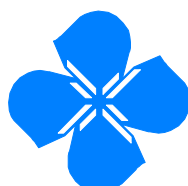


Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.



XINGDA

兴 达

XINGDA INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

興達國際控股有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 01899)

**ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2025	2024	<u>Change</u>
	<i>RMB in million</i>	<i>RMB in million</i>	
Revenue	11,480.3	11,940.4	-3.9%
Gross profit margin	18.6%	18.4%	+0.2pp
EBITDA (note)	1,785.4	1,562.6	+14.3%
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	340.4	269.0	+26.5%
Earnings per share – basic (RMB cents)	17.75	14.23	+24.7%
diluted (RMB cents)	17.63	14.14	+24.7%

Note: It is defined as profit before finance costs, income tax expense, depreciation and amortisation.

RESULTS

The board of directors (the “Board”) of Xingda International Holdings Limited (the “Company” or “Xingda”) is pleased to announce the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2025 together with the comparative figures for the previous year as follows:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	<i>NOTES</i>	Year ended 31/12/2025 RMB'000	Year ended 31/12/2024 RMB'000
Revenue	4	11,480,328	11,940,423
Cost of sales		(9,347,366)	(9,746,104)
Gross profit		2,132,962	2,194,319
Other income	5	229,846	208,262
Government grants		40,657	26,024
Other gains and losses, net	6	78,460	44,557
Impairment (losses) gains under expected credit loss model ("ECL")		(9,675)	918
Other expense		(2,293)	(5,137)
Distribution and selling expenses		(1,030,529)	(1,080,032)
Administrative expenses		(370,736)	(413,834)
Research and development expenditure		(243,837)	(232,232)
Finance costs	7	(202,329)	(220,707)
Profit before tax		622,526	522,138
Income tax expense	8	(150,343)	(134,304)
Profit for the year	9	472,183	387,834
<i>Other comprehensive income</i> <i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations		30,880	17,928
Total comprehensive income for the year		503,063	405,762

	<i>NOTE</i>	Year ended 31/12/2025 RMB'000	Year ended 31/12/2024 RMB'000
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		340,408	269,045
Non-controlling interests		131,775	118,789
		<hr/> 472,183 <hr/>	<hr/> 387,834 <hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		361,569	281,613
Non-controlling interests		141,494	124,149
		<hr/> 503,063 <hr/>	<hr/> 405,762 <hr/>
Earnings per share			
Basic (RMB cents)	11	<hr/> 17.75 <hr/>	<hr/> 14.23 <hr/>
Diluted (RMB cents)		<hr/> 17.63 <hr/>	<hr/> 14.14 <hr/>

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	<i>NOTES</i>	31/12/2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	31/12/2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment		8,080,406	8,013,342
Right-of-use assets		641,305	605,082
Freehold land		190,433	181,978
Investment properties		97,000	107,300
Term deposits		759,199	748,460
Deferred tax assets		150,349	156,645
Prepayments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment		34,578	155,062
Prepayments		9,707	12,901
		<hr/> 9,962,977	<hr/> 9,980,770
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		1,316,066	1,423,150
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")		106,332	123,148
Trade, bills and other receivables	12	7,590,471	7,999,040
Tax recoverable		3,876	4,204
Term deposits		1,058,740	2,015,618
Bank balances and cash		1,155,232	835,591
		<hr/> 11,230,717	<hr/> 12,400,751
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	4,432,789	5,175,964
Contract liabilities		50,627	93,711
Tax liabilities		75,187	79,667
Dividend payable		23,226	3
Borrowings - due within one year		5,892,198	6,815,194
Lease liabilities		270	271
Obligations arising from repurchase of shares		—	229,111
		<hr/> 10,474,297	<hr/> 12,393,921
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<hr/> 756,420	<hr/> 6,830
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<hr/> 10,719,397	<hr/> 9,987,600
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liabilities		81,071	62,259
Borrowings - due after one year		1,528,635	970,420
Deferred income		241,644	268,281
Lease liabilities		125	395
		<hr/> 1,851,475	<hr/> 1,301,355
NET ASSETS		<hr/> 8,867,922	<hr/> 8,686,245

	<i>NOTE</i>	31/12/2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	31/12/2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	14	186,603	186,603
Share premium and other reserves		6,460,457	6,281,126
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		6,647,060	6,467,729
Non-controlling interests		2,220,862	2,218,516
		<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL EQUITY		8,867,922	8,686,245
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

NOTES

1. GENERAL

Xingda International Holdings Limited (the "Company", and together with its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as the "Group") is a limited company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The address of the registered office of the Company is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P. O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The principal place of its business is Xinghua City, Jiangsu Province, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries are engaged in the manufacture and trading of radial tire cords, bead wires and other wires.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group's annual periods beginning on 1 January 2025 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to IAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability
----------------------	-------------------------

The application of the amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards 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.

New and amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments ²
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity ²
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor its Associate or Joint Venture ¹
Amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards	Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11 ²
IFRS18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ³
Amendments to IAS 21	Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency ³

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

Except as described below, the directors of the Company anticipate that the application of all amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*, which sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements, will replace IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. This new IFRS Accounting Standard, while carrying forward many of the requirements in IAS 1, introduces new requirements to present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements and improve aggregation and disaggregation of information to be disclosed in the financial statements. In addition, some IAS 1 paragraphs have been moved to IAS 8 and IFRS 7. Minor amendments to IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* and IAS 33 *Earnings per Share* are also made.

IFRS 18, and amendments to other standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted. IFRS 18 requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions. The application of the new standard is not expected to have significant impact on the financial performance and positions of the Group in terms of recognition and measurement. However, it is expected to affect the structure and presentation of the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB. 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.

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue

(a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenues from its major products:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Sale of products		
Radial tire cords		
- For trucks	6,523,781	6,705,213
- For passenger cars	3,491,192	3,538,542
Bead wires and other wires	1,465,355	1,696,668
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	11,480,328	11,940,423
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Timing of revenue recognition		
A point in time	11,480,328	11,940,423
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The contracts for sales of goods to external customers are short-term and the contract prices are fixed.

