes contributions	**181,488**	162,215
Less: Capitalised in biological assets and construction in progress	**(1,048,490)**	(800,039)
	1,079,585	1,017,754
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**749,726**	699,391
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**61,566**	65,006
Amortisation of intangible assets	**7,807**	7,522
Total depreciation and amortisation	**819,099**	771,919
Less: Capitalised in biological assets	**(541,623)**	(493,647)
	277,476	278,272
Auditors' remuneration	**2,062**	2,020
Research and development costs recognised as an expense (included in administrative and other operating expenses)	**72,244**	44,352

9 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

An analysis of the Group's income tax expense is as follows:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Current tax:		
PRC Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT")	**47,004**	49,691
PRC withholding tax	**6,792**	7,199
	53,796	56,890
Under/(over) provision in prior years:		
PRC Enterprise Income Tax	**4,276**	(1,085)
Deferred tax:		
Current year	**(589)**	(310)
	57,483	55,495

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the consolidated financial statements since the Group has the sufficient tax losses brought forward to set off against current year's assessable profit.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, no provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made since the Group had no assessable profit for the year.

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and the Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% during the year (2024: 25%).

Certain operations of the Company's certain subsidiaries were exempted from PRC income taxes during both 2025 and 2024. According to the Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law and the EIT exemptions regulation set out in the Circular of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Releasing the Primary Processing Ranges of Agricultural Products Entitled to Preferential Policies on Enterprise Income Tax (Trial Implementation) (Cai Shui [2008] No. 149), and the requirements of Article 86 of the Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the income from primary processing for agriculture products are exempted from EIT. In addition, pursuant to related regulations in respect of the Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the income from projects of animal-husbandry and poultry feeding, is also entitled to exemption from EIT. Accordingly, the income from the above-mentioned operations of certain subsidiaries of the Group were exempted from EIT in the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Certain subsidiaries were granted lower tax rates by the state tax bureau in accordance with the EIT Law and the corresponding transitional tax concession policy and "The notice of tax policies relating to the implementation of the western China development strategy" during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Withholding tax is calculated at 10% of the dividend and interest income received from a subsidiary in the PRC for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

The Group is operating in certain jurisdictions where the Pillar Two Rules are effective. However, as the Group's estimated effective tax rates of all the jurisdictions in which the Group operates are higher than 15%, after taking into account certain adjustments under the Pillar Two Rules based on management's best estimate, the management of the Group considered the Group is not liable to top-up tax under the Pillar Two Rules.

10 DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed for shareholders of the Company during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the Reporting Period (2024: nil).

11 (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic (loss)/earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

(Loss)/earnings

	Year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company for the purpose of basic (loss)/earnings per share	**(745,879)**	538,216

Number of shares

	Year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
	'000	*'000*
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic (loss)/earnings per share	**4,581,998**	4,581,998

No diluted (loss)/earnings per share is presented as there were no potential ordinary shares in issue for both 2025 and 2024.

12 ACCOUNT AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	At December 31,	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Account receivables from contracts with customers	**368,977**	309,990
Less: Allowance for credit losses	**(6,559)**	(27,416)
	362,418	282,574
Bills receivables	**700**	–
Total account and bills receivables	**363,118**	282,574

12 ACCOUNT AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

An aged analysis of the account receivables as at the end of the Reporting Period, based on the delivery dates and net of allowance for credit losses, is as follows:

	At December 31,	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Within 90 days	**360,843**	281,666
90 to 180 days	**141**	769
180 days to 1 year	**1,434**	–
Over 1 year	**–**	139
	362,418	282,574

An aged analysis of the bills receivables as at the end of the Reporting Period, based on the issue dates, is as follows:

	At December 31,	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Within 90 days	**300**	–
90 to 180 days	**400**	–
	700	–

All the above bills receivables are guaranteed by banks and their maturity dates are within 12 months.

As at December 31, 2025, included in the Group's account receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of RMB1,575,000 (2024: RMB908,000) which are past due as at the reporting date. Out of the past due balances, RMB1,434,000 (2024: RMB139,000) has been past due 90 days or more and is not considered as in default taking into account the historical repayment records from the customer. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

13 ACCOUNT PAYABLES

An analysis of account payables is as follows:

	At December 31,	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Account payables	**951,645**	893,278

The account payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally with credit periods ranging from 15 to 60 days.

An aged analysis of the account payables as at the end of the Reporting Period, based on the invoice dates, is as follows:

	At December 31,	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Within 1 year	**950,986**	892,090
1 to 2 years	**659**	1,188
	951,645	893,278

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

I. Company Profile

Company Introduction

The Company is a meat business platform under COFCO Corporation ("**COFCO**") and was listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange on November 1, 2016 (stock code: 1610).

The main businesses of the Company include research and development, production, sales and supporting technical services of feed; hog breeding, production, slaughtering and cutting; production, distribution and sale of fresh pork and processed meat products, import and distribution of meat products (including pork, beef, poultry and mutton). We adhere to the operation principle of "leading the safety standards in the industry and assuring meat safety for citizens", provide customers with a full range of animal nutrition solutions and provide consumers with high-quality meat products. The brand awareness of "FEEDING THE FUTURE (五穀豐登)" complete feed, "RANKING (銳科)" premix, "Joycome" chilled pork and "Maverick" low-temperature meat products continues to rise in popularity.

Segments Introduction

Hog Production

The hog production segment includes businesses such as feed production, hog breeding and hog farming. The Company has established modern hog production bases in provinces and cities including Jilin, Inner Mongolia, Hebei, Henan, Jiangsu and Hubei. In recent years, the Company has vigorously promoted breeding research, intelligent upgrading, accelerated the introduction of high-end scientific research talents, and developed new productive forces.

Feed

COFCO Feed is committed to providing customers with comprehensive animal nutrition solutions. Its core business covers research and development, production, sales and supporting technical services of feed products such as pig feed, ruminant feed, poultry feed, aquatic feed and premix. With high-quality products, sound technical services and corporate reputation, the core brands of COFCO Feed, "FEEDING THE FUTURE (五穀豐登)" and "RANKING (銳科)", have gained increasing brand influence and steadily expanding market scale. COFCO Feed has developed into a national animal nutrition solution provider.

Fresh Pork

The fresh pork segment includes hog slaughtering and cutting, distribution and sale of fresh pork, and the main products are chilled pork. The Company owns four modern slaughtering and processing bases in Jiangsu, Hubei, Jilin and Inner Mongolia, and two cutting centers in Guangdong and Beijing. The Company vigorously develops branded business through the "Joycome" brand, which covers the pork consumption market in major provinces, cities and areas such as Beijing, Shanghai, the Yangtze River Delta, Guangdong, Hubei, Jilin and Inner Mongolia.

Processed Meat Products

The processed meat products segment includes the production, distribution and sale of various types of processed meat products (mainly western-style low-temperature processed meat products). The Company owns two modern processed meat product processing bases in Jiangsu and Guangdong. In July 2025, the Company acquired a high-quality meat deep-processing plant with an annual production capacity of 9,000 tons in Pinghu City, Jiaxing, Zhejiang Province, which will be synergized with the research and development (R&D) center in Shanghai. This will better respond to the market demands in East China and surrounding areas. Meanwhile, our two brands, namely "Maverick (萬威克)" and "Joycome (家佳康)", cover the processed meat products consumption market in major domestic first-tier cities.

Meat Import

The meat import segment includes import of meat products (including pork, beef, poultry and mutton) and by-products and distribution in the PRC. The Company combines imported raw materials with domestic processing capacity and key account service, and provides high value-added products to well-known domestic food processors, large chain catering enterprises, etc.

II. Market Overview

Feed production increased steadily, while the industry witnessed a continued acceleration in technological upgrading

In 2025, feed production in China increased year-on-year. According to the China Feed Industry Association, a total of 342 million tons of industrial feed were produced across China in 2025, representing a year-on-year increase of 8.6%, mainly attributable to the recovery in demand from hog farming, the restorative growth in hog feed output, and the stable development of poultry and aquaculture farming.

In terms of feed ingredients, since the beginning of the year, corn spot prices fluctuated upward first, then downward before rebounding, increasing from RMB2,050/ton at the beginning of the year to RMB2,320/ton by the end of December, with the average annual price down by 2.9% year-on-year. Meanwhile, soybean meal prices went upward and then downward, peaking at RMB4,062/ton in April before fluctuating within the range of RMB2,800/ton to RMB3,200/ton, with the average annual price down 2.9% year-on-year.

The industry is undergoing a shift from scale expansion to a multidimensional competitive landscape centered on technology, services and industrial chain collaboration. The pace of technological upgrading has accelerated, evolving from traditional formulations to precision nutrition solutions, with low-protein feed technology being widely applied.

Hog supply remained ample, while hog prices continued to fluctuate downward

According to the data from the National Bureau of Statistics, the hog production volume in China was 720 million heads in 2025, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.4%, while pork output totaled 59.38 million tons, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.1%. As of the end of 2025, the stock of breeding sows stood at 39.61 million heads, slightly higher than the normal reserves of 39.00 million heads, representing a decrease of 2.9% from the end of the previous year and a cumulative reduction of 9.8% from the peak of 43.90 million heads in 2022. However, the overall breeding efficiency of the industry improved, and the hog market remained in a tight supply-demand balance.

In 2025, hog prices rose to the annual high of RMB16.4/kg at the beginning of the year, and then continued to fluctuate downward, hitting a four-year low of RMB10.81/kg in October. Although prices rebounded slightly at the end of the year due to holiday effects, the annual price center moved down significantly. Mysteel Data shows the average hog price in China in 2025 was RMB13.71/kg, down by 17.9% year-on-year.

Consumer market recovered steadily. Amid structural changes in pork consumption market, differentiated brand advantages became evident

According to data from the National Bureau of Statistics, total retail sales of consumer goods reached RMB50.1 trillion in 2025, representing a year-on-year increase of 3.7%, of which catering revenue recorded RMB5.8 trillion, representing a year-on-year increase of 3.2%, indicating steady growth in the consumer market.

Traditional supermarkets were gradually replaced by new consumption channels, driving the upgrading of pork consumption demand. Consumers' preferences gradually shifted toward high-quality, standardized, convenient, nutritious and healthy products, which created opportunities for differentiated products represented by branded small-packed linseed-fed pork with antibiotic-free certificate, allowing them to gain more brand recognition and consumer loyalty.

Domestic supply remained ample, while meat imports contracted significantly

According to the statistics of the General Administration of Customs of the PRC, China's total meat imports in 2025 were 6.09 million tons, down 8.7% year-on-year, marking the lowest level in six years. The import market showed structural changes: pork imports (excluding by-products) totaled 0.98 million tons, down 9.0% year-on-year and accounting for 1.7% of national pork production; beef imports (excluding by-products) reached 2.8 million tons, down 2.5% year-on-year, accounting for 35.0% of national beef production.

III. Results of Operation

In 2025, the Company continued to consolidate its basic management, improve operational quality and promote the steady development of all business segments in accordance with its guiding principles of "cost leadership, brand-driven, technology empowerment and green development".

The hog production segment gradually reduced its full farming cost through measures such as accelerating herd rotation, optimizing production structure, upgrading the epidemic prevention system and implementing targeted initiatives to tackle farming costs. At the same time, it accelerated the application and transformation of new quality productive forces, with the effects of digital intelligence and breeding gradually emerging. The feed segment strengthened the synergy with the hog production segment in hog feed and with Mengniu in ruminant feed, steadily increased sales volume, improved the accuracy of market analysis and forecasting, and effectively controlled procurement costs. Meanwhile, relying on the newly established Feed Professional Management Committee, it accelerated R&D innovation and enhanced market competitiveness. The segment reported a profit of RMB158 million. The fresh pork segment focused on the core single product of linseed-fed pork, continuously enriched its product portfolio, advanced both online and offline channels, further strengthened channel layout, consolidated market position and enhanced brand strength. The sales volume in boxes of branded small-packed pork increased by 46.2% year-on-year, and the sales volume of linseed-fed pork increased by 135.4% year-on-year, and the loss of segment was down by RMB51.65 million year-on-year. The processed meat and meat import segments deepened the trade plus processing business model, gave full play to the advantages in market analysis and forecasting and supply chain, further cultivated downstream channels, to enhance its service capabilities for the fast-food system and build an imported beef value chain.

During the Reporting Period, net loss of the Company before biological assets fair value adjustments amounted to RMB290 million.

Hog production business

Making every effort to promote cost reduction and efficiency enhancement in the hog production segment

First, the Company accelerated herd rotation, eliminated inefficient production capacity and increased the proportion of high-quality breeding hogs; second, the Company optimized the farming structure and increased the proportion of finished hogs from cooperative farming operations. Key production indicators for cooperative farming outperformed the average level of self-operated farms, which not only enabled the Company to support farmers, but also reduced farming costs; third, the Company upgraded the epidemic prevention system by vigorously introducing professional veterinary talents and establishing a three-level joint prevention structure covering hog production segment, regions and hog farms, thereby improving the accuracy and response speed of epidemic prevention and control and ensuring production stability; fourthly, the Company implemented targeted initiatives to tackle farming costs by breaking down cost improvement into nine major projects, including health costs, feed costs, feed conversion ratio, precision feeding and labor efficiency enhancement. Through precise internal and external benchmarking, the Company formulated targeted improvement measures and strengthened on-site management and execution, thereby improving the operating quality of underperforming regions and narrowing cost gaps among regions.

Accelerating the application and transformation of new quality productive forces

Firstly, the Company improved its scientific and technological innovation system by establishing the Joycome Research Institute, under which six centers, including hog breeding, animal nutrition, animal health and advanced intelligent manufacturing, were set up to focus on industrial application and the transformation of scientific research achievements. Secondly, the Company accelerated breeding breakthroughs, deepened the integration of industry, academia and research, sped up the introduction of top scientific research talents, jointly established laboratories with renowned universities, and continuously carried out research on breeding technologies. Thirdly, the Company promoted high quality breeding by upgrading the genomic breeding platform, increasing the number of gene chip tests, and improving the accuracy of breeding values of all major selected traits, and in Jilin, the region where genetic breeding was first applied, the production performance was significantly better than that in other regions. Fourthly, the Company explored intelligent hog farming by upgrading intelligent equipment in farms, establishing a digital and intelligent operation platform, and carrying out intelligent transformation throughout the entire process covering environmental monitoring, precision feeding, epidemic early warning and production management, and, relying on precision feeding models, environmental control models and epidemic prevention models, addressed pain points such as high consumption with low efficiency, high epidemic risks and significant environmental pressure.

Building a full-chain ecological recycling green model and upholding the sustainable agricultural development philosophy

First, the integration of breeding and planting facilitated circular development. Based on local conditions, the Company implemented the integration of breeding and planting, resource utilization of waste and cascaded development of energy. In 2025, the application of biogas slurry to farmland as liquid fertilizer was scaled up, serving a large number of growers and cooperatives, improving large areas of saline-alkali land and desertified land, effectively boosting farmers' yield and income, and achieving a win-win outcome in environmental, social and economic benefits. Second, the Company vigorously promoted energy saving and carbon reduction diagnosis across the industrial chain, covering the full life cycle of feed production, farming, manure treatment and transportation, adopted the internationally recognized LCA methodology, and obtained verification and a carbon footprint evaluation certificate from China Classification Society, with the measurement results outperforming the industry average. Third, through the resource treatment technology of "pollutants disposal before discharging (減負還田)", the Company reduced environmental pressure and has built and continuously improved a unique green full-chain ecological recycling model of "feed production – hog farming – manure treatment – biogas power generation/heating – manure return to the field – circular planting – circular aquaculture – feed raw materials".

Feed business

Deepening internal and external synergies to steadily increase sales volume

The Company continued to strengthen internal and external collaboration, with the internal synergy volume of hog feed increasing significantly year-on-year, while providing strong support for formula optimization and assisting the hog production segment in reducing feed costs. The Company also further deepened synergy with Mengniu in ruminant feed, creating a new "Feed-Livestock-Dairy" industrial chain and further achieving complementary advantages for both parties.

Optimizing procurement strategies and strictly controlling procurement costs

The hog production segment and feed segment jointly formulated raw material procurement strategies, giving full play to Joycome's scale advantages and strengthening bargaining efforts. Meanwhile, the Company improved the accuracy of market analysis and forecasting of bulk raw materials, thereby effectively controlling procurement costs.

Building an R&D platform and driving the transformation of achievements

The Company established a high-level research platform. Focusing on key challenges in cutting-edge technologies in the feed industry, the Company carried out studies and applications in areas such as grain-saving feed, raw material selection, precision nutrition, low-protein diets and antibiotic-free feed, and completed the application of 15 feed raw material substitution solutions during the year, helping reduce costs and improve efficiency. The Company also promoted precision feeding for gestating sows, created benchmark model farms, and improved scientific feeding standards, thereby significantly improving feed conversion ratios and reducing feed waste.

The Company took the lead in establishing the "Industrial Technology Innovation Consortium for Healthy Ruminant Farming", and, together with renowned research institutions and universities, carried out the R&D of selenium-rich Tan sheep meat from feed formula optimization, selenium source selection and biotransformation rate, effectively supporting customer expansion and product sales.

In addition, the Company promoted the transformation of R&D achievements and vigorously developed differentiated feed products such as goose feed and pigeon feed to enhance profitability.

Fresh pork business

Focusing on the core product of linseed-fed pork and enhancing product competitiveness

Focusing on convenience and home-cooking scenarios, the fresh pork segment continuously innovated and developed star products, and successfully launched a number of new products during the year, including linseed-fed pork liver slices, marbled pork cubes, lean meatballs and marrow bones. It also actively integrated high-quality external resources, expanded its product line through OEM cooperation and co-branding models, and successfully launched high value-added products such as linseed-fed edible lard, linseed-fed pork mooncakes, fresh meat flaky pastry and co-branded rice dumplings.

In 2025, the sales volume of fresh pork reached 341 thousand tons, representing a year-on-year increase of 30.3%; the fresh pork business recorded revenue of RMB5.31 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 9.4%; of which revenue from branded business amounted to RMB1.70 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 19.7%. The branded business demonstrated outstanding profitability, driving the fresh pork segment to record a year-on-year loss reduction of RMB51.65 million during the Reporting Period.

Consolidating advantageous channels and expanding emerging channels

The channels for the fresh pork brand continued to be expanded and strengthened, consolidating advantageous markets such as Beijing, Shanghai and Wuhan, while making breakthroughs in the promising South China market. The Company further cultivated offline channels, strengthened cooperation with leading supermarkets, continuously expanded into small and medium-sized neighborhood supermarkets and convenience stores, and successfully entered new regions such as Jinan, Qingdao, Xi'an and Zhengzhou; it also broadened online channels, deepened cooperation with e-commerce and new retail platforms, and revenue from linseed-fed pork products through e-commerce channels increased by more than 200% year-on-year. At the same time, Joycome's small-packed pork products successfully entered the Hong Kong market in September 2025.

Maintaining commitment to brand investment and strengthening the Joycome brand image

First, the Company continued to expand communication around "sports + aerospace". The Company hosted the "Athletes' New Year Dinner", sponsored the Beijing Cheerleading Championship, continuously sponsored marathon events in Wuhan, and sponsored the Shanghai Youth Artificial Intelligence Innovation Competition, effectively enhancing exposure and influence among parent-child families and the science and technology education community. Second, the Company leveraged targeted media to carry out differentiated communication with clear focus on core cities, core channels and core customer groups, prioritized landmark locations such as Lujiazui and Xujiahui in Shanghai for diversified media campaigns, and combined subway, bus and elevator advertisements to gradually establish in consumers' minds the strong association that "linseed-fed pork = Joycome". In 2025, the Joycome brand was selected as an outstanding achievement of the central State-owned enterprises Brand Leadership Initiative by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission.

Processed meat product and meat import business

Processed meat products business: solidly implementing the "three strengths enhancement" strategy and achieving growth in both sales volume and revenue

In 2025, the Company successfully acquired a high-quality meat deep-processing plant in Pinghu, Jiaxing, Zhejiang Province, with an annual production capacity of 9,000 tons. Located in a core sales market and synergized with the R&D center in Shanghai, it can respond more efficiently to market demand. Together with the newly built phase II plant in Dongtai with an annual production capacity of 20,000 tons, the processed meat business increased its total capacity by 29,000 tons per year. Both the Pinghu plant and the Dongtai phase II plant have already commenced operation.

The Company solidly implemented the "three strengths enhancement" strategy, achieving year-on-year growth in both sales volume and revenue. First, the Company strengthened product strength. It built differentiated competitive advantages by focusing on advantageous categories of pork and beef, giving full play to the advantages of the full industrial chain, upgrading clean-label products and deepening the deployment in the beef category. Second, the Company built channel strength. Focusing on growth channels, the Company consolidated existing customers, expanded new customers, and achieved full coverage of Chinese and Western-style products across all online and offline channels. Third, the Company enhanced brand strength. Through innovative marketing models, including a combination of online live streaming and offline exhibitions, precise advertising placement and thematic scenario marketing activities, the Company attracted new customers, reached target customer groups and effectively drove sales growth.

In 2025, the processed meat business recorded revenue of RMB0.79 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.9%; and total sales volume reached 22 thousand tons, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.7%.

Meat import business: further cultivating downstream channels and building a beef value chain

In 2025, global beef prices entered an upward cycle, while beef import volume in China decreased and prices increased. The Company accurately judged market trends, resolutely implemented the strategy of "locking in orders with high turnover", made early arrangements for upstream procurement, and at the same time further cultivated downstream channels. Centering on the needs of end customers, the Company deepened the integrated model of trading and processing, and replicated it to more value customers to build a beef value chain.

IV. Financial Review

Overall Performance

In 2025, the revenue of the Group was RMB18,579 million, representing an increase of RMB2,253 million as compared with RMB16,326 million for the same period in 2024. Prior to biological assets fair value adjustments, the net loss of the Group was RMB290 million, while the net profit for the same period in 2024 was RMB275 million.

Revenue

In 2025, the revenue of the Group was RMB18,579 million, representing an increase of 13.8% as compared with RMB16,326 million for the same period in 2024, primarily due to the increase in revenue from the hog production business.

Gross Profit Margin

In 2025, the gross profit margin before biological assets fair value adjustments of the Group was 4.7%, representing a year-on-year decrease of 2.7 percentage points, which was mainly affected by the selling price of hog.

Selling and Distribution Expenses/Administrative and Other Operating Expenses

In 2025, the total selling and distribution expenses and administrative and other operating expenses of the Group amounted to RMB1,258 million, representing an increase of 12.5% as compared with RMB1,118 million for the same period last year, mainly due to the year-on-year increase in selling expenses and research and development expenses as a result of firm investment in brands, increased efforts in research and development, and continuous promotion of the application of new-quality productivity.

Finance Costs

In 2025, the Group's finance costs amounted to RMB146 million, representing an increase of RMB22 million as compared with RMB124 million for the same period in 2024, mainly due to the expansion of financing needs due to the consideration paid for the acquisition of COFCO Jiahua Industrial Limited during the period.

Other Income, Other Gains and Losses

In 2025, the Group's other income, other gains and losses amounted to a total gain of RMB315 million, representing a decrease of RMB51 million as compared with the same period in 2024, mainly due to the impact of dividend revenue and the fair value of foreign currency forward contracts.

Profit/Loss for the Year

For the reasons above, the Group recorded a loss of RMB290 million before biological assets fair value adjustments during 2025, as compared with a profit of RMB275 million before biological assets fair value adjustments in the same period in 2024.

Significant Investments and Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries

Save as disclosed in this results announcement, the Group had neither any other significant investments nor relevant material acquisitions and disposals of the subsidiaries in 2025.

Major Financial Ratios

The financial ratios of the Group as at December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are set forth below:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Return on equity[(1)]	**-8.1%**	5.5%
Return on assets[(2)]	**-3.5%**	2.8%
EBIT interest coverage ratio[(3)]	**-3.08 times**	5.61 times
EBITDA interest coverage ratio[(4)]	**1.59 times**	11.52 times
Current ratio[(5)]	**0.60**	0.75
Net debt-to-equity ratio[(6)]	**102.9%**	52.8%

(1) Equals profit/loss for the year divided by the average of the beginning and ending total equity for that year and multiplied by 100%.

(2) Equals profit/loss for the year divided by the average of the beginning and ending total assets for that year and multiplied by 100%.

(3) Equals profit/loss before finance costs and income tax expense for the year divided by finance costs (with capitalised interest added back) for that year.

(4) Equals profit/loss before finance costs, income tax expense and depreciation and amortisation for the year divided by finance costs (with capitalised interest added back) for that year.

(5) Equals current assets divided by current liabilities as at the balance sheet date.

(6) Equals interest-bearing bank loans and loans from the related parties less cash and bank balances, divided by total equity as at the balance sheet date and multiplied by 100%.

Analysis on Capital Resources

Liquidity and Financial Policy

Adhering to the steady financial policy, externally, the Group was committed to expanding financing channels and strengthening financing capability construction, as well as strengthening the cooperation with banks to obtain adequate credit facilities and ensure the capital liquidity. Internally, the Group implemented intensive management for surplus capital to improve the turnover efficiency for inventories and account receivables as well as the capability of generating cash flow. The finance department of the Group regularly and closely examined the overall condition of cash and liabilities, and flexibly arranged financing plans based on finance costs and maturity profile.

In order to allocate and utilise capitals more effectively, the Group entered into the financial services agreements and entrusted loans framework agreement through COFCO Finance Corporation Limited. At the same time, the Group also used the capital pool in Mainland China, so as to be more effective in utilising cash, reducing average borrowing costs of the Group, and accelerating clearing services among the companies under the Group.

Certain subsidiaries of the Group that are engaged in meat import business or that own foreign currency borrowings may expose us to exchange rate risks mainly related to U.S. dollars and Hong Kong dollars. We paid close attention to exchange rate fluctuations and adopted currency forward contracts in due course to hedge the majority of exchange rate risks.

As at December 31, 2025, the cash and bank balances owned by the Group amounted to approximately RMB582 million (December 31, 2024: approximately RMB1,064 million) which was mainly used to accelerate capital turnover and reduce its position.

As at December 31, 2025, our current ratio was 0.6 (December 31, 2024: 0.75). As at December 31, 2025, our unused bank credit facilities were RMB16,200 million.

EBITDA and Cash Flow

Our operation capital mainly came from cash generated from operation activities, bank borrowings and shareholders' capital contributions. Our cash demand was mainly borne on production and operation activities, capital expenditure, repayment of matured liabilities, interest payment and unexpected cash needs as well.

In 2025, the EBITDA of the Group (before biological assets fair value adjustments)[1] was RMB1,018 million (same period in 2024: RMB1,447 million). The EBITDA of the Group (after biological assets fair value adjustments)[2] was RMB279 million (same period in 2024: RMB1,505 million).

Notes:

1. The EBITDA of the Group (before biological assets fair value adjustments) refers to the aggregate amount of profit/loss for the period (before biological assets fair value adjustments), income tax expenses, finance costs and depreciation and amortisation, among which depreciation and amortization refer to the total amount of depreciation of property, plant and equipment, depreciation of right-of-use assets, amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation provided for productive biological assets before biological assets fair value adjustments.

2. The EBITDA of the Group (after biological assets fair value adjustments) refers to the aggregate amount of profit/loss for the period (after biological assets fair value adjustments), income tax expenses, finance costs and depreciation and amortisation, among which depreciation and amortisation refer to the total amount of depreciation of property, plant and equipment, depreciation of right-of-use assets and amortisation of intangible assets.

In 2025, cash used from our operating activities was RMB169 million (generated during the same period in 2024: RMB652 million). Cash used in our investment activities was RMB3,641 million (used during the same period in 2024: RMB1,897 million), including RMB2,078 million for the purchase of property, plant, and equipment (same period in 2024: RMB2,472 million). Cash generated from our financing activities was RMB3,337 million (generated during the same period in 2024: RMB744 million). Our time deposits with maturity of over three months decreased by RMB9 million as compared with the beginning of 2025. In summary, in 2025, our net decrease in cash and bank balances was RMB482 million.

Capital Structure

As at December 31, 2025, the total number of issued shares of the Company remained unchanged at 4,581,998,323 shares.

As at December 31, 2025, the Group had interest-bearing bank loans of approximately RMB8,228 million (December 31, 2024: approximately RMB4,231 million). The annual interest rate on bank loans ranged from 0.55% to 2.79% (December 31, 2024: from 0.62% to 3.45%). Most of the bank loans were based on fixed interest rates.

Details of the maturity of interest-bearing bank loans are as follows:

Unit: RMB in million	**December 31, 2025**	December 31, 2024
Within 1 year	**6,490**	2,609
1 to 2 years	**629**	1,048
2 to 5 years	**899**	389
Over 5 years	**210**	185
Total	**8,228**	4,231

Details of the fixed-rate borrowings and variable-rate borrowings are as follows:

Unit: RMB in million	**December 31, 2025**	December 31, 2024
Fixed-rate borrowings	**5,870**	2,494
Variable-rate borrowings	**2,358**	1,737
Total	**8,228**	4,231

As at December 31, 2025, the Group had loans from related parties of approximately RMB1,452 million (December 31, 2024: approximately RMB1,899 million).

As at December 31, 2025, the Group had net assets of approximately RMB8,844 million (December 31, 2024: approximately RMB9,593 million). Net debts[note] of the Group amounted to approximately RMB9,099 million (December 31, 2024: approximately RMB5,066 million), while the net debt-to-equity ratio was approximately 102.9% (December 31, 2024: approximately 52.8%).

Note:

Net debts of the Group refer to interest-bearing bank loans and loans from related parties less cash and bank balances.

Contingent Liabilities and Pledge of Assets

As at December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Group had no significant contingent liabilities.

As at December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Group had no bank loans pledged by buildings, land use rights and time deposits of the Group.

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure of the Group was mainly used for the construction of our hog farms, as well as our other production and ancillary facilities. We funded our capital expenditures primarily with shareholders' capital contributions, borrowings and our internal funds.

In 2025, the Group's capital expenditure was RMB2,132 million (same period in 2024: RMB2,496 million). The following table sets forth our capital expenditure for the years indicated:

Unit: RMB in million	**2025**	2024
Payments for property, plant and equipment	**2,078**	2,472
Payments for right-of-use assets	**49**	17
Payments for intangible assets	**5**	7
Total	**2,132**	2,496

In 2025, our capital expenditure was mainly used for the continued construction and renovation of the hog farms in Jilin Province.

Capital Commitment

Capital commitment of the Group is mainly related to the construction of hog farms and other production and ancillary facilities. As at December 31, 2025, capital commitment of the Group was RMB1,030 million (December 31, 2024: RMB1,551 million).

Biological Assets

Biological assets of the Group primarily consist of commodity pigs at different growth stages and breeding hogs used to give birth to animals in the future. The fair value of our biological assets was RMB3,554 million as at December 31, 2025 and RMB3,309 million as at December 31, 2024. Our results have been and are expected to be affected by changes in fair value of biological assets.

Our cost of sales is adjusted for changes in fair value of biological assets, with fair value gains increasing our costs of sales and fair value losses decreasing our cost of sales, although the timing of these adjustments is not necessarily the same as that of the related gains or losses. We have adjusted the cost of sales for each period based on (i) changes in fair value of live hogs for that period less cost of sales; and (ii) changes in fair value less cost of sales of biological assets recognized in the previous periods.

In 2025 and 2024, such adjustments resulted in an increase of RMB530 million and an increase of RMB741 million in cost of sales, respectively. Additionally, gains arising from fair value less cost of sales of agricultural products at the point of harvest amounted to RMB305 million (the same period in 2024: gains of RMB796 million); losses arising from changes in fair value of biological assets less cost of sales amounted to RMB229 million (the same period in 2024: gains of RMB225 million). In general, the net effect of adjustment in value of biological assets on profit was losses of RMB454 million during the Reporting Period and gains of RMB279 million during the same period in 2024.

V. Human Resources

14,706 employees were hired for the continuing operations of the Group as at December 31, 2025 (2024: 13,006 employees). Remuneration for employees was determined based on their job nature, individual performance and the market trend. As of December 31, 2025, the total remuneration of the Group amounted to about RMB2,128 million (2024: RMB1,818 million).

The Group provides basic social insurance and housing provident fund for its employees as required by the PRC law. Apart from the above, we encouraged all employees to become well-rounded and enhance their knowledge and abilities related to their career through continuous training, seminars and online learning, in order to unearth their own potentials.

As at December 31, 2025, the gender ratio in the workforce (including our senior management) is 72 (male): 28 (female). In general, the gender diversity of the Group is relatively balanced in the industry and the Group will continue to maintain the gender diversity in workforce. For further details of gender ratio and initiatives taken by the Group to improve gender diversity together with the relevant data, please refer to the disclosure in the Company's ESG Report.

VI. Significant Risks and Uncertainties

The results and business operations of the Group are affected by a number of risks and uncertainties directly or indirectly related to the business of the Group. Primary risk factors known to the Group are outlined as follows:

Price Risks

Price risks refer to the losses arising from increased costs or reduced profits due to the fluctuation of purchase price and sales price. We operate in a highly fragmented and competitive industry, where the primary raw materials and finished products are commodities, all of which have been subject to significant price fluctuations. In our pork business, we are exposed to the risk of fluctuations of commodity prices, including prices of corn and soybean meals (which are our primary feed ingredients), live hogs and pork in China. In our meat import business, we are exposed to the risk of fluctuations in the price differentials between the Chinese and overseas markets of frozen meat products such as pork, beef, poultry, mutton and lamb. Fluctuations in these commodity prices, especially the prices of live hogs, have had and are expected to continue to have an effect on our profitability. Commodity prices generally fluctuate with market conditions, including supply and demand, diseases, government policies and weather conditions in major agricultural and farming regions.

Epidemic Risks

The major threat to the development of animal husbandry is epidemic risks. The epidemic spreading in hog production mainly includes African swine fever, blue ear disease, classical swine fever, porcine epidemic diarrhea, porcine pseudorabies, foot-and-mouth disease, and bacterial diseases etc. There are four categories of risks brought about by epidemics. First, the outbreak of epidemic diseases will lead to hog mortalities, which will directly cause a decrease in hog production and result in direct economic losses of the Company. Second, the outbreak of epidemic may cause an impact on consumption, since it may inhibit hogs' growth, reduce the production efficiency, and increase feed and veterinary drug consumption, all of which will result in higher operating costs. Third, the epidemic will bring phased reduction to production in hog farms because the purification process reduces the production efficiency of the farms in stages and increases the operating costs, resulting in reduced effectiveness. Fourth, the large scale outbreak and spread of epidemic diseases may cause a panic among a majority of consumers and thus lower the total demand for related products, which adversely affects the sales of hogs.

To solve epidemic risks, the Group has formulated regulations such as the Procedure for Biosecurity Control (《生物安全控制程序》), the Contingency Plan for Major Animal Disease Prevention and Control (《重大動物疫情應急預案》), the Operation Manual of Farm Swine Diseases Prevention and Control (《養殖場豬病防控操作手冊》), the Prevention and Emergency Response Plan for African Swine Fever (《非洲豬瘟預防及應急處置方案》) and the Disease Prevention, Control and Monitoring and Specimen Collection for Virus Testing Plan (《疾病防控監測及病料採樣檢測計劃》), and constantly improved the level and capacity of biosecurity control, so as to comprehensively prevent and curb major animal diseases such as African swine fever. Meanwhile, in order to improve our professional competence in handling the epidemics, we have enhanced the testing ability of vet labs, optimized the epidemic prevention and control measures, and established a dedicated group for the prevention and control of African swine fever.

Food Safety Risks

Food safety risks refer to risks of severe customer complaints, large-scale product recall and substantial adverse effects resulted from unqualified product and food safety indicators due to deficient food safety management system and unfulfilled management and control measures. The Group has established a comprehensive food safety management system covering the entire chain of source, process and terminal, and formed a management and control model of whole-chain management plus key point control. To support the foregoing, the Group has stipulated systems and standards such as Provisions for the Food Safety Management (《食品安全管理規定》), Measures for the Administration of Supplier Quality and Safety (《供應商質量安全管理辦法》), Outline on Quality Safety Risk Control over the Industry Chain (《產業鏈質量安全風險控制大綱》), Standards for Assessment of Quality and Safety of the Terminals (《終端質量安全評估標準》), and the Emergency Plan for Food Safety Accidents (《食品安全事故應急預案》). The Group has closely followed the national regulatory developments and industrial trends, identified food safety risks in a timely manner, refined and improved various control measures, and continued to optimize the food safety management system. The headquarters conducted regular supervision over the inspection and sampling inspection of subordinate enterprises, and evaluated and reviewed in time. All subordinate enterprises strictly implement the food safety management requirements and actively prevent food safety risks.

Safe Production Risks

Safe production risks refer to risks of corporate property loss, temporary production suspensions or tarnished reputation due to production safety accidents caused by deficient safety management system or inadequate accident preventive measures. The Group has formulated systems such as Measures for Administration of Safety Organization and Accountability System (《安全組織機構和責任制管理辦法》), Measures for Administration of Quality Safety Accidents (《質量安全事故管理辦法》), Outline on Safety Production Risk Control over the Industry Chain (《產業鏈安全生產風險控制大綱》), Measures for Administration of Major Quality Safety Matters (《質量安全重大事項管理辦法》) and Comprehensive Emergency Plans for Production Safety Accidents (《生產安全事故綜合應急預案》) to standardize safety risks management and prevent accidents. The Group has formulated the early warning indicators and bottom line indicators, and organized all subordinate enterprises to conduct all round risk identification, evaluation and classification, and formulated corresponding management and control measures; to formulate special risk prevention and control measures for major risks; to organize all subordinate enterprises to perfect inspection system, organize regular safety inspection and confirm the effectiveness of risk management and control measures; and to conduct regular supervision and inspection to evaluate the operation of management system and risk management and control and promote the improvement and development of subordinate enterprises.

VII. Outlook

In 2026, the Company will continue to stick to its strategic focus through carrying out the following tasks:

1. We will firmly promote End-to-End value chain cost control. Through targeted initiatives, we will focus on advancing the nine major farming tasks such as health costs, feed costs and labor efficiency enhancement, so as to comprehensively reduce farming costs.

2. We will firmly promote technological innovation. We will advance genomic breeding with high quality, optimize the genomic selection technology system and design and cultivate new breeds of high-quality breeding hogs, while deepening cooperation with universities and research institutes, enriching the talent pool and accelerating the transformation of scientific research achievements; relying on the newly established Feed Professional Management Committee, we will unify feed R&D, build a digital and intelligent formula system, improve the dynamic raw material database, continue to carry out multiple-formula experiments, and continuously update and optimize formulas to support cost reduction; we will also accelerate the upgrading of intelligent hog farming by fully introducing intelligent farming technologies into new farming projects, building a dedicated AI large model for farming, upgrading the operation management platform, and gradually renovating old hog farms to improve intelligent and refined operation levels.

3. We will firmly promote the rapid growth of the branded business. We will establish a systematic and standardized brand management system, clarify the positioning of the two major brands, Joycome and Maverick, stabilize the profitability model of fresh pork, and promote the rapid growth of processed meat products for end consumers. The Joycome brand will remain committed to the linseed-fed pork and continuously enrich its product portfolio; while Maverick will develop a full range of beef products and focus on building differentiated competitive advantages.

4. We will continue to uphold the green development philosophy. We will improve the green and sustainable development model and accelerate efforts around five areas, namely circular agriculture and farmer-support initiatives, energy saving and cost reduction in manure treatment, profit creation through green planting, improvement of the environmental protection compliance system, and scientific research cooperation between universities and enterprises, so as to build a green, conservation-oriented and environmentally friendly system.

5. We will cultivate key talents and improve labor efficiency. We will improve the talent training system, focusing on the introduction of key talents in breeding, R&D, veterinary services and brand marketing, and optimize incentive measures to stimulate team vitality.

OTHER EVENTS

Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

The Board and the management of the Company are committed to achieving and maintaining high standards of corporate governance, which they consider to be essential to safeguard the integrity of the Group's operations and maintain investors' trust in the Company. The Company's management also actively observes the latest corporate governance requirements in the PRC, Hong Kong and abroad.

The Company has adopted the principles and code provisions contained in the Corporate Governance Code (the "**Corporate Governance Code**") as set out in Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Listing Rules**"). The Company has fully complied with all code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code during the year ended December 31, 2025. The Board will continue to review and enhance the Company's corporate governance practices to ensure compliance with the Corporate Governance Code.

Directors' Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "**Model Code**") as set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules as a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the directors of the Company. The Company has made specific enquiries with each director and each of them confirmed that he or she had complied with all required standards under the Model Code for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Listed Securities

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of its listed securities for the year ended December 31, 2025 (including sale of treasury shares). Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries held any treasury shares as of December 31, 2025.

Subsequent Events

As at the date of this announcement, the Group has no material subsequent events after December 31, 2025 which are required to be disclosed.

Final Dividend

The Board has resolved not to declare any final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Review of Annual Results

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025 were audited by Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited and this results announcement is based on such financial statements which have been agreed by the Company and the auditor. The audit committee of the Company has reviewed the audited annual results of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Scope of work of Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited

The figures in respect of the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the related notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2025 as set out in the preliminary announcement have been agreed by the Group's auditors, Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited to the amounts set out in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year. The work performed by Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements or Hong Kong Standards on Assurance Engagements issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and consequently no assurance has been expressed by Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited on the preliminary announcement.

Publication of Annual Report

The annual report of the Company will be published on the website of the Company (www.cofcojoycome.com) and the HKEXnews website of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (www.hkexnews.hk) in due course.

By order of the Board
COFCO Joycome Foods Limited
Gao Xiang
Chairman and executive director

Beijing, PRC, March 23, 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Dr. Gao Xiang as the chairman of the Board and executive director, Dr. Zhang Nan as an executive director, Mr. Wang Guoxin and Mr. Wu Haojun as non-executive directors, and Mr. Fu Tingmei, Mr. Li Michael Hankin and Dr. Ju Jiandong as independent non-executive directors.