Xin Point Holdings Limited
信邦控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 1571)

FINAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenue decreased by approximately 1.7% to approximately RMB3,152.8 million (FY2024: approximately RMB3,207.7 million).
- Gross profit decreased by approximately 9.3% to approximately RMB1,055.1 million (FY2024: approximately RMB1,163.1 million).
- Profit attributable to owners of the Company decreased by approximately 6.1% to approximately RMB529.3 million (FY2024: approximately RMB563.5 million).
- Basic earnings per share decreased by 5.4% to approximately RMB53 cents (FY2024: approximately RMB56 cents).
- Proposed final dividend amounted to HK30 cents per share.
- Capital expenditure increased by approximately 23.6% to approximately RMB317.3 million (FY2024: approximately RMB256.8 million).
- Consolidated net asset value increased by approximately 5.7% to approximately RMB3,682.0 million (FY2024: approximately RMB3,482.1 million).

The board (the "**Board**") of directors (the "**Directors**") of Xin Point Holdings Limited (the "**Company**" or "**Xin Point**") is pleased to announce the consolidated financial results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**") for the year ended 31 December 2025 ("**FY2025**" or "**Reporting Period**"), together with the comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2024 ("**FY2024**") reviewed by the audit committee of the Board (the "**Audit Committee**") as follows:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	**2025**	2024
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
REVENUE	4	**3,152,791**	3,207,650
Cost of sales		**(2,097,736)**	(2,044,519)
Gross profit		**1,055,055**	1,163,131
Other income and gains		**88,347**	50,198
Selling and distribution expenses		**(80,841)**	(85,869)
Administrative expenses		**(419,752)**	(408,117)
Finance costs		**(2,957)**	(4,945)
Share of profit of an associate		**1,536**	851
Share of loss of a joint venture		**(488)**	(3,807)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	5	**640,900**	711,442
Income tax expense	6	**(113,730)**	(149,799)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**527,170**	561,643
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		**529,340**	563,454
Non-controlling interests		**(2,170)**	(1,811)
		527,170	561,643

	Notes	2025	2024
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)			
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		**117,383**	(139,184)
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Changes in fair value of a financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income		**14,536**	630
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		**131,919**	(138,554)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		**659,089**	423,089
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		**661,259**	424,900
Non-controlling interests		**(2,170)**	(1,811)
		659,089	423,089
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	8		
– Basic		**RMB53 cents**	RMB56 cents
– Diluted		**RMB53 cents**	RMB56 cents

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	**2025**	2024
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment		**1,822,960**	1,711,199
Right-of-use assets		**69,088**	95,955
Investment in an associate		**10,017**	8,481
Investment in a joint venture		**—**	488
Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income		**13,409**	4,508
Prepayments and deposits		**142,235**	188,464
Deferred tax assets		**14,293**	13,674
Total non-current assets		**2,072,002**	2,022,769
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		**456,850**	556,068
Trade and bills receivables	9	**685,864**	716,839
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		**163,863**	268,220
Tax recoverable		**4,971**	5,577
Pledged bank deposits		**3,497**	—
Cash and bank balances		**1,074,637**	780,876
Total current assets		**2,389,682**	2,327,580

	Notes	**2025**	2024
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	10	**350,014**	392,208
Other payables and accruals		**284,233**	257,160
Interest-bearing bank borrowing		**—**	52,897
Lease liabilities		**28,319**	28,443
Tax payable		**105,259**	97,647
Total current liabilities		**767,825**	828,355
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**1,621,857**	1,499,225
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**3,693,859**	3,521,994
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liabilities		**9**	15
Lease liabilities		**11,899**	39,869
Total non-current liabilities		**11,908**	39,884
Net assets		**3,681,951**	3,482,110
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Issued capital		**87,556**	87,485
Reserves		**3,602,874**	3,400,934
		3,690,430	3,488,419
Non-controlling interests		**(8,479)**	(6,309)
Total equity		**3,681,951**	3,482,110

NOTES

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law (2010 Revision) of the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**"). The registered office address of the Company is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

During the year, the Group was principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of automotive and electronic components.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("**HKFRS**"), Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("**HKASs**") and Interpretations) as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("**HKICPA**") and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for a financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income which has been measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("**RMB**") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

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 Group has not early adopted any other standard or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Amendments to HKAS 21 specify how an entity shall assess whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and how it shall estimate a spot exchange rate at a measurement date when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments require disclosures of information that enable users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable. As the currencies that the Group had transacted in and the functional currencies of overseas subsidiaries for translation into the Group's presentation currency were exchangeable, the amendments did not have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

In addition, the HKICPA has issued amendments to Illustrative Examples on HKFRS 7, HKFRS 18, HKAS 1, HKAS 8, HKAS 36 and HKAS 37 *Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements*, which added illustrative examples in the corresponding HKFRS Accounting Standards. These examples reflect existing requirements in the corresponding HKFRS Accounting Standards to report the effects of uncertainties in the financial statements using climate-related examples. Therefore, the amendments do not have an effective date or transitional provisions.

3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of automotive and electronic components. For the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment, the Group's management focuses on the operating results of the Group. As such, the Group's resources are integrated and no discrete operating segment information is available. Accordingly, no operating segment information is presented.

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
China	**1,063,329**	1,147,391
North America	**1,595,017**	1,533,273
Europe	**313,640**	349,145
Other countries	**180,805**	177,841
Total revenue	**3,152,791**	3,207,650

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

(b) Non-current assets

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
China	**1,129,591**	1,134,452
Other countries	**914,709**	870,135
Total non-current assets	**2,044,300**	2,004,587

The non-current asset information above is based on the locations of the assets and excludes deferred tax assets and financial instruments.

Information about a major customer

There were no sales to a single customer contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group in both years.

4. REVENUE

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Revenue from contracts with customers	**3,152,791**	3,207,650

(i) Disaggregated revenue information

The Group's entire revenue from the goods transferred is recognised at a point in time.

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 and recognised from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:		
Sale of goods	**2,645**	3,665

(ii) Performance obligations

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

Sale of industrial products

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the industrial products and payment is generally due within 30 to 120 days from delivery, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required.

5. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

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

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Cost of inventories sold@	**2,097,736**	2,044,519
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value^	**2,517**	896
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**222,643**	201,527
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**29,591**	36,199
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	**13,427**	16,823
Impairment/(reversal of impairment) of trade receivables, net	**(2,798)**	4,580
Impairment of items of property, plant and equipment	**37,886**	—
Research and development costs#	**69,564**	73,031
Auditor's remuneration	**3,904**	3,608
Employee benefit expense@ (including directors' and chief executive's remuneration)		
Wages and salaries	**677,805**	659,296
Equity-settled share option expense	**694**	—
Pension scheme contributions**	**96,010**	65,574
	774,509	724,870
Write-off of items of property, plant and equipment*	**15,089**	4,414
Loss/(gain) on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net*	**1,383**	(2,937)
Foreign exchange differences, net*	**(17,182)**	30,482

* These gains are included in "Other income and gains" and the losses are included in "Administrative expenses", as appropriate, in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

@ Part of the employee benefit expense is included in "Cost of inventories sold" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

^ Write-down of inventories to net realisable value is included in "Cost of inventories sold" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Research and development costs are included in "Administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

** There are no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group as the employer to reduce the existing level of contributions.

6. INCOME TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year, except for one subsidiary of the Group which is a qualifying entity under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The first HK$2,000,000 (2024: HK$2,000,000) of assessable profits of this subsidiary are taxed at 8.25% (2024: 8.25%) and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at 16.5% (2024: 16.5%). Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group Chinese operates, except for two subsidiaries of the Group qualified as a High and New Technology Enterprise in Mainland have a lower corporate income tax rate of 15% (2024: 15%) applied for the year.

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Current:		
Charge for the year		
Hong Kong profits tax	**42,838**	48,530
Elsewhere - income taxes	**80,798**	117,620
Overprovision in prior years	**(110)**	(7,157)
Deferred	**(9,796)**	(9,194)
Total tax charge for the year	**113,730**	149,799

7. DIVIDENDS

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Interim – HK$0.20 (2024: HK$0.20) per ordinary share	**181,578**	182,873
Proposed final – HK$0.30 (2024: HK$0.30) per ordinary share	**265,899**	280,803
	447,477	463,676

A final dividend of HK$0.30 per share amounting to approximately RMB265,899,000 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: HK$0.30 per share amounting to approximately RMB280,803,000) has been proposed by the Directors and is subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company (the "**Shareholders**") at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

The calculation of the diluted earnings per share amount for the year ended 31 December 2025 is based on the profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the parent and the total of (i) the weighted average number of ordinary shares as used in the basic earnings per share calculation, and (ii) the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

No adjustment had been made to the basic earnings per share amounts presented for the year ended 31 December 2024 in respect of a dilution as the impact of share options outstanding had no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share amount presented.

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share calculation	**529,340**	563,454

	2025	2024
	Number of shares	*Number of shares*
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the basic earnings per share calculation	**1,003,080,986**	1,002,905,000
Effect of dilution – weighted average number of ordinary shares:		
Share Options	**1,355,302**	—
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the diluted earnings per share calculation	**1,004,436,288**	1,002,905,000

9. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

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	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Within 1 month	**291,422**	311,909
1 to 2 months	**230,007**	222,945
2 to 3 months	**117,018**	126,791
Over 3 months	**47,417**	55,194
	685,864	716,839

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit. The credit period is generally one to four months. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a credit control department to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. Trade and bills receivables are non-interest-bearing.

10. TRADE PAYABLES

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of each of the reporting periods, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Within 1 month	**194,743**	215,418
1 to 2 months	**44,865**	73,366
2 to 3 months	**17,133**	14,615
Over 3 months	**93,273**	88,809
	350,014	392,208

Trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled with terms of 30 to 60 days.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MARKET OVERVIEW

In 2025, developments in tariff policies of the United States (the "**U.S.**") and the broader international trade environment became one of the factors affecting the global automotive industry. Although the direct impact on end-market demand varied across regions and product categories, tariff uncertainties increased cost pressure across certain parts of the automotive supply chain and prompted automakers and component suppliers to reassess sourcing strategies, production allocation and regional supply arrangements.

In 2025, the global light vehicle market continued the recovery trend seen over the past two years, although the overall pace of growth remained moderate. Market performance continued to be affected by a number of factors, including regional divergence in demand, interest rate levels, geopolitical risks, changes in trade policies and adjustments in the pace of electrification. Although the global automotive supply chain improved significantly compared with the past few years, overall market sales had yet to fully return to pre-pandemic peak levels, and the pace of recovery continued to vary notably among major markets.

Global light vehicle sales were then projected to reach 89.6 million units in 2025, representing a 1.7% increase from 2024, according to a leading analyst firm. This growth was mainly driven by the further normalisation of supply conditions, continued inventory replenishment demand in certain regions, and relatively resilient growth momentum in the Asia-Pacific region, particularly in China. However, the high interest rate environment, persistently elevated new vehicle prices, pressure on consumers' purchasing power, and uncertainties surrounding policy directions in certain major economies continued to constrain global automotive demand to a certain extent.

From a regional market perspective, the Asia-Pacific region remained the most important growth engine of the global light vehicle market, accounting for nearly half of total global light vehicle sales. The Chinese market continued to benefit from policy support, rising penetration of new energy vehicles ("**NEVs**") and strengthening competitiveness of domestic brands, and remained one of the key drivers of global light vehicle sales growth. By contrast, the pace of recovery in the European market remained relatively slow, with the overall market continuing to face considerable pressure due to weak economic growth, energy costs, elevated vehicle prices and subdued consumer confidence. In the U.S., while demand remained relatively resilient, the market continued to face uncertainties arising from interest rate levels, vehicle financing costs and potential adjustments in trade policies.

In terms of electrification, the global light vehicle market continued to advance in 2025, although the growth pattern became more rational than in previous years. The rapid growth of battery electric vehicles ("**BEVs**") slowed, while hybrid electric vehicles ("**HEVs**") and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles ("**PHEVs**") recorded faster growth in a number of markets due to their cost efficiency, flexibility in driving range and advantages as transitional technologies. For many automakers, product strategies have gradually shifted from a sole focus on BEVs to a more balanced development of battery electric, hybrid electric and plug-in hybrid electric models, enabling them to respond more flexibly to changes in end-market demand.

China continued to lead the world in automotive electrification. Benefiting from a complete industry chain, ongoing policy support and enhanced competitiveness of domestic brands, the penetration rate of NEVs in the Chinese market further increased. According to industry forecasts, sales of NEVs in China were then projected to record significant growth in 2025, while the proportion of NEVs in total new vehicle sales was also expected to move further toward the 50% mark. The rapid rise of Chinese domestic automotive brands in the field of electrification has also continued to reshape the global competitive landscape of the automotive industry.

Meanwhile, the upgrading of vehicle interiors and intelligent in-cabin experiences continued to be important directions for industry development. As consumers place greater emphasis on in-cabin ambience, a sense of technology and personalised design, interior lighting, particularly ambient lighting products, has continued to gain market attention in recent years. Further advances in LED technology have enabled automakers to achieve a better balance among design, functionality and energy efficiency, allowing automotive lighting to evolve beyond traditional functions and gradually become an important element in enhancing interior quality, brand identity and user experience.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

In 2025, against the backdrop of the ongoing transformation of the global automotive industry and a still challenging external operating environment, the Group continued to focus on improving operating efficiency, optimising its product mix and strengthening its global delivery capabilities. In response to customers' increasingly demanding requirements regarding cost, quality, technology and supply stability, the Group continued to enhance its operational resilience and responsiveness, while capturing business opportunities arising from industry transformation, by leveraging its surface treatment technological capabilities, long-standing relationships with major original equipment manufacturers ("**OEM**") and tier 1 suppliers, and a regionalised footprint across China, Mexico and Malaysia.

For FY2025, the Group recorded total revenue of approximately RMB3,152.8 million, representing a decrease of approximately 1.7% from RMB3,207.7 million for FY2024. The Group's total number of sales units for FY2025 was approximately 339.8 million, representing a decrease of 6.7% from 364.2 million for FY2024. Although overall market competition remained intense, the optimisation of the Group's product mix, the increased proportion of higher value-added products, and the continued improvement in operating efficiency at overseas production bases provided support to the Group's revenue performance to a certain extent.

The Group's gross profit for FY2025 amounted to approximately RMB1,055.1 million, representing a decrease of approximately 9.3% from RMB1,163.1 million for FY2024. Gross profit margin was approximately 33.5%, as compared with 36.3% for FY2024. The decreases in gross profit and gross profit margin were mainly attributable to the combined effects of the implementation of U.S. tariff policies, changes in the international trade environment and increases in labour costs.

Production capacity and utilisation rate

In 2025, the Group's electroplating production capacity decreased by 14% compared with that in last year. Such decrease was mainly due to the retirement of two outdated electropainting production lines in Huizhou, China during 2025. As of 31 December 2025, the Group's annualised electroplating production capacity was approximately 3.0 million sq.m. (as of 31 December 2024: approximately 3.6 million sq.m.).

The above production capacity did not include the production capacity of the new hexavalent chromium-free electroplating line installed in our Jiujiang production base, and the Group's Malaysia facility, which is expected to commence operations in 2026. Accordingly, the Jiujiang and Malaysia facility did not contribute to the Group's electroplating production capacity or utilisation rate for FY2025.

The Group's overall utilisation rate of electroplating production capacity for FY2025 was approximately 88.4%, compared with approximately 84.2% for FY2024. Following the retirement of outdated equipment with relatively low utilisation rates, the Group's annualised nominal production capacity decreased. Together with certain production line adjustments and improved utilisation of overseas production capacity, the overall utilisation rate increased accordingly.

For spray printing production facilities, the utilisation rate was approximately 65.6% for 2025 as compared with the utilisation rate of approximately 70.5% for 2024, such decrease was primarily attributable to a temporary reduction in market demand for spray-painted parts from the Group's customers, which in turn led to lower-than-expected utilisation of the newly installed spray-printing production capacities at our Mexico and Jiujiang production bases.

The construction of the Group's new overseas production facility in Malaysia continued to progress. As previously disclosed by the Group, the timetable for the Malaysia plant has been adjusted, and mass production is currently expected to commence in June 2026. The adjustment to the timetable was mainly attributable to the fact that the original construction plan for the Malaysia plant had been proceeding in accordance with the above schedule. Earlier, as certain customers wished to accelerate the commencement of the relevant production capacity in response to the impact of the additional U.S. tariffs, the construction progress was correspondingly expedited. Subsequently, as China and the U.S. reached a one-year agreement, and the additional tariffs applicable to products exported from China to the U.S. remained within a range acceptable to customers, the urgency of customers' demand for such production capacity declined. As a result, the project has now resumed progress in accordance with the original construction schedule.

Production yield

During FY2025, the Group's overall production yield rate was approximately 93.8%, as compared with 94.1% for FY2024. Such change was mainly due to the fact that certain new projects launched at the Group's Changzhou factory in 2025 were still at the early stage of yield optimisation after commencement of production, which resulted in a decrease in the overall production yield rate. Benefiting from the Group's continued advancement of automation, optimisation of production processes, improvement in the operating efficiency of overseas production bases, and strengthening of quality control management, the impact of newly launched projects at the initial production stage on production yield was partially mitigated. As a result, the overall production yield rate only recorded a slight decrease as compared with FY2024.

OUTLOOK AND ORDER BOOK

A number of market research firms expect that the global automotive industry will continue to face multiple challenges in 2026. Factors including slower macroeconomic growth, the trends of interest rates and inflation, pressure on consumers' purchasing power, changes in tariffs and trade policies, persistent geopolitical tensions, fluctuations in energy prices and logistics costs, supply chain restructuring, volatility in raw material costs, and unstable supply of semiconductors and other critical electronic components are expected to continue to affect the performance of the automotive market. According to forecasts from these firms, global light vehicle sales in 2026 are expected to reach approximately 91.8 million units, representing growth from 2025. However, the increase in overall demand is expected to remain limited, with regional performance continuing to diverge significantly.

From a regional market perspective, the growth rate of the Chinese market is expected to moderate in 2026, affected by the pull-forward effect of prior stimulus policies, a high base effect and slower economic growth. According to market data, China passenger vehicle sales in January 2026 declined by 6.8% year-on-year, while the penetration rate of NEVs fell from 52.3% in December 2025 to 40.3% in January 2026. Nevertheless, Chinese automotive brands have continued to strengthen their competitiveness in NEVs, HEVs, intelligent features and overseas market expansion, while accelerating overseas localisation and global expansion. In Europe, the market is expected to record modest growth supported by improvements in real income, easing inflation and a relatively stable labour market, while in North America, overall demand is expected to remain cautious amid pricing pressure, the interest rate environment and trade policy factors.

With regard to the electrification trend, the market expects that global electrification will continue to advance in 2026, although the pace of development is expected to be more moderate than in previous years. According to forecasts from market research firms, global battery electric vehicle sales are expected to increase to approximately 17.4 million units in 2026, accounting for approximately 19% of global light vehicle sales. At the same time, electrified vehicles, including battery electric vehicles, extended-range electric vehicles and PHEVs, are expected to account for approximately 30% of global light vehicle sales in 2026. Affected by factors such as adjustments in subsidy policies, uneven maturity of charging infrastructure and profitability pressure on vehicle manufacturers, HEVs and PHEVs are expected to develop in parallel with BEVs for a period of time. As demand for NEVs, intelligent cockpits, ambient lighting products, functional decorative components, surface treatment and high-quality interior and exterior decorative components continues to increase, suppliers with product development capabilities, process technology capabilities, quality management capabilities and global delivery capabilities are expected to expand their market share.

Against the backdrop of the global automotive supply chain continuing to develop toward regionalisation, localisation and greater flexibility, increasing trade barriers, tariff adjustments, geopolitical risks, escalating tensions in certain regions, and rising customer requirements for supply chain security are prompting vehicle manufacturers and component suppliers to reassess their global capacity allocation and delivery arrangements. The Group has consistently emphasised flexibility and operational resilience. In addition to its production base in China, the Group has established operations in Mexico and further expanded its presence in Malaysia. Leveraging the above regionalised footprint, the Group will continue to closely monitor policy developments, tariff arrangements and changes in customer demand in major markets, flexibly adjust its production and supply arrangements, and enhance its global delivery capabilities in order to mitigate potential operating risks.

The Group has successfully navigated years of challenging and uncertain operating conditions in the automotive industry and will continue to be cautious toward the macroeconomic, policy and geopolitical risks, including those associated with ongoing military conflicts and regional instability, that may arise in 2026. Despite uncertainties in the external operating environment, the Group expects to maintain a relatively stable order book, supported by its existing customer base, overseas production capacity footprint and project opportunities related to NEVs. To mitigate potential risks, the Group has made a conservative estimate of its order book and pipeline, which are expected to total approximately RMB9.95 billion over the next five years from 2026 to 2030. Against the backdrop of slower overall market demand growth and customers' increasing requirements for cost control and supply security, the Group will continue to manage its order structure and project development pace prudently, focusing on customers and projects with reasonable profitability, payment terms and long-term cooperation potential. It will also actively pursue new project opportunities related to NEVs, HEVs and intelligent cockpits, so as to optimise its order mix toward product portfolios with higher technical content, better added value and stronger economies of scale.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The global automotive sector remains focused on managing production and inventory levels in response to regional demand patterns, which include slower growth in key markets, in some cases related to slower electric vehicle adoption rates.

As a result, Xin Point experienced a revenue decline in FY2025. The Group recorded total revenue of RMB3,152.8 million, reflecting a decrease of approximately RMB54.9 million, or 1.7%, compared to RMB3,207.7 million in FY2024. Similar to the previous year, Xin Point experienced revenue growth in the North American market.

On the other hand, the total number of units of automotive decorative components sold in FY2025 further decreased by approximately 24.4 million units or approximately 6.7% from FY2024, while the average selling price ("**ASP**") for automotive decorative components increased to approximately RMB9.28 per unit or by approximately 5.3% when compared to FY2024, which helped mitigate the decline in the Group's revenue for FY2025:

i. the revenue from spray painting and assembly production lines continued to increase during FY2025: the revenue from spray painting products and assembly production lines continued to increase while revenue from sole electroplating products recorded a slight decrease during the year;

ii. the gross revenue, product ASP and segmental percentage figures derived from the North American region still showed a rising trend during FY2025. The product ASPs from this region increased by 4.0%, due to both new orders and strong underlying demands from job market which has been stabilised: the overall economic momentum was building and stock market was growing, with a lower risk of recession and expected vehicle affordability;

iii. the percentage of revenue derived from China for FY2025 remained stable. There was a decrease in revenue derived from China of approximately RMB84.1 million or 7.3% when compared to FY2024. The weak performance within the Chinese auto market in the first half of 2025 was partially offset by the growth in the second half of the year, as the market responded to government stimulus measures as well as aggressive promotions by vehicle manufacturers and dealers, including heavy discounting; and

iv. According to market statistics, new vehicle registrations in Europe (European Union ("**EU**"), European Free Trade Association, United Kingdom) increased by 2.4% in 2025 as compared with 2024. Although the European new vehicle market recorded growth, total sales remained below pre-2020 levels. Revenue from the European region decreased by 10.2% year-on-year in 2025, primarily due to a 14.5% decrease in sales units, which was partly offset by a 5.1% increase in ASP. Sales from several of the Group's major OEM customers in the EU declined in 2025, and certain customers adjusted their orders during the year, which adversely affected the Group's performance in the region. Looking ahead, the EU economy is expected to continue to improve in 2026. The Group believes that the decline in revenue from the European region in 2025 was cyclical in nature and remains optimistic about a recovery in 2026.

Revenue by geographic segment:

	FY2025		FY2024	
	RMB'000	***%***	*RMB'000*	*%*
China	**1,063,329**	**33.8%**	1,147,391	35.8%
North America	**1,595,017**	**50.6%**	1,533,273	47.8%
Europe	**313,640**	**9.9%**	349,145	10.9%
Others	**180,805**	**5.7%**	177,841	5.5%
	3,152,791	**100.0%**	3,207,650	100.0%

Cost of sales

	FY2025		FY2024	
	RMB'000	***%***	*RMB'000*	*%*
Direct materials	**722,851**	**34.5%**	727,718	35.6%
Staff costs	**578,555**	**27.5%**	522,118	25.5%
Overheads	**796,330**	**38.0%**	794,683	38.9%
	2,097,736	**100.0%**	2,044,519	100.0%

Cost of sales increased by approximately RMB53.2 million or 2.6% from approximately RMB2,044.5 million for FY2024 to approximately RMB2,097.7 million for FY2025, while the revenue decreased by 1.7% during FY2025 and such increase of cost of sales was the main result of the following:

i. After years of extreme volatility, commodity prices stabilised from 2024 due to ample supply and sluggish demand, which have helped keep prices moderate. The Group reported a year-on-year decrease of 0.7% in raw material costs, to RMB722.9 million for FY2025. Given the Group's revenue decline of 1.7%, as previously discussed, the improved efficiency in material consumption—driven by effective management and automation—has continued to positively contribute to overall cost control;

ii. Xin Point management continued to focus on improving the efficiency and productivity of its production facilities in order to achieve cost savings by minimising manual labour through automation. However, staff costs increased by 10.8% for FY2025. The increase was mainly attributable to the increases in minimum wage levels in China and Mexico, the increase in headcount in Mexico to support higher production volume, and the commencement of production at the Jiujiang factory.

iii. Overheads for FY2025 totaled approximately RMB796.3 million, reflecting an increase of RMB1.6 million, or 0.2%, from RMB794.7 million in FY2024. This increase was primarily driven by higher depreciation charges for machinery and factory buildings acquired in recent years, partially offset by a reduction in utility consumption. Notably, there were no significant increase in mould and logistics costs compared to FY2024.

Gross profit

Throughout the year, Xin Point maintained its stringent cost management philosophy by enhancing automation and streamlining operational efficiency.

Xin Point recorded a gross profit margin of 33.5% for FY2025, as compared with 36.3% for FY2024. Gross profit amounted to approximately RMB1,055.1 million for FY2025, as compared with approximately RMB1,163.1 million for FY2024, representing a decrease of approximately 9.3%. The decreases in gross profit and gross profit margin were mainly attributable to the combined effects of the implementation of U.S. tariff policies, changes in the international trade environment, changes in product mix, production capacity utilisation, movements in raw material costs and increased labour costs. The decrease was partly offset by improved operating performance at the Group's production facilities in Mexico.

Other income and gains

Other income and gains mainly represented bank interest income, income from the sale of scraps, testing fee income and foreign exchange gains. Other income and gains increased from approximately RMB50.2 million in FY2024 to approximately RMB88.3 million in FY2025, mainly due to net foreign exchange gains of approximately RMB17.2 million recorded by the Group in FY2025, as compared with net foreign exchange losses of approximately RMB30.5 million recorded in FY2024, which were included in administrative expenses. Such foreign exchange gains were mainly attributable to fluctuations in the exchange rate of the Mexican Peso.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses slightly decreased by approximately RMB5.0 million or approximately 5.9% to approximately RMB80.8 million for FY2025 as compared to approximately RMB85.9 million for FY2024. The decrease was mainly the result of more efficient controls on overseas business travelling costs.

Administrative expenses

Details of administrative expenses are summarised below:

	FY2025		FY2024	
	RMB'000	*%*	*RMB'000*	*%*
Staff costs	**164,643**	**39.2%**	164,190	40.2%
Research and development expenses	**69,564**	**16.6%**	73,031	17.9%
Depreciation and amortisation	**23,483**	**5.6%**	23,278	5.7%
Exchange losses	**—**	**—**	30,482	7.5%
Legal and professional fees	**28,574**	**6.8%**	21,210	5.2%
Impairment of items of property, plant and equipment	**37,886**	**9.0%**	—	—
Others	**95,602**	**22.8%**	95,926	23.5%
	419,752	**100.0%**	408,117	100.0%

Administrative expenses increased by approximately RMB11.6 million or approximately 2.9% from approximately RMB408.1 million for FY2024 to approximately RMB419.8 million for FY2025.

The increase in administrative expenses was the combined effects of the following:

i. there was an increase in staff costs by approximately RMB0.45 million for FY2025, which was the result of the performance bonus paid to those staff who contributed to the improved results of the Group;

ii. Research and development expenses decreased slightly by approximately RMB3.47 million, mainly because the relevant research and development work had been completed following the launch of new projects in 2025, resulting in a reduction in subsequent R&D investment.

iii. In 2025, a heat press machine became obsolete as a result of the termination of a co-development project with a customer. As management does not expect any future orders that would require the use of this machine and considers its recoverable amount to be insignificant, the Group recognised an impairment loss of RMB37.9 million in relation to this machine. Management believes that this impairment is non-recurring in nature and will not affect Xin Point's future profitability.

Net profit attributable to owners of the Company

Net profit attributable to owners of the Company decreased by approximately 6.1% from approximately RMB563.5 million for FY2024 to approximately RMB529.3 million for FY2025. Such decrease was due to, among other things, the combined effects of the following factors:

i. the Group's revenue recorded a decline of 1.7% or a decrease of approximately RMB54.9 million for FY2025, the gross profit also decreased from approximately RMB1,163.1 million for FY2024 to approximately RMB1,055.1 million for FY2025 despite the fact that the Group has been continuously adopting the process automation and cost control initiatives;

ii. selling and distribution expenses decreased by 5.9% for FY2025 as compared to FY2024;

iii. other income and gains increased by approximately 76.0% to approximately RMB88.3 million for FY2025, primarily because there were significant net exchange gains recorded for FY2025 due to the recognition of exchange gains between Mexican Peso and RMB;

iv. there was an increase in administrative expenses by approximately 2.9% to approximately RMB419.8 million for FY2025, mainly attributable to the impairment loss of property, plant and equipment; and

v. income tax decreased by approximately 24.1% for FY2025 due to the decrease in withholding taxes for the dividends distributions from our subsidiaries from China.

Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company for FY2025 decreased by 5.4% as compared to last year and was approximately RMB53 cents (FY2024: approximately RMB56 cents).

Total comprehensive income

Total comprehensive income for FY2025 was RMB659.1 million (FY2024: RMB423.1 million), which comprised (a) profit for FY2025 of RMB527.2 million (FY2024: RMB561.6 million); and (b) other comprehensive income for FY2025 of RMB131.9 million (FY2024: other comprehensive loss of RMB138.6 million) which included unrealised gain on fair value changes of listed equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income of approximately RMB14.5 million (FY2024: RMB0.6 million).

Liquidity and financial resources

For FY2025, the Group's net cash inflow from operating activities amounted to approximately RMB1,058.1 million, as compared to approximately RMB826.9 million in FY2024. The increase in the Group's operating cash inflow was mainly attributable to a reduction in withholding tax paid on dividends distributed by our subsidiaries in China and an increase in the value-added tax refunds from Mexico in 2025.

Commitments

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had the following commitments:

	RMB'000
Capital commitments	
Capital expenditure contracted but not provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of:	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	166,178

Interest rate and foreign exchange risks

All bank borrowing was repaid during 2025 and there was no bank borrowing as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: approximately RMB52.9 million).

The Group's pledged bank deposits, and cash and bank balances are mainly denominated in RMB, Euro ("**EUR**") and US dollar ("**USD**"). As at 31 December 2025, the Group's pledged bank deposits, and cash and bank balances denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies amounted to approximately RMB504.6 million, of which approximately RMB379.9 million was denominated in USD, approximately RMB115.2 million was denominated in EUR, and approximately RMB2.18 million was denominated in Hong Kong dollar.

As a result of the constant increase in overseas sales and the vigorous fluctuation in currency markets, the management of the Group expressed a more cautious attitude towards the foreign exchange risk and closely monitored the foreign exchange exposure and adjusted the control strategy.

Contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had no contingent liabilities (31 December 2024: nil).

Pledge of assets

To secure general banking facilities, one of the Group's subsidiaries had pledged its bank deposits of approximately RMB3.5 million (31 December 2024: Nil) as at 31 December 2025.

Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure includes the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, the increase in construction in progress and the addition of land use rights. During FY2025, the Group's capital expenditure amounted to approximately RMB317.3 million (FY2024: approximately RMB256.8 million). The capital expenditure accommodated further investments in our new injection, and spray-painting and electroplating production facilities located in China and Mexico for the planned production capacity expansion to meet our customers' demands.

IMPORTANT EVENTS AFTER THE END OF FY2025

There are no important events affecting the Group which have occurred since the end of FY2025 and up to the date of this announcement.

Dividends

The Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of HK$0.30 per ordinary share ("**Share(s)**") for FY2025. Together with the interim dividend of HK$0.20 per Share paid, the effective dividend payout ratio was 84.9%, when calculated against the net profit of RMB527.2 million for FY2025.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had 5,118 employees (31 December 2024: 5,212 employees), among which, 4,171, 8, 24, 20, 9, 884, and 2 employees were based in China, Hong Kong, Malaysia, the U.S., Europe, Mexico and United Arab Emirates, respectively. The remuneration of employees and staff costs for FY2025 were approximately RMB774.5 million (FY2024: RMB724.9 million).

The salaries of the Group's employees largely depend on their type and level of work as well as their length of service with the Group. They receive social welfare benefits and other benefits, including social insurance. As required by the relevant laws and regulations regarding social insurance, the relevant subsidiary of the Company participates in the social insurance schemes operated by the relevant local government authorities, which include retirement pension, medical insurance, unemployment insurance, industrial injuries insurance and maternity insurance in the countries where the subsidiary operates.

The Directors and senior management of the Company receive compensation in the form of salaries, benefits in kind and/or discretionary bonuses based on the performance of the Group. The Company also reimburses them for expenses which are necessarily and reasonably incurred for providing services to the Company or executing their functions in relation to its operations. The Company regularly reviews and determines the remuneration and compensation packages of the Directors and senior management of the Company.

Further, the remuneration committee of the Board reviews and determines the remuneration and compensation packages of the Directors and senior management of the Company with reference to salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors and senior management of the Company and performance of the Group.

DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING

All new employees are required to attend orientation training to ensure that the employees are aware of and familiar with the Group's values and goals and understand their role in the Group. Employees are encouraged to attend seminars relevant to their position to enhance the competencies for their role within the Group.

SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

(a) Employee share option schemes

The Company has adopted two employee share option schemes, namely, the 2017 Share Option Scheme and the 2025 Share Option Scheme (both as defined below).

(i) The 2017 Share Option Scheme

A share option scheme (the "**2017 Share Option Scheme**") was adopted by written resolutions passed by the then Shareholders on 5 June 2017. Under the 2017 Share Option Scheme, the Directors may grant options to subscribe for the Shares to eligible participants, including without limitation, employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Details of the movement in the share options granted under the 2017 Share Option Scheme during FY2025 are set out below:

Category of participants	Options held as at 1 January 2025	Options granted during the Reporting Period	Options exercised during the Reporting Period	Options lapsed or cancelled during the Reporting Period	Options held as at 31 December 2025
Directors					
Mr. Ma Xiaoming	128,000	—	(128,000)	—	—
Mr. Meng Jun	102,000	—	(102,000)	—	—
Mr. Zhang Yumin	107,000	—	—	—	107,000
Mr. Liu Jun	107,000	—	—	—	107,000
Mr. He Xiaolu	96,000	—	(96,000)	—	—
Mr. Jiang Wei	38,000	—	—	—	38,000
Employees	11,508,000	—	(426,000)	(467,000)	10,615,000
	12,086,000	—	(752,000)	(467,000)	10,867,000

Note: The average exercise price for the options under the 2017 Share Option Scheme exercised during the Reporting Period was HK$3.81 per Share.

(ii) The 2025 Share Option Scheme

A share option scheme (the "**2025 Share Option Scheme**") was adopted by the Company on 18 June 2025 as passed by the Shareholders in an extraordinary general meeting held on 18 June 2025 ("**EGM**"). In respect of the 2025 Share Option Scheme, the Board may, at its discretion, grant options to any eligible participants to subscribe for Shares, subject to the terms and conditions stipulated in its rules. The exercise price must be in compliance with the requirements under the Rules ("**Listing Rules**") Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and the rules of the 2025 Share Option Scheme.

11,937,000 share options were granted, and no share options were exercised, cancelled, or lapsed under the 2025 Share Option Scheme during the Reporting Period. As at 31 December 2025, 11,937,000 share options under the 2025 Share Option Scheme remained outstanding.

Details of the movement in the share options granted under the 2025 Share Option Scheme during FY2025 are set out below:

Category of participants	**Options held as at 1 January 2025**	**Options granted during the Reporting Period**	**Options exercised during the Reporting Period**	**Options lapsed or cancelled during the Reporting Period**	**Options held as at 31 December 2025**
Directors					
Mr. Ma Xiaoming	—	53,000	—	—	53,000
Mr. Meng Jun	—	43,000	—	—	43,000
Mr. Zhang Yumin	—	45,000	—	—	45,000
Mr. Liu Jun	—	45,000	—	—	45,000
Mr. He Xiaolu	—	40,000	—	—	40,000
Mr. Jiang Wei	—	16,000	—	—	16,000
Employees	—	11,695,000	—	—	11,695,000
	—	11,937,000	—	—	11,937,000

Note: No options under the 2025 Share Option Scheme were exercised during the Reporting Period.

(b) **Employee share award scheme**

An employee share award scheme (the "**2025 Share Award Scheme**") was adopted by the Company on 18 June 2025 as passed by the Shareholders in the EGM and is administered by an independent trustee appointed by the Company. The vesting period of the awarded shares shall be determined by the Board pursuant to the rules of the 2025 Share Award Scheme.

No shares were awarded, cancelled, lapsed/forfeited, or vested under the 2025 Share Award Scheme during the Reporting Period. No awarded shares under the 2025 Share Award Scheme were outstanding as at 31 December 2025.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 December 2025, the Company's issued share capital was approximately RMB87.6 million, equivalent to HK$100.4 million and divided into 1,003,657,000 Shares of HK$0.1 each (31 December 2024: RMB87.5 million).

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During FY2025, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company.

PROPOSED FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of HK$0.30 per Share for FY2025 to the Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 26 June 2026 (the "**Proposed Final Dividend**"). Subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the Company's forthcoming annual general meeting to be held on 4 June 2026 (the "**2026 AGM**"), the Proposed Final Dividend is expected to be paid on or around 21 July 2026.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS FOR 2026 AGM

For the purpose of determining the rights to attend and vote at the 2026 AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from 1 June 2026 to 4 June 2026 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares will be effected. Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 4 June 2026 are entitled to attend and vote at the AGM. In order to be entitled to attend and vote at the 2026 AGM, unregistered holders of Shares should ensure that all share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong, for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on 29 May 2026.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS FOR PROPOSED FINAL DIVIDEND

The payment of the Proposed Final Dividend is subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the 2026 AGM. For the purpose of determining the entitlement to the Proposed Final Dividend, the register of members of the Company will be closed from 23 June 2026 to 26 June 2026 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered. Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 26 June 2026 are entitled to the Proposed Final Dividend. In order to be entitled to the Proposed Final Dividend, unregistered holders of Shares should ensure that all share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong, for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on 22 June 2026.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

According to the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Board, as at the date of this announcement, the Company has maintained the public float as required by the Listing Rules.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board monitored the corporate governance practices of the Company throughout FY2025.

The Company recognises the importance of good corporate governance for enhancing the management of the Company as well as preserving the interests of the Shareholders as a whole. The Board is of the view that the Company has met the code provisions set out in Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules for FY2025.

The Board will continue to review and monitor the practices of the Company with an aim to maintaining and implementing a high standard of corporate governance practices.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the "Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers" (the "**Model Code**") set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct regarding dealings in the securities of the Company by the Directors and the Group's senior management who, because of his/her office or employment, is likely to possess inside information in relation to the Group or the Company's securities.

Upon specific enquiry, all Directors confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code for FY2025. In addition, the Company is not aware of any non-compliance of the Model Code by the senior management of the Group for FY2025.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board has established the Audit Committee in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules. The Audit Committee has reviewed the consolidated financial statements of the Group for FY2025, including accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group, and discussed internal controls and financial reporting matters.

The Audit Committee has also reviewed the remuneration and independence of the auditors of the Company, Ernst & Young, Certified Public Accountants of Hong Kong ("**Ernst & Young**").

SCOPE OF WORK OF ERNST & YOUNG

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 FY2025 as set out in this announcement have been agreed by the Company's auditors, Ernst & Young, to the amounts set out in the Group's draft consolidated financial statements for the year. The work performed by the Company's auditors 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 opinion or assurance conclusion has been expressed by the Company's auditors on this announcement.

PUBLICATION OF RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND ANNUAL REPORT

This results announcement is required to be published on the website of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the website of the Company (www.xinpoint.com), respectively. The annual report of the Company for FY2025 will be published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company in due course.

APPRECIATION

The development of the Group has been blessed with the trust and support of its Shareholders, investors and business partners. On behalf of the Board, I also extend my gratitude to all our staff for their hard work and dedication.

By Order of the Board
Xin Point Holdings Limited
MA Xiaoming
Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. MA Xiaoming, Mr. MENG Jun, Mr. ZHANG Yumin, Mr. LIU Jun, Mr. HE Xiaolu and Mr. JIANG Wei as executive Directors; and Mr. TANG Chi Wai, Mr. GAN Weimin and Prof. CAO Lixin as independent non-executive Directors.