The Group's customers were mainly tyre manufacturers in the PRC and other countries.

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

The Group sells radial tire cords and wires to external customers in which the revenue is recognised at a point in time when the control of the goods has transferred to the customers, mainly being when the goods are either picked up at site or free on board or delivered to the designated locations.

A receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

(c) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation for contracts with customers

All performance obligations for sale of radial tire cords, bead wires and other wires are for periods of one year or less. As permitted under IFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

Segment information

The directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker of the Group, regularly review revenue analysis by types of products which are basically radial tire cords, bead wires and other wires, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of performance. However, other than revenue analysis, no operating results and other discrete financial information is available for the assessment of performance of the respective types of products. The directors of the Company review the operating results of the Group as a whole to make decisions about resource allocation. The operation of the Group constitutes one single operating and reportable segment under IFRS 8 *Operating Segments* and accordingly no separate segment information is prepared. The information about its non-current assets (other than deferred tax assets and term deposits) by geographical locations of the assets is set out as below:

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
The PRC	7,693,702	7,802,236
Thailand	1,359,727	1,273,429
	9,053,429	9,075,665

Geographical information

Information about the Group's revenue from operations and arising from external customers is presented based on the location of the goods delivered.

	Year ended 31/12/2025	Year ended 31/12/2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
The PRC (country of domicile)	7,608,875	8,070,924
India	556,222	554,658
Thailand	475,897	502,238
Brazil	371,161	341,514
United States of America	451,624	329,002
Slovakia	244,996	213,614
Romania	185,498	182,288
Others	1,586,055	1,746,185
	<u>11,480,328</u>	<u>11,940,423</u>

"Others" included revenue from various countries which are individually less than 10% of the Group's total revenue.

No customer contributes over 10% of the total revenue of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024

5. OTHER INCOME

	Year ended 31/12/2025	Year ended 31/12/2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Bank interest income	86,872	124,210
Sales of scrap materials	50,316	64,406
Rental income from investment properties	3,069	2,741
VAT additional deduction income	74,707	—
Sundry income	14,882	16,905
	<u>229,846</u>	<u>208,262</u>

6. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES, NET

	Year ended 31/12/2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	Year ended 31/12/2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Net foreign exchange gains	78,997	45,189
Change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	4,904	4,158
Dividend income from financial assets at FVTPL	8,250	7,442
Loss on disposal and written-off of property, plant and equipment	(3,391)	(2,232)
Loss on fair value changes of investment properties	(10,300)	(10,000)
	<u>78,460</u>	<u>44,557</u>

7. FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended 31/12/2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	Year ended 31/12/2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Interests on bank borrowings	192,004	200,587
Imputed interest on obligations arising from repurchase of shares	7,333	16,000
Bills receivable discounted	2,968	4,090
Interests on lease liabilities	24	30
	<u>202,329</u>	<u>220,707</u>

No borrowing costs were capitalised during 2025 and 2024.

8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Year ended 31/12/2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	Year ended 31/12/2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Current tax	106,803	100,216
Overprovision in prior years	(12,585)	(9,509)
Withholding tax paid	31,017	26,910
Deferred tax	25,108	16,687
	<u>150,343</u>	<u>134,304</u>

The tax charge represents income tax in the PRC which is calculated at the prevailing tax rate on the taxable income of the group entities in the PRC. Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulations of the EIT Law, the tax rate of certain PRC subsidiaries is 25% for both years except for Jiangsu Xingda as further described below.

Following the renewal of the High-tech Enterprise Certificate (the "Certificate") issued on 6 November 2024, Jiangsu Xingda is entitled for the tax incentive as High-tech Enterprise and accordingly, enjoyed preferential tax rate of 15% till 2026.

No provision for taxation in Hong Kong has been made as the Group's income neither arises in, nor is derived from, Hong Kong for both years.

No provision for taxation in Thailand has been made as assessable profit of the Group's subsidiary in Thailand was absorbed by its unrecognised tax loss for year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.

The Group is operating in certain jurisdictions (i.e., Thailand, Luxembourg and Hong Kong) where the Pillar Two Rules are in effect. However, based on management's best estimate and after considering certain adjustments required under the Pillar Two Rules, the Group's estimated effective tax rate in Hong Kong exceeds 15%. In addition, the group entities in Thailand and Luxembourg with effective tax rates below 15% are non-material constituent entities to which the safe harbour provisions apply. Accordingly, the management of the Group considers that the Group is not liable to top-up tax under the Pillar Two Rules.

9. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	Year ended 31/12/2025 <i>RMB '000</i>	Year ended 31/12/2024 <i>RMB '000</i>
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration		
Salaries, wages and other benefits	1,087,239	1,141,346
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	82,207	94,459
Share-based payments	2,190	1,054
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total staff costs	1,171,636	1,236,859
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Audit service	2,351	2,351
Non-audit services	1,274	1,505
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total auditor's remuneration	3,625	3,856
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	9,202,414	9,630,746
Depreciation and amortisation		
- Property, plant and equipment	944,311	804,080
- Right-of-use assets	16,196	15,722
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total depreciation and amortisation	960,507	819,802
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross rental income from investment properties	(3,069)	(3,138)
Less: direct operating expenses incurred for investment properties that generated rental income during the year	696	731
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Rental income from investment properties, net	(2,373)	(2,407)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

10. DIVIDEND

	Year ended 31/12/2025 RMB'000	Year ended 31/12/2024 RMB'000
Dividend for ordinary shareholders of the Company recognised as distribution during the year:		
Final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2024 – nil HK cents per share (2024: final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2023 – 13.0 HK cents per share) (note i)	—	226,207
Special dividend paid, 15.0 HK cents per share (note i)	265,136	—
Special dividend declared, 25.0 HK cents per share (note ii)	430,948	—

Notes:

- (i) During the current year, an one-off special dividend of 15.0 HK cents (2024: a final dividend of 13.0 HK cents) per ordinary share in an aggregate amount of RMB265,136,000 (2024: RMB226,207,000) in respect of the year ended 31 December 2024 (2024: 31 December 2023) was approved at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 27 January 2025 (2024: at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 29 May 2024).
- (ii) Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, a one-off special dividend of 25.0 HK cents per ordinary share in an aggregate amount of approximately RMB430,948,000 has been approved at the extraordinary general meeting held on 20 January 2026.

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	Year ended 31/12/2025 RMB'000	Year ended 31/12/2024 RMB'000
<u>Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company</u>		
Earnings for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share	340,408	269,045

	Year ended 31/12/2025	Year ended 31/12/2024
	'000	'000
<u>Number of shares</u>		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	1,917,986	1,891,232
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares in respect of outstanding share awards	12,516	11,007
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	1,930,502	1,902,239
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The weighted average number of ordinary shares shown above has been arrived at after deducting shares held by the trustee under the share award scheme .

12. TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	RMB '000	RMB '000
Trade receivables - goods	4,349,288	4,198,221
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(76,129)	(68,031)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4,273,159	4,130,190
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Bills receivable	2,921,337	3,270,094
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(1,950)	(1,950)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,919,387	3,268,144
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7,192,546	7,398,334
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Advances to suppliers of raw materials	33,968	365,515
Prepayments for spool	19,125	15,955
Value-added tax recoverable	203,454	180,720
Other prepayments	12,872	20,489
Other receivables	33,347	23,289
Less: Allowance for credit losses on other receivables	(5,262)	(5,262)
Amount due from a shareholder (note)	100,421	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	397,925	600,706
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7,590,471	7,999,040
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Note:

On 13 November 2025, Great Trade Limited, one of the controlling shareholders of the Group, entered into a loan agreement with the Group, pursuant to which Great Trade Limited borrowed HKD110 million from the Group. The loan is unsecured, has a term of one year and bears interest at 8% per annum.

As at 1 January 2024, trade receivables from contracts with customers and bills receivable, net of allowance for credit losses, amounted to RMB 4,134,629,000 and RMB 3,393,096,000 respectively.

The Group has a policy of allowing an average credit period of 30 to 90 days to its trade customers and the Group allows domestic customers to pay bills or letter of credit to settle the trade receivables. Bills receivable and letter of credit received by the Group are with a maturity period of less than one year.

The following is an aged analysis of trade and bills receivables, net of allowance for credit losses, presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period which approximated the revenue recognition date:

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Trade receivables		
0 - 90 days	2,796,567	2,658,476
91 - 120 days	446,873	379,573
121 - 180 days	315,408	406,366
181 - 360 days	580,629	571,053
Over 360 days	133,682	114,722
	4,273,159	4,130,190
Bills receivable		
0 - 90 days	268,263	310,642
91 - 180 days	1,339,037	1,406,600
181 - 360 days	1,291,220	1,541,117
Over 360 days	20,867	9,785
	2,919,387	3,268,144

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	<i>RMB '000</i>	<i>RMB '000</i>
Trade payables	2,708,701	2,966,246
Bills payables (note i)	486,900	306,900
	3,195,601	3,273,146
Value-added tax payables and other tax payables	36,284	26,557
Accrued staff costs	276,327	272,762
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	753,618	1,375,595
Amount due to a related party	9,622	11,671
Accrued interest expenses	6,573	7,898
Accrued expenses	99,364	128,654
Other payable to a non-controlling shareholder (note ii)	20	20,000
Others	55,380	59,681
	1,237,188	1,902,818
	4,432,789	5,175,964

Notes:

- i. These relate to trade payables in which the Group has issued bills to the relevant suppliers for settlement of trade payables. The suppliers can obtain the invoice amounts from the bank on the maturity date of the bills. The Group continues to recognise these trade payables as the Group are obliged to make payments to the relevant banks on due dates of the bills, under the same conditions as agreed with the suppliers without further extension. In the consolidated statement of cash flows, settlements of these bills by the Group are included within operating cash flows based on the nature of the arrangements.
- ii. On 27 September 2023, Jiangsu Xingda entered into an investment agreement with Huaqin Rubber Industry Group Co., Ltd.* 華勤橡膠工業集團有限公司 ("Huaqin Rubber") in respect of, among others, the incorporation of Xingda Jining Steel Cord Co., Ltd.* 興達濟寧鋼簾線有限公司 ("Xingda Jining"). Xingda Jining is engaged in the manufacturing and trading of radial tire cords and is accounted for as a subsidiary of the Company. As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, other payable to a non-controlling shareholder represented financial support provided by Huaqin Rubber to Xingda Jining, with non-interest bearing and repayment on demand clause.

* For identification only

The following is an aged analysis of trade payables and trade payables under supplier finance arrangements presented based on the transaction date at the end of the reporting period:

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	<i>RMB '000</i>	<i>RMB '000</i>
Trade payables		
0 - 90 days	1,809,357	1,512,488
91 - 180 days	827,113	1,017,814
181 - 360 days	3,804	379,137
Over 360 days	68,427	56,807
	<u>2,708,701</u>	<u>2,966,246</u>
Bills payables		
0 - 90 days	—	—
91 - 180 days	302,405	225,548
181 - 360 days	184,495	81,352
	<u>486,900</u>	<u>306,900</u>

The average credit period on purchase of goods is 90 days which may be extended to 120 days or 180 days based on negotiation with the suppliers.

The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit timeframe.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

	<u>Number of shares</u>		<u>Share capital</u>	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>RMB '000</i>	<i>RMB '000</i>
Authorised:				
3 billion ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>301,410</u>	<u>301,410</u>
Issued and fully paid:				
At beginning of year	1,920,125	1,662,445	186,603	163,218
Issuance of shares	—	257,680	—	23,385
At end of year	<u>1,920,125</u>	<u>1,920,125</u>	<u>186,603</u>	<u>186,603</u>

On 8 February 2024, an aggregate of 257,680,000 subscription shares of the Company (of an aggregate nominal value of HK\$25,768,000) (equivalent to RMB23,385,000) have been issued at subscription price of HK\$1.31 per subscription share to the subscribers. The gross proceeds from the subscriptions amounted to approximately HK\$337.6 million (equivalent to RMB306.3 million) and RMB23.3 million was credited to share capital and RMB283.0 million was credited to share premium as presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

As at 31 December 2025, included the issued and fully paid ordinary shares, 2,139,665 shares are held by trustee under share-award scheme (2024: 2,139,665 shares).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Xingda International Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group” or “Xingda”) are pleased to present the audited consolidated annual results of the Group for the twelve months ended 31 December 2025 (the “Year”).

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group recorded revenue of RMB11,480.3 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 3.9% (2024: RMB11,940.4 million). Gross profit decreased year-on-year by 2.8% to RMB2,133.0 million (2024: RMB2,194.3 million), and gross profit margin increased by 0.2 percentage point compared to the same period last year to 18.6% (2024: 18.4%). Profit attributable to owners of the Company increased year-on-year by 26.5% to RMB340.4 million (2024: RMB269.0 million). Basic earnings per share were RMB17.75 cents (2024: RMB14.23 cents). The Board of Directors did not recommend any final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

In 2025, China’s economy has proved remarkably resilient and achieved dynamic, innovation-driven, and high-quality development despite complex domestic and international economic environments, successfully concluding the 14th Five-Year Plan. According to data from the National Bureau of Statistics, China's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 5.0% year-on-year in 2025, achieving the expected targets. However, economic growth went from a strong start to a slowdown in the latter half of the year, on a quarterly basis. The first quarter saw a year-on-year increase of 5.4%, followed by 5.2% growth in the second quarter. This decelerated to 4.8% in the third quarter and further slowed to 4.5% in the fourth quarter, signaling a weakening of the economic recovery momentum in the latter half of the year.

In terms of policy, in 2025, China's automotive industry was strongly supported by “renewal and trade-in programs” and “anti-involution” policy. Across the year, over 11.5 million vehicles were renewed and traded in under the program, and more than half of the domestic passenger car sales involved “renewal and trade-in programs”. Driven by this, China's automobile production and sales reached 34.531 million units and 34.40 million units, respectively, with year-on-year increases of 10.4% and 9.4%, setting a record high. However, the policy benefits did not fully transmit to the tire and radial tire cords industry. According to data from the National Bureau of Statistics and the General Administration of Customs, China's production of rubber tire casing reached 1.207 billion units, a year-on-year increase of only 0.9%, marking a significant slowdown compared to previous years. This reflects, on one hand, a weak recovery in domestic market demand, and on the other hand, a more cautious production due to long-term overcapacity and “involution” competition within the industry.

In terms of exports, China's rubber tire exports reached 9.65 million tonnes in 2025, a year-on-year increase of 3.6%. The export value amounted to approximately RMB 167.703 billion, growing by only 2.0% year-on-year. A significant Volume-Price Divergence emerged, with export revenue growth significantly slowing. Consequently, the industry's profit margins face further pressure, trapped in a situation of low profit. Meanwhile, the escalation of global trade protectionism and trade barriers may impact China's exports of radial tire cords and its bargaining power in the international market.

Therefore, the radial tire cords industry is facing pressure from both the “involution” competition within the downstream vehicle sector and rubber export's trend of increasing volumes but falling prices, resulting in overall industry profitability under strain. The positive effects of existing policies diminished in the course of industry chain transmission, and their direct stimulating impact on the radial tire cords industry remains to be further realized.

In this context, new energy vehicles are expected to act as a new growth driver for the radial tire cords industry. According to data from the National Bureau of Statistics and China Association of Automobile Manufacturers, in 2025, new energy vehicle production reached 16.626 million units, representing a year-on-year increase of 29%, with exports amounting to 2.615 million units. New energy vehicles have become the dominant force in China's automotive market. As China's economy undergoes a green and low-carbon transition, the radial tire cords industry will continue to benefit from the production, sales, and exports of new energy vehicles.

Looking ahead, the global economy remains subject to downside risks. Bank of China Research Institute believes that while external uncertainties persist, China's consumption will maintain steady growth and the supply-demand relationship will continue to improve. The year 2026 marks the first year of the 15th Five-Year Plan. Through the refinement of consumption promotion systems, the removal of unreasonable restrictions on automotive consumption, and the implementation of more proactive macroeconomic policies, the radial tire cords industry will gain the internal momentum of growth. Moreover, although the tire industry is facing structural challenges including overcapacity and rising trade protectionism, the continuous increase of penetration rate in new energy vehicles and the acceleration of overseas capacity deployment are driving the radial tire cords industry 's transformation from scale expansion towards high-quality development.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Despite under an “involution” competition and weakening domestic economic recovery, the radial tire cord industry still maintained stable, enabling Xingda to achieve a stable business development in 2025. During the Year, the Group’s total sales volume decreased by 0.3% year-on-year to 1,424,200 tonnes (2024: 1,428,000 tonnes); the sales volume of radial tire cords rose by 2.5% to 1,173,000 tonnes (2024: 1,144,100 tonnes), accounting for 82.4% of the Group’s total sales volume (2024: 80.1%); the sales volume of bead wires decreased by 14.6% to 138,200 tonnes (2024: 161,900 tonnes), representing 9.7% of the Group’s total sales volume (2024: 11.3%). The sales volume of hose wires and other wires dropped by 7.4% to 113,000 tonnes (2024: 122,000 tonnes), making up 7.9% of the Group’s total sales volume (2024: 8.6%).

During the Year, the sales volume of radial tire cords for trucks increased by 2.7% year-on-year to 779,700 tonnes (2024: 758,900 tonnes), driven by the stable growth of market demand. The sales volume of radial tire cords for passenger cars also increased by 2.1% to 393,300 tonnes (2024: 385,200 tonnes), primarily due to the demand growth on passenger tires as well as radial tire cords for passenger cars under the boosting domestic new energy vehicle production. The sales volumes of radial tire cords for trucks and passenger cars accounted for 66.5% and 33.5% respectively of the total sales volume of radial tire cords during the Year.

Sales Volume

	2025	2024	Change
	Tonnes	Tonnes	
Radial tire cords	1,173,000	1,144,100	+2.5%
- For trucks	779,700	758,900	+2.7%
- For passenger cars	393,300	385,200	+2.1%
Bead wires	138,200	161,900	-14.6%
Hose wires and other wires	113,000	122,000	-7.4%
Total	1,424,200	1,428,000	-0.3%

In the China market, the sales volume of the Group's radial tire cords increased by 1.3% to 828,300 tonnes in 2025 (2024: 817,400 tonnes), primarily driven by the slight increase in rubber tires production volume in 2025. During the Year, overseas market demand continued to grow steadily. The sales volume of radial tire cords increased by 5.5% to 344,700 tonnes (2024: 326,700 tonnes), mainly due to the stable and moderate growth of the overseas market orders. The domestic and overseas markets accounted for 70.6% and 29.4% of the Group's total sales volume, respectively (2024: 71.4% and 28.6%).

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's annual production capacity of radial tire cords increased to 1,326,000 tonnes. The annual production capacity of the Jiangsu and Shandong factories reached 890,000 tonnes and 348,000 tonnes, respectively, providing strong support for domestic sales. The annual production capacity of the Thailand plant reached 88,000 tonnes. The annual production capacity of bead wires reached 173,000 tonnes. The annual production capacity of hose wires and other wires reached 131,000 tonnes. During the Year, the overall utilization rate of the Group's factories decreased to 86.8% (2024: 91.7%).

	2025 Production Capacity (Tonnes)	2025 Utilization Rate	2024 Production Capacity (Tonnes)	2024 Utilization Rate
Radial tire cords	1,326,000	87.7%	1,294,000	91.0%
Bead wires	173,000	79.3%	173,000	94.7%
Hose wires and other wires	131,000	87.4%	131,000	94.5%
Overall	1,630,000	86.8%	1,598,000	91.7%

To bolster production capacity and enlarge its business footprint, the Group has continued to invest resources in strengthening product research and development, upgrading product technology, and creating customized radial tire cords to meet the diverse needs of customers. During the Year, the Group developed 21 new types of radial tire cords and 7 new types of bead wires, hose wires and other wires.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenues from its major products:

RMB in million

	2025	Proportion	2024	Proportion	Change
Radial tire cords	10,015.0	87.2%	10,243.7	85.8%	-2.2%
- For trucks	6,523.8	56.8%	6,705.2	56.2%	-2.7%
- For passenger cars	3,491.2	30.4%	3,538.5	29.6%	-1.3%
Bead wires	718.2	6.3%	868.5	7.3%	-17.3%
Hose wires and other wires	747.1	6.5%	828.2	6.9%	-9.8%
Total	11,480.3	100.0%	11,940.4	100.0%	-3.9%

During the Year, the Group's revenue decreased by RMB460.1 million or 3.9% year-on-year to RMB11,480.3 million (2024: RMB11,940.4 million), mainly due to drop in the overall pricing of the products.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

The Group's gross profit decreased by RMB61.3 million or 2.8% year-on-year to RMB2,133.0 million (2024: RMB2,194.3 million), primarily due to the decrease in revenue. Gross profit margin was 18.6% (2024: 18.4%), representing a year-on-year increase of 0.2 percentage point. The increase in gross profit margin was mainly due to the decrease in cost of sales under upgrading of production technology in 2025.

Other income

Other income increased by RMB21.5 million or 10.3% to RMB229.8 million (2024: RMB208.3 million), mainly due to an increase in VAT additional deduction income, representing an extra valued added tax credit of RMB74.7 million, which was partially offset by the decrease in bank interest income.

Government grants

During the Year, government grants increased by RMB14.7 million or 56.5% to RMB40.7 million (2024: RMB26.0 million), due to an increase in both unconditional government grants and government grants released from deferred income.

Other gains and losses, net

Other gains and losses, net increased by RMB33.9 million or 76.0% from RMB44.6 million in 2024 to RMB78.5 million in 2025. This increase was mainly due to an increase in the net foreign exchange gain during the Year.

Impairment (losses) gains under expected credit loss model ("ECL")

Impairment losses under expected credit loss model increased by RMB10.6 million or 1,177.8% to RMB9.7 million in 2025 (2024: impairment gains of RMB0.9 million). This increase was mainly due to an increase in default rates which were used in the expected credit loss model in 2025.

Other expense

Other expenses decreased by RMB2.8 million or 54.9% to RMB2.3 million (2024: RMB5.1 million), primarily due to the reduction in costs of sundry income.

Distribution and selling expenses

Distribution and selling expenses decreased by RMB49.5 million or 4.6% to RMB1,030.5 million (2024: RMB1,080.0 million), mainly due to a decrease in transportation and storage costs on a year-on-year basis.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses decreased by RMB43.1 million or 10.4% to RMB370.7 million (2024: RMB413.8 million). It is mainly due to a decrease in repairs and maintenance cost.

Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure increased by RMB11.6 million or 5.0% to RMB243.8 million (2024: RMB232.2 million), mainly due to the increase in the number of new products under development projects in the second half of 2025, most of which were in the initial stages so that the Group invested more resources in new product research and development.

Finance costs

Finance costs decreased by RMB18.4 million or 8.3% to RMB202.3 million (2024: RMB220.7 million). The decrease was primarily due to both decrease in both imputed interest on obligations arising from repurchase of shares and interests on bank borrowings. No imputed interest on obligations arising from repurchase of shares was provided in the second half of 2025. Meanwhile, there was a decline in the effective interest rates of the borrowings on a year-on-year basis.

Income tax expense

The Group's income tax expense increased by RMB16.0 million or 11.9% to RMB150.3 million (2024: RMB134.3 million), with an effective tax rate of 24.2% (2024: 25.7%). During the Year, current tax was increased by RMB6.6 million or 6.6% to RMB106.8 million due to the increase in profit before tax (2024: RMB100.2 million). By using the current tax on calculating the effective tax rate, it would become 17.2% (2024: 19.2%). A decrease in an effective tax rate was mainly due to profit before tax of Xingda Steel Cord (Thailand) Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2025 was absorbed by its unrecognised tax loss and no provision for taxation has been made thereon.

Net profit

Taking the factors mentioned above into account, the Group's net profit for the year ended 31 December 2025 increased by RMB84.4 million or 21.8% year-on-year to RMB472.2 million (2024: RMB387.8 million).

LIQUIDITY, CAPITAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the Year, there were no significant changes in the Group's funding and treasury policies. The principal source of liquidity and capital resources were the cash flow generated from operating activities, whereas the principal usage of cash was for the acquisition of properties, plant and equipment, repayments of bank borrowings, share repurchase and payments of dividends, interest and income tax.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's bank balances and cash increased by RMB319.6 million or 38.2% from RMB835.6 million as at 31 December 2024 to RMB1,155.2 million. The increase was primarily due to the cash generated from operating activities of RMB1,972.2 million exceeding the cash used for financing activities of RMB1,280.9 million and investing activities of RMB369.1 million respectively, and a decrease in cash due to foreign exchange rate changes of RMB2.6 million.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's borrowings amounted to RMB7,420.8 million, representing a decrease of RMB364.8 million or 4.7% from RMB7,785.6 million as at 31 December 2024. The fixed interest rates on the borrowings ranged from 0.55% to 3.00% (31 December 2024: 0.57% to 3.50%), while the floating interest rates ranged from 2.14% to 3.55% (31 December 2024: 2.28% to 3.80%). Borrowings of RMB5,892.2 million are due for repayment within one year from 31 December 2025, and the remaining RMB1,528.6 million are due for repayment after one year from 31 December 2025.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's current assets decreased by RMB1,170.1 million or 9.4% to RMB11,230.7 million (31 December 2024: RMB12,400.8 million), while current liabilities decreased by RMB1,919.6 million or 15.5% to RMB10,474.3 million (31 December 2024: RMB12,393.9 million). The Group's current ratio (being defined as current assets divided by current liabilities) increased to 1.1 times (31 December 2024: 1.0 time). As at 31 December 2025, the Group's gearing ratio (being defined as total borrowings to total assets) was 35.0% (31 December 2024: 34.8%).

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

The Group's sales and purchases were principally denominated in RMB, US dollars, Euros and Thai Baht.

Apart from certain bank and debtors' balances in US dollars, Euros, Hong Kong dollars and Thai baht, most of the current assets and current liabilities of the Group were denominated in Renminbi. Therefore, the Group was not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk. The Group did not enter into any financial derivative instruments to hedge against foreign exchange currency risk during the Year. However, the Group is closely monitoring the impact of change in value of the Renminbi on its operations and may consider appropriate hedging solutions, if required.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group's capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment amounted to RMB971.5 million (2024: RMB1,639.0 million).

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had made a capital commitment of approximately RMB72.5 million (31 December 2024: RMB134.5 million) for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and freehold land contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements. The Group did not make any capital commitment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and freehold land authorised but not contracted as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. The capital commitment is expected to be met by the internal resources of the Group and borrowings.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group did not have any material contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 December 2025, secured bank borrowings amounting to RMB991.6 million (31 December 2024: RMB2,393.8 million) were secured by term deposits and bills receivable of the Group amounting to RMB740.0 million and RMB251.6 million, respectively (31 December 2024: secured by term deposits, bills receivable and trade receivables amounting to RMB1,757.5 million, RMB301.5 million and RMB49.6 million, respectively).

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

On 13 November 2025, the Company (as lender) entered into a loan agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with the Great Trade Limited (as borrower) (the "Borrower"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to provide the loan in a principal amount of HK\$110 million (the "Loan") to the Borrower at the interest rate of 8% per annum for a term of one year from the date of drawdown.

The Borrower is a controlling shareholder interested in approximately 64% of the total issued share capital of the Company, and is a connected person of the Company. Hence, the provision of the Loan constituted a connected transaction for the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. As the highest applicable percentage ratios (as defined in Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules) in respect of the provision of the Loan exceeds 0.1% but are less than 5%, the provision of the Loan was subject to the reporting and announcement requirements but was exempt from the circular and the independent Shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 13 November 2025 for further details on the Loan Agreement.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

Pursuant to the placing letter signed by the Company on 2 October 2018, the Company agreed to subscribe for 11,993,000 shares of Prinx Chengshan Holdings Limited (formerly known as Prinx Chengshan (Cayman) Holding Limited) (“Prinx Chengshan”, stock code: 01809), whose shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, at HK\$5.89 per share in cash under the initial public offering. The total subscription money, after deducting expenses, amounted to approximately HK\$71.4 million. In 2024, Xingda subscribed another 6,100,000 shares of Prinx Chengshan at HK\$8.90 per share, for a total payment of approximately HK\$54.5 million after deducting expenses. In 2025, Xingda disposed 3,000,000 shares of Prinx Chengshan at HK\$7.60 per share, for a total sale proceeds of approximately HK\$22.7 million after deducting expenses. The shares held by Xingda accounted for 2.4% and 2.8% of the entire issued shares of Prinx Chengshan as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 respectively. Prinx Chengshan is a modern enterprise focusing on the research and development, manufacturing, sales of tires and the provision of tire full-life-cycle services, and a leading domestic manufacturer in the PRC’s commercial all steel radial tire replacement market. The above mentioned investment still exists and a gain on change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL of RMB4.9 million was recorded during the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: gain of RMB4.2 million). For the year ended 31 December 2025, the dividend income received from Prinx Chengshan was RMB8.3 million (2024: RMB7.4 million).

The fair value of the investment in Prinx Chengshan as at 31 December 2025 was RMB106.3 million (31 December 2024: RMB123.1 million). The above mentioned investment accounted for 0.5% and 0.6% of the total assets value of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 respectively.

Save as disclosed above, the Group had no other significant investments as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 respectively.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

On 25 June 2025, Faith Maple International Ltd (“Faith Maple”), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, on the first part, entered into the capital reduction agreements (the “Capital Reduction Agreements”) with Jiangsu Xingda Steel Tyre Cord Co., Ltd* (江蘇興達鋼簾線股份有限公司) (“Jiangsu Xingda”), on the second part, and Chengshan Group Co., Ltd* (成山集團有限公司), Sailun Group Co., Ltd.* (賽輪集團股份有限公司), Triangle Tyre Co., Ltd* (三角輪胎股份有限公司), and Linglong Tire Co., Ltd.* (玲瓏輪胎有限公司), respectively, on the third part (the “Investors”). Also on 25 June 2025, Faith Maple entered into a capital reduction agreement with and Dongying Rongju Investment Centre (Limited Partnership)* (東營融聚投資中心(有限合夥))(the “Dongying Capital Reduction Agreement”)(“Dongying”).

Pursuant to the Capital Reduction Agreements and the Dongying Capital Reduction Agreement, each of the Investors and Dongying withdrew from Jiangsu Xingda by way of capital reduction. Before the completion of the capital reduction, the total registered capital of Jiangsu Xingda is RMB2,862,262,865 divided into 2,862,262,865 shares. According to the Capital Reduction Agreements and the Dongying Capital Reduction Agreement, each share of Jiangsu Xingda is cancelled at approximately RMB2.69 per share.

After the completion of the said capital reduction, the shareholding of the Group in Jiangsu Xingda increased from approximately 70.32% to approximately 74.25%.

Please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 25 June 2025 and 4 July 2025 for further details.

Save as disclosed above, the Company had no material acquisitions and disposals in relation to its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 respectively.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As of 31 December 2025, the Group had approximately 8,300 full time employees (31 December 2024: approximately 8,600). Total staff costs including directors' remuneration for the twelve months ended 31 December 2025 was RMB1,171.6 million (2024: RMB1,236.9 million). Salaries are generally reviewed with reference to employees' merit, qualifications and competence. The calculation of bonuses was based on an evaluation of individual efforts and contributions to the financial performance of the Group. The Group also continues to provide training programs for staff to enhance their technical and product knowledge as well as awareness of industry quality standards.

In addition to salaries and bonuses, the Group also provides various benefits to employees through the Labor Union of Jiangsu Xingda ("Xingda Labor Union"). Each year, major operating subsidiaries including Jiangsu Xingda, Shandong Xingda Steel Tyre Cord Co., Ltd. ("Shandong Xingda") and Taizhou Xingda Specialized Wires Co., Ltd. ("Taizhou Xingda") contribute 2% of the total salary of staff ("Union Fee") to support operation of the Xingda Labor Union. The Union Fee, together with other funds obtained by the Xingda Labor Union are used to provide a variety of welfare benefits and services to employees of the Group, including provision of staff quarters which employees may choose to purchase. For the twelve months ended 31 December 2025, the amount of Union Fees contributed by the Labour Union of Jiangsu Xingda, Shandong Xingda and Taizhou Xingda was RMB18.5 million (2024: RMB19.7 million).

According to the Social Insurance Regulations published by the State Council of China on 14 January 1999, the Group is required to make contributions to pension funds and insurance policies for its employees. Full-time employees of the Group in China are covered by the contributory pension scheme managed by the government entitling them to a monthly pension after they retire. The PRC government is responsible for crediting the pension to the retired and the Group is required to make annual contributions to the retirement scheme run by the Xinghua Municipality at a specified rate. The contribution is booked in due course as an operating expense of the Group. Under the scheme, no forfeited contributions are available to reduce the existing level of contributions. Apart from pension funds, the Group has provided medical, personal accident and unemployment insurance policies for its employees.

In 2009, the Board adopted a share award scheme to retain elite employees and encourage them to achieve performance goals by aligning their interests to the shareholders through share ownerships. Shares are to be purchased by the trustee in the market out of cash contributed by the Company and be held in trust for the selected employees until such shares are vested in them.

In 2010, 5,000,000 shares of the Company (the “First Batch Shares”) were purchased by the trustee on the public market. In 2011, another 5,000,000 shares of the Company (the “Second Batch Shares”) were purchased by the trustee on the public market. In 2013, 10,481,000 shares of the Company were purchased by the trustee on the public market, of which 5,000,000 shares were added to the Second Batch Shares and the remaining 5,481,000 shares were classified as the Third Batch Shares (the “Third Batch Shares”). In 2014, 4,519,000 shares of the Company were purchased by the trustee on the public market and were added to the Third Batch Shares. In 2016, 7,282,000 shares of the Company were purchased by the trustee on the public market (the “Fourth Batch Shares”). In 2017, 601,011 scrip shares allotted under the scrip dividend scheme of the Company as dividend derived from the shares held upon the trust in relation to the share award scheme were added to the Fourth Batch Shares. In 2018, 506,266 scrip shares allotted under the scrip dividend scheme of the Company as dividend derived from the shares held upon the trust in relation to the share award scheme were added to the Fourth Batch Shares. In 2019, 418,899 scrip shares allotted under the scrip dividend scheme of the Company as dividend derived from the shares held upon the trust in relation to the share award scheme were added to the Fourth Batch Shares. Meanwhile, 4,900,000 shares of the Company were purchased by the trustee on the public market, of which 1,075,824 shares were added to the Fourth Batch Shares and the remaining 3,824,176 shares as the Fifth Batch Shares (the “Fifth Batch Shares”). In 2020, 732,018 scrip shares allotted under the scrip dividend scheme of the Company as dividend derived from the shares held upon the trust in relation to the share award scheme were added to the Fifth Batch Shares. In 2021, 665,471 scrip shares allotted under the scrip dividend scheme of the Company as dividend derived from the shares held upon the trust in relation to the share award scheme were added to the Fifth Batch Shares. For the year ended 31 December 2021, 102,000 Fourth Batch Shares were unvested and added to the Fifth Batch Shares. As at 31 December 2025, the balance of the Fifth Batch Shares were 2,139,665 shares.

As at 31 December 2025, all the First Batch Shares, the Second Batch Shares, the Third Batch Shares and the Fourth Batch Shares and one-third of the Fifth Batch Shares have been vested with selected employees. The remaining 2,139,665 Fifth Batch Shares are expected to be vested with selected employees not later than the end of the first quarter of 2027.

PROSPECTS

In 2025, the global economic recovery proceeded along a tortuous path, geopolitical conflicts persisted, and domestic economic restructuring deepened. The radial tire cords industry faced dual challenges of slowing demand growth and “involution” competition, affected by fluctuations in the downstream tire and automotive industries.

The year 2026, marking the first year of the 15th Five-Year Plan, will see steady progress in the macroeconomic environment. However, the Group notes that according to the Report on the Work of Local Government, multiple provinces including Guangdong and Zhejiang lowered their GDP growth targets in January 2026. On the demand side, the trend of weak domestic consumption is expected to continue into the first half of 2026. Automotive as a durable good is projected to decelerate due to high-base effects. Macroeconomic will pressure on the tire and radial tire cords industries. Therefore, the Group maintains a neutral caution about the industry's supply-demand relationship.

Operationally, despite the complex external environment, the Group will advance a high-quality development strategy, transforming from a reliance on scale expansion to a focus on high-quality growth centered on technological innovation, product upgrades and enhanced operational efficiency. In 2026, the Group will focus on intelligent transformation and green upgrades of existing production capacity to reduce manufacture costs. Additionally, the Group intends to target premium product markets to enhance customer loyalty and bargaining power. Following years of rapid industry growth and “involution” competition, the Group will leverage operational efficiency to continuously strengthen competitiveness, steadily entering a new period of high-quality development.

Despite industry uncertainty, the first half of 2026 remains challenging. As policies to expand domestic demand are progressively implemented, infrastructure investment accelerates, and renewal and trade-in programs, the Group's profits are expected to show a gradually increasing trend in the latter half of 2026.

Looking forward to the future, the Group will pay close attention to the changes in industry trends and domestic and overseas policies, adapt our strategy according to the general environment. At the same time, we will follow the green trend in the tire industry, optimize our global capacity layout, and continue to advance technological innovation and product upgrades. The Group will focus on the research and production of green products, providing high-quality solutions for customers.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors did not recommend any final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025.

A one-off special dividend of 25.0 HK cents per ordinary share of the Company in an aggregate amount of approximately HK\$480,031,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB430,948,000) was approved at an extraordinary general meeting held on 10 February 2026.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

An annual general meeting of the Company will be held on Friday, 5 June 2026, notice of which will be published and dispatched to the shareholders as soon as practicable in accordance with the Company's articles of association and the Listing Rules.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 2 June 2026 to Friday, 5 June 2026, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to be entitled to attend and vote at the forthcoming annual general meeting to be held on Friday, 5 June 2026, all duly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company, Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited at Room 2103B, 21/F., 148 Electric Road, North Point, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 1 June 2026.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2025.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

To promote high level of transparency, accountability and independence in the interests of the shareholders, the Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance.

The Company has applied the principles in and complied with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31 December 2025, except for the following:-

Code provision C.2.1 provides, among other things, that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The chairman of the Board, Mr. Liu Jinlan, provides overall leadership for the Board and takes the lead to ensure that the Board acts in the best interest of the Company. The Company does not have the position of chief executive and the daily operation of the Group is assigned among the executive Directors. In addition to the fact that the responsibilities of the chairman are shared by the remaining executive Directors, the Executive Committee of the Company which has been established for determining, approving and overseeing the day-to-day control over the allocation of the Group's resources also segregates the duties of Mr. Liu Jinlan.

In compliance with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code, the Company has set up the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Management Development Committee and the Nomination Committee, and the Board has been responsible for performing the corporate governance duties as set out in the code provisions.

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 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions. After having made specific enquiry with all Directors, the Company has received confirmations from all Directors that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Company has also adopted procedures on terms no less exacting than the Model Code in respect of the securities transactions of the employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished inside information.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Audit Committee and the management of the Company have reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, discussed auditing and financial reporting matters and have reviewed the audited annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025. In addition, the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been audited by the Group's auditor, Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu and an unqualified opinion report was issued.

SCOPE OF WORK OF MESSRS. DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

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 31 December 2025 as set out in the preliminary announcement have been agreed by the Group's auditor, Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, to the amounts set out in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year as approved by the Board on 30 March 2026. The work performed by Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement and consequently no opinion or assurance conclusion has been expressed by Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu on the preliminary announcement.

PUBLICATION OF RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND ANNUAL REPORT

This announcement is published on the website of the Stock Exchange at www.hkex.com.hk and at the website of the Company at www.irasia.com/listco/hk/xingda/index.htm. The annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 will be dispatched to the shareholders and made available on the above websites in due course.

APPRECIATION

The Board would like to express its gratitude to all employees for their diligence and contribution. At the same time, the Board is also thankful for the support it has from all the customers, suppliers and shareholders of the Group. The Group will continue to work as a team to push for more brilliant results in 2026.

By Order of the Board
XINGDA INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
Liu Jinlan
Chairman of the Board

Shanghai, the PRC, 30 March 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. LIU Jinlan (Chairman), Mr. LIU Xiang, Mr. HANG Youming, Mr. WANG Jin and Ms. WANG Yu, the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. KOO Fook Sun, Louis, Ms. XU Chunhua and Ms. ZHANG Guoyun.