東鵬飲料

Eastroc Beverage (Group) Co., Ltd.
東鵬飲料(集團)股份有限公司

(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 09980)

INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of Eastroc Beverage (Group) Co., Ltd. (the "**Company**", together with its subsidiaries, the "**Group**") is pleased to announce the unaudited results of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2026. This announcement, containing the full text of the 2026 interim report of the Company, is prepared with reference to the relevant requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in relation to preliminary announcement of interim results. The Company's 2026 interim report will be published on the website of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company's website (www.szeastroc.com) in due course, and will be sent to the Company's shareholders (if requested).

By order of the Board of
Eastroc Beverage (Group) Co., Ltd.
Mr. LIN Muqin
Chairman of the Board, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

Shenzhen, PRC, July 30, 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board of the Company comprises (i) Mr. LIN Muqin, Mr. LIN Mugang, Mr. LU Yifu, Ms. JIANG Weiwei, Mr. ZHANG Lei and Mr. LIN Daiji as executive Directors; and (ii) Ms. ZHAO Yali, Ms. YOU Xiao, Mr. LI Hongbin and Mr. TAI Kwok Leung, Alexander as independent non-executive Directors.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Company's Board of Directors, Directors and senior management hereby guarantee that the contents of this interim report (the "**Report**") are true, accurate and complete, and that there are no misrepresentations, misleading statements or material omissions contained herein, and shall assume individual and joint legal liabilities.

The Financial Report for the six months ended June 30, 2026 is unaudited, but has been reviewed by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

This Report has been considered and approved at the 27th meeting of the third session of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "**Board Meeting**") with all Directors present and voting in favour.

Forward-looking statements contained in this Report such as future plans and development strategies do not constitute any substantive undertaking made by the Company to investors. Investors are advised to take into account possible investment risks.

Based on the total number of Shares of the Company (excluding the number of Shares in the Company's repurchase securities account) as at the record date for the implementation of the 2026 interim profit distribution plan, the Company proposes to distribute an interim cash dividend of RMB30.00 per 10 Shares (inclusive of tax) to all Shareholders, with no bonus shares and no capitalization of capital reserves, and with an estimated total cash dividend distribution amount of RMB2,181,230,277.00 upon preliminary estimates on the basis of the Company's total issued Shares as of the date of this Report.

This proposal remains subject to consideration and approval at the 2026 second extraordinary general meeting of the Company.

This Report is prepared in both Chinese and English versions. If there is any ambiguity in understanding the Financial Report, the English version shall prevail. If there is any ambiguity in understanding of other contents other than the Financial Report, the Chinese version shall prevail.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. LIN Muqin (林木勤)
Mr. LIN Mugang (林木港)
Mr. LU Yifu (盧義富)
Ms. JIANG Weiwei (蔣薇薇)
Mr. ZHANG Lei (張磊)
Mr. LIN Daiji (林戴吉)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. ZHAO Yali (趙亞利)
Ms. YOU Xiao (游曉)
Mr. LI Hongbin (李洪斌)
Mr. TAI Kwok Leung, Alexander (戴國良)

Audit Committee

Mr. TAI Kwok Leung, Alexander (戴國良) *(Chairman)*
Ms. ZHAO Yali (趙亞利)
Mr. LI Hongbin (李洪斌)

Nomination Committee

Ms. YOU Xiao (游曉) *(Chairlady)*
Mr. LIN Muqin (林木勤)
Ms. ZHAO Yali (趙亞利)

Remuneration and Appraisal Committee

Ms. YOU Xiao (游曉) *(Chairlady)*
Mr. LIN Muqin (林木勤)
Mr. LI Hongbin (李洪斌)

Strategy and ESG Committee

Mr. LIN Muqin (林木勤) *(Chairman)*
Mr. LIN Mugang (林木港)
Mr. LU Yifu (盧義富)
Ms. JIANG Weiwei (蔣薇薇)
Ms. ZHAO Yali (趙亞利)

H SHARE REGISTRAR

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Wan Chai
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LEGAL ADVISERS

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15 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

As to PRC laws:
DeHeng Law Offices
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Focus Place
No. 19 Finance Street
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PRC

AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants and
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor
35/F, One Pacific Place
88 Queensway
Hong Kong

COMPLIANCE ADVISER

Somerley Capital Limited
20/F China Building
29 Queen's Road Central
Central
Hong Kong

Corporate Information

REGISTERED ADDRESS IN THE PRC

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142 Zhuguang North Road
Taoyuan Community
Nanshan District
Shenzhen
Guangdong Province
PRC

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr. ZHANG Lei (張磊)
Ms. LIN Sio Ngo (練少娥) *(ACG, HKACG)*

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. LIN Muqin (林木勤)
Mr. ZHANG Lei (張磊)

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

1/F, Building 3
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142 Zhuguang North Road
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Shenzhen
Guangdong Province
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PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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COMPANY'S WEBSITE

https://www.szeastroc.com/

Key Financial Data and Metrics

A summary of the Group's key financial data and metrics for the Reporting Period is set out below. The summary does not form a part of the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

KEY FINANCIAL DATA

	For the six months ended June 30,		Change over corresponding period last year
	2026 **RMB'000**	2025 RMB'000	
Revenue	**12,435,793**	10,732,412	15.87%
Profit before tax	**3,626,576**	3,001,570	20.82%
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	**2,866,802**	2,374,751	20.72%
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company after deducting non-recurring items	**2,597,599**	2,270,463	14.41%
Net cash from operating activities	**2,492,601**	1,740,462	43.21%

	As at June 30,		Change over corresponding period last year
	2026 **RMB'000**	2025 RMB'000	
Net assets attributable to owners of the Company	**19,475,389**	9,420,959	106.72%
Total assets	**35,800,250**	26,720,736	33.98%

KEY FINANCIAL METRICS

	For the six months ended June 30,		Change over corresponding period last year
	2026 **RMB**	2025 RMB	
Basic earnings per Share	**3.9949**	3.4444	15.98%
Basic earnings per Share after deducting non-recurring items	**3.6197**	3.2932	9.91%
Weighted average return on equity *(%)*	**19.03**	28.18	-9.15%
Weighted average return on equity after deducting non-recurring items *(%)*	**17.25**	26.94	-9.69%

OVERVIEW

We are the largest functional beverage company in China, with the fastest revenue growth among the world's top 20 listed soft beverage companies and have been the largest functional beverage company in China in terms of sales volume since 2021. Our brand slogan "Worn out? Time for Eastroc!" has gained strong consumer recognition, making Eastroc Super Drink (東鵬特飲) a widely recognized brand associated with consumption scenarios of energy replenishment. While strengthening our leadership in the functional beverage industry, we continuously innovate and upgrade our products, expanding into a diverse range of categories to lay a solid foundation for long-term growth.

During the Reporting Period, the Company maintained solid growth momentum against a high base, underpinned by continued enhancement of brand assets, deeper nationwide distribution, and refined retail execution. Revenue reached RMB12,435.8 million, representing a period-on-period increase of 15.87%, while net profit attributable to owners of the Company was RMB2,866.8 million, up 20.72% period-on-period, evidencing concurrent expansion in scale and profitability. Profit before tax rose to RMB3,626.6 million, an increase of 20.82%. Operating cash generation remained robust, with net cash from operating activities amounting to RMB2,492.6 million, up 43.21% over the corresponding period last year, reflecting ongoing improvements in working capital efficiency and cash conversion. Basic earnings per Share increased to RMB3.9949 (RMB3.6197 after deducting non-recurring items). The Company's multi-category strategy continued to progress. Energy beverages remained the principal revenue driver, contributing 71.86% of revenue. Electrolyte beverages accounted for 13.44%, sustaining double-digit growth. Tea beverages delivered notable breakthrough performance, contributing 8.52% of revenue with a 208.99% period-on-period increase, while other beverages together rose to a 6.10% contribution. Against a backdrop of intensifying industry competition and structural cost volatility, the Company leveraged its nationwide distribution, supply chain resilience and product portfolio optimisation to stabilise margins and strengthen risk resistance. Overall, the Company delivered resilient top-line growth, stronger profitability, and healthy cash flow, while advancing category diversification and reinforcing foundations for sustainable, high-quality development.

INDUSTRY REVIEW

Overview of China's Beverage Industry

In the first half of 2026, the consumer market in the PRC remained generally stable. According to data from the National Bureau of Statistics, total retail sales of consumer goods in the first half of 2026 stood at RMB24,872.2 billion, representing a period-on-period increase of 1.3%. Among them, the beverage industry, as a fully competitive consumer category closely tied to residents' daily lives, has maintained market vibrancy while competition within the sector has continued to intensify.

- Structural divergence was evident across sub-segments: The energy drinks segment entered a period of steady growth, with the trend towards market concentration among leading players continuing to strengthen. Propped up by steadily improving consumer awareness and an ever more diverse range of usage scenarios, the electrolyte drinks segment continued to demonstrate relatively strong growth potential. The tea beverages track remains highly popular, with leading brands nevertheless occupying a dominant position leveraging their first-mover advantage, and development within the track is uneven.

- Costs exhibited structural volatility: In the first half of the year, prices for PET bottle flakes fluctuated in line with crude oil price trends, whilst white sugar prices rose slightly due to supply and demand dynamics, and prices for packaging materials such as cardboard boxes and bottle caps remained generally stable. The industry as a whole faced some upward pressure on costs, but leading enterprises, through leveraging bulk procurement, lean supply chain management and a nationwide production footprint, demonstrated significantly greater resilience to cost fluctuations than small and medium-sized manufacturers, further exacerbating the divergence in industry profitability.

Faced with uncertainties in the macroeconomic environment and raw material prices, leading companies in the sector are generally strengthening their risk-resilience across three dimensions: (i) deepening coordination between production and sales to optimise inventory turnover through demand forecasting; (ii) advancing digitalisation and lean transformation on the production side to reduce energy consumption per unit and material wastage; and (iii) optimising product mix and price band strategies to offset cost pressures through product upgrades, thereby ensuring profit stability.

Competitive Landscape

During the Reporting Period, competition in the beverage industry has shifted from a simple comparison of individual products to a comprehensive contest centred on "brand perception, scenario penetration, channel efficiency and supply chain capabilities". The competitive landscape in the functional drinks segment exhibits the following key characteristics:

(1) Market Structure: Concentration in the energy drink segment continues to rise, whilst the electrolyte water segment has entered a phase of intense competition

Energy beverages are gradually becoming a mainstream beverage category, with their consumer base continuing to expand, and the effect of competitive barriers nevertheless becoming increasingly pronounced, with a solidified duopoly at the top. Leading brands continue to seize market share by leveraging their long-established brand recognition, nationwide distribution networks and economies of scale, whilst mid-tier brands face growing difficulties in breaking through regionally. The focus of corporate competition has shifted from price wars to brand value enhancement, refined scenario-based operations and competition in point-of-sale sales efficiency.

The number of players in the electrolyte drinks sector continues to expand and driving sustained expansion of the industry's overall scale, with both established beverage giants stepping up their presence and emerging brands entering specific price segments. Alongside the expansion in scale, the industry's competitive landscape has shifted from "across-the-board growth" to "competition on quality". Companies possessing the ability to utilise existing distribution channels, supply chain cost advantages and strong brand recognition are gradually pulling ahead, whilst the survival space for small and medium-sized brands relying solely on traffic dividends is narrowing. Trends towards market consolidation and rising concentration are becoming apparent.

(2) Demand: Comprehensive Penetration of Consumption Scenarios, Continued Expansion of Target Demographics

The consumption scenarios for functional beverages have moved beyond traditional, highly functional contexts such as sports and late-night activities, penetrating all aspects of daily life, including commuting, work-related alertness, accompaniment with meals, outdoor leisure and esports entertainment, with "everyday consumption" becoming the core driver of growth.

The consumer demographic is undergoing continuous optimisation: (i) energy drinks, once dominated by male manual labourers and young people, are gradually expanding to include office workers, female consumers and middle-aged and elderly groups; and (ii) electrolyte drinks are penetrating beyond professional athletes to the general health-conscious consumer base, with the general health-related perceptions of hydration and metabolism support becoming increasingly widespread. Consumer demand has also evolved from a single focus on "functional fulfilment" to multiple demands encompassing "function, taste and health", with low-sugar, fat-free and ingredient-transparent products becoming increasingly favoured.

(3) Products: A dual focus on health and value for money, with continuous iteration of segment-specific functions

Health-consciousness has become the main theme of product innovation. Leading companies are launching new functional drinks that are low in sugar, free from preservatives and enriched with natural ingredients, adapting to health-conscious consumption trends through formula upgrades. Simultaneously, they are refining functions for specific scenarios, such as introducing isotonic formulas for exercise and mild energy-boosting formulas for office settings, in order to enhance product suitability for different contexts.

Value for money remains the core competitive advantage in the mass market: for lower-tier markets and household consumption scenarios, the range of high-capacity, multi-size and high-value-for-money products continues to expand. Companies are streamlining packaging and optimising supply chains to create products offering exceptional value for money, thereby capturing market share in county and township markets as well as meeting household stockpiling demands. Flavour innovation has also become a key differentiator, with the continuous launch of products featuring regional flavours and cross-category fruit flavours to align with the taste preferences of younger consumer groups.

(4) Channels: In-depth offline distribution remains central, with synergistic efforts across diverse channels

Offline physical channels hold an absolute dominant position due to the "immediate consumption" nature of functional drinks, with in-depth distribution capabilities becoming a core competitive barrier for companies. Leading firms are continuously expanding into lower-tier markets, penetrating county and township markets with their retail outlets, while long-tail outlets such as family-run shops and village/town supermarkets have become the primary sources of growth. The value of specialised channels, such as petrol stations, motorway service areas, industrial estates and internet cafes, is becoming increasingly evident, serving as key touchpoints in core consumption scenarios for functional drinks.

The structure of online channels continues to evolve. Traditional e-commerce contributes stable sales volumes, whilst live-streaming e-commerce has become a vital platform for new product launches and brand exposure. At the same time, instant retail (food delivery platforms and fulfilment centres) is rapidly emerging, catering to consumer demands for "instant thirst-quenching and instant replenishment", serving as an effective complement to offline outlets and compelling companies to upgrade their omnichannel inventory management and delivery efficiency.

Refined channel operations have become the norm. Companies are devising differentiated product portfolios, display standards and promotional strategies tailored to different channels and scenarios, whilst using digital tools to empower retail outlets, thereby enhancing per-store output and the efficiency of channel management.

(5) Competitive Barriers: End-to-end capabilities determine long-term competitiveness

Industry competition has shifted from isolated breakthroughs to a contest of end-to-end capabilities. Brands require sustained mindshare and scenario-based marketing, whilst channels demand deep retail coverage and refined management, and the supply chain necessitates a nationwide production capacity layout and cost control capabilities. At the same time, organisations require efficient regional operations and digital support. Leading enterprises are continuously widening their lead by leveraging their end-to-end advantages, further highlighting the industry's Matthew effect.

Key Development Trends

(1) Functional attributes are permeating everyday consumption, with the sector's long-term growth potential continuing to be realised

As the pace of life accelerates and health-conscious consumption gains traction, the perception of functional drinks as having "strong functional benefits" is gradually evolving towards that of "everyday beverages". Consumption scenarios have expanded from high-demand situations such as late-night overtime and high-intensity exercise to encompass all-round scenarios including staying alert during commutes, accompanying meals, outdoor leisure and daily hydration, with both consumption frequency and per capita consumption steadily increasing. Compared with mature markets such as Europe, the United States, Japan and South Korea, per capita consumption of functional beverages in China remains at a relatively low level. The consumer base is continuing to expand to include women, white-collar workers and middle-aged and elderly health-conscious consumers. Coupled with the release of demand driven by consumption upgrades in lower-tier markets, the functional beverage sector as a whole still possesses ample long-term growth potential.

(2) Product evolution is shifting towards healthier, low-sugar and more refined offerings, with product structure upgrades becoming a key driver of growth

Health-consciousness has become the central theme of product innovation, with the industry as a whole moving towards low-sugar, zero-fat and "clean label" formulations. Consumers' growing focus on ingredient transparency and natural components is driving companies to optimise their formulation systems, reduce artificial additives and launch products that better align with health-conscious consumption trends. At the same time, functional specialisation and scenario-specific adaptation have become key factors in product differentiation. Energy drinks are being launched in specialised variants, such as mild stimulation and long-lasting energy, to cater to consumers with varying tolerance levels. Electrolyte drinks are being launched with differentiated formulations, such as isotonic, hypotonic and vitamin-enriched options, to tailor to scenarios including exercise, rehydration and hangover relief. Flavour innovation and product size segmentation are advancing in tandem, with fruit flavours and regionally distinctive flavours continuing to diversify. A range of product sizes from large-capacity family packs to portable mini-packs covers various consumption scenarios, driving improvements in brand value and profitability through product portfolio upgrades.

(3) Channels are transitioning towards comprehensive coordination and in-depth refinement, with terminal operational efficiency determining competitive advantages

Offline channels remain the core battleground for functional beverages, with industry competition shifting from a "race for market coverage" to a "race for point-of-sale quality". In-depth coverage of county and township outlets in lower-tier markets has become the key driver of growth, whilst sales performance at long-tail outlets, such as family-run shops and village/town supermarkets, is gradually widening the gap between companies. Specialised channels such as chain supermarkets, gym rooms, petrol stations, industrial parks, motorway service areas and internet cafes, owing to their high contextual relevance, have become crucial touchpoints for brands seeking to capture core consumer segments, and the Company's overall expansion in such specialized channels recorded solid overall growth momentum. Online and offline channels are accelerating their integration. Instant retail, leveraging its "instant delivery" attribute to meet the immediate consumption needs of functional drinks, has become a vital complement to offline outlets, and live-streaming e-commerce and content-driven e-commerce fulfil the roles of brand awareness and new product promotion, whilst traditional e-commerce caters to stockpiling-type consumption. Omnichannel single-inventory management, digital empowerment of outlets and scenario-based channel operations have become industry consensus. Companies with strong capabilities in refined operations will continue to enhance channel efficiency and output per outlet.

(4) The deepening of lean supply chain practices and nationwide expansion, with cost efficiency forming the foundational competitive barrier

Amid fluctuations in raw material prices and pressure from logistics costs across distribution channels, supply chain capabilities have become the cornerstone of a company's profit stability. Leading enterprises are continuing to expand their production capacity nationwide, establishing factories close to core markets to reduce logistics distances and distribution costs, whilst enhancing their responsiveness to regional markets. They are also utilising a range of tools, including centralised procurement and long-term agreements, to mitigate price volatility in bulk raw materials such as PET and white sugar. At the same time, the digitalisation and automation of production processes are accelerating, whilst lean production systems are being continuously optimised to reduce energy consumption per unit and material wastage, thereby enhancing flexible production capacity for a wide range of product categories and specifications. The economies of scale and supply chain advantages of leading enterprises will continue to grow, whilst the cost disadvantages of small and medium-sized manufacturers will become increasingly apparent, leading to a widening divergence in industry profitability.

(5) Industry concentration continues to rise, with the lead of top players expanding in the long term under the Matthew Effect

Multiple barriers within the functional drinks industry, including brand perception, distribution networks, supply chain costs and regulatory compliance, are continuing to rise. The "Blue Hat" certification for energy drinks as health foods presents significant compliance hurdles, whilst barriers related to channel reuse and economies of scale for electrolyte drinks are gradually becoming apparent. Small and medium-sized brands and new market players find it difficult to establish competitiveness in the national market, and market share continues to concentrate among leading brands. Industry competition has shifted from the early stages of price wars and isolated breakthroughs to a comprehensive contest across the entire system, encompassing brand, product, distribution channels and supply chain. Leading enterprises with national brand recognition, extensive nationwide distribution networks and efficient supply chain systems will continue to seize the dual opportunities brought by industry growth and increasing concentration.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Overview

During the Reporting Period, the Company continued to deepen its national development strategy, comprehensively advanced the implementation of its "1+6" multi-category strategy, and continued to build and strengthen the value of the "Eastroc" brand assets. On the sales front, the Company continued to refine its nationwide in-depth distribution network and actively expanded its retail outlets. With a focus on enhancing output per outlet, it continued to increase investment in "cooler displays" and standardised operations at the retail level, whilst further deepening its capabilities in refined channel management. As a result, the quality of retail coverage and sales turnover efficiency continued to improve, leading to steady growth in revenue compared with the same period last year. At the same time, it optimised its internal management system, strengthened talent pipeline development, and enhanced organisational operational efficiency.

For the Reporting Period, the Company achieved revenue of RMB12.436 billion, representing a period-on-period increase of 15.87%; net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company stood at RMB2.867 billion, up 20.72% period-on-period. This demonstrates strong growth resilience against a high base, with both sales scale and operational efficiency improving in tandem.

During the Reporting Period, the Company's principal revenue was mainly derived from energy beverages, which accounted for 71.86% of revenue, electrolyte beverages accounted for 13.44%, tea beverages accounted for 8.52% (representing an increment of 208.99% period-on-period), and the combined revenue contribution of other beverages accounted for 6.10%. The following table sets forth a breakdown of the Group's revenue by product category and their respective percentage contribution to total revenue:

	For the six months ended June 30,				Change over corresponding period last year
	2026		2025		
	Unaudited		Unaudited		
	RMB'000	**%**	RMB'000	%	
Energy beverages	**8,936,616**	**71.86%**	8,360,511	77.90%	6.89%
Electrolyte beverages	**1,671,554**	**13.44%**	1,492,738	13.91%	11.98%
Tea beverages	**1,058,279**	**8.52%**	342,499	3.19%	208.99%
Other beverage products[(1)]	**759,123**	**6.10%**	534,805	4.98%	41.94%
Others[(2)]	**10,221**	**0.08%**	1,859	0.02%	449.81%
Total	**12,435,793**	**100.00%**	10,732,412	100.00%	15.87%

Notes:

(1) Other beverage products primarily include coffee beverages, plant-based protein beverages, fruit and vegetable juice beverages and other beverage products.

(2) Others mainly include sales of packing materials.

During the Reporting Period, energy beverages accounted for 58.09% of sales volume, up 5.81% period-on-period; electrolyte beverages accounted for 20.23%, up 5.66% period-on-period; tea beverages accounted for 14.05%, up 173.43% period-on-period; and other beverages accounted for 7.63%, up 27.85% period-on-period. The following table sets forth details of the Group's sales volume by product category and their respective percentage contribution to total sales volume:

	For the six months ended June 30,				Change over corresponding period last year
	2026		2025		
	tons	**%**	tons	%	
Energy beverages	**2,080,257.77**	**58.09%**	1,966,076.93	64.48%	5.81%
Electrolyte beverages	**724,480.18**	**20.23%**	685,700.01	22.49%	5.66%
Tea beverages	**502,969.44**	**14.05%**	183,946.17	6.03%	173.43%
Other beverage products[(1)]	**273,117.24**	**7.63%**	213,630.67	7.00%	27.85%
Total	**3,580,824.63**	**100.00%**	3,049,353.78	100.00%	17.43%

Note:

(1) Other beverage products primarily include coffee beverages, plant-based protein beverages, fruit and vegetable juice beverages and other beverage products.

Discussion and Analysis of our Business Operations

In the first half of 2026, the consumer market remained broadly stable, but competition within the beverage industry continued to intensify, with core categories such as energy drinks and electrolyte drinks entered a phase of full-blown competition. Leading companies engaging in increasingly fierce competition over price points, distribution channels and point-of-sale resources. In addition, due to the impact of this El Niño event, China's overall climate conditions were subpar, with a higher frequency of extreme weather and climate circumstances. Specifically, some regions experienced intermittent episodes of heavy rainfall and abnormal temperatures, which adversely affected outdoor consumption and instant-consumption scenarios.

Faced with this complex external environment, the Company's platform-based advantages have gradually come to the fore. Leveraging its extensive nationwide distribution network, mature supply chain system and the ability to repurpose "Eastroc" brand assets, the Company has continued to allocate resources across multiple categories and incubate new products — with new offerings such as sugar-free roasted tea being launched in succession, demonstrating the extension of the Company's channel and brand capabilities into the sugar-free tea segment.

During the Reporting Period, the Company upheld its entrepreneurial spirit and steadfastly implemented its business strategy of "sales-driven, category synergy, deep national penetration and global expansion". Against a backdrop of unstable consumption recovery, intensifying industry competition and weather-related disruptions, it achieved steady growth in operating performance. For the Reporting Period, the Company achieved revenue of RMB12.436 billion, representing a period-on-period increase of 15.87%; net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company stood at RMB2.867 billion, up 20.72% period-on-period, continuing to rank among the top global soft drink leaders in revenue and profit growth.

During the Reporting Period, the Company continued to consolidate its leading position in the energy drinks sector, strengthened the growth potential of its second growth curve in electrolyte drinks, and drove the synergistic advancement of multiple product categories including tea, coffee and plant-based proteins. Domestically, channels continued to penetrate deeper into lower-tier markets and niche scenarios, whilst the internationalisation strategy achieved breakthrough progress, with the overseas expansion of the supply chain and the deployment of overseas production capacity being steadily implemented. Brand value, digital capabilities and organisational efficiency all improved simultaneously, whilst the pace of transformation from a leader in a single-functional beverage product to a comprehensive, international beverage group continued to accelerate.

(1) Core Business Performance and Strategic Advancement: Led by Core Products, Synergies Across Multiple Categories Flourish

During the Reporting Period, the Company's "1+6" multi-category strategy continued to deliver results, successfully establishing a growth matrix characterised by "energy drinks as the cornerstone, electrolyte drinks as the second growth engine, and synergistic development across multiple categories such as tea, coffee and plant-based proteins". The product mix was continuously optimised, and the Company's resilience to economic cycles was significantly enhanced.

Eastroc Super Drink — A Solid Foundation, with Product Upgrades Reinforcing Market Leadership

As the Company's flagship product, the energy drink "Eastroc Super Drink" continues to lead the Chinese energy drink market thanks to its proven formula, consistent quality and the nationwide perception of "Worn out? Time for Eastroc!". In the first half of 2026, Eastroc Super Drink generated revenue of approximately RMB8,937 million, representing a period-on-period increase of 6.89%, maintaining steady growth on a high base and continued to provide cornerstone support for the Company's performance.

During the Reporting Period, whilst consolidating the strengths of its classic best-selling products, the Company also continued to refine its price range and flavour portfolio by introducing sugar-free and low-sugar product iterations, launching its premium new product "Oriental Eastroc", and expanding its range of products tailored to specific consumption scenarios. This drove the upgrading of its product structure and achieved coverage across all consumer segments:

- In July 2025, the Company launched the bottled "Sugar-Free Eastroc Super Drink", driving product iteration and upgrades toward healthier formulations. This product precisely targets consumers who focus on health management and still need functional alertness, including traditional energy drink users with sugar-reduction needs, urban white-collar workers and high-intensity intellectual workers, fitness enthusiasts, and younger users with stronger health awareness. In particular, it effectively complements sugar-control and fat-reduction scenarios that traditional sugar-containing energy drinks fail to cover.

- During the Reporting Period, the Company launched "Oriental Eastroc", a brand-new innovative energy drink, enhancing product coverage across all price bands. Positioned as a low-sugar premium energy drink, this product reduces the burden of sugar intake whilst ensuring core efficacy, and is in line with the trend of upgraded health-conscious consumption. The formula specifically incorporates L-α-glycophosphocholine to help alleviate mental fatigue and improve concentration and neural transmission efficiency, precisely targeting groups who engage in prolonged hours mentally. It is also formulated with approximately three times the amount of taurine, five B vitamins and a blend of caffeine and ginseng, creating a multi-layered energy replenishment system that delivers sustained energy to meet the energy needs of diverse scenarios, including high-intensity mental work and strenuous exercise.

The two new products, being the sugar-free variant and "Oriental Eastroc", have kick-started the Company's product innovation in the energy beverage category. The former targets health-conscious consumers looking to manage their sugar intake, whilst the latter is positioned for scenarios involving high-intensity mental work. Together with our classic speciality drinks, they form a three-tiered product portfolio comprising "core range, health-focused options and mental fatigue relief", thereby filling gaps in specific segments of the energy beverage market. The product portfolio has been further refined, and is expected to broaden the target consumer base and enhance the brand positioning of the company's energy drink range, and with profit margins potentially rising steadily.

Revenue from energy beverages amounted to RMB8,936.6 million in the Reporting Period, representing an increase of 6.9% as compared to the same period in 2025 and accounting for 71.9% of the Group's total revenue. Sales volume of energy beverages reached 2,080,257.8 tons, representing an increase of 5.8% period-on-period.

Eastroc Water Boost — Rapid Growth, Resilience of the Second Growth Curve Evident

The electrolyte drink "Eastroc Water Boost" precisely targets the core scenario of "replenishing fluids lost through sweating", continuously driving the category's penetration from professional sports into everyday use for hydration. During the Reporting Period, weather fluctuations in certain regions caused temporary disruptions to consumption patterns in high-engagement scenarios such as outdoor sports. However, the Company maintained strong growth momentum through continued penetration of channels and consumption scenarios.

The product portfolio continues to evolve and expand. On the flavour front, a dual-drive strategy of classic fruit flavours and sugar-free ranges has been established, with the sales share of sugar-free products steadily increasing. In terms of packaging sizes, a comprehensive range has been established, comprising 300ml meal-time packs, 380ml portable packs, 555ml standard packs, 900ml special-channel sizes and 1L family packs, covering all scenarios including commuting, exercise and household stockpiling.

During the Reporting Period, the Company innovatively launched a coconut water electrolyte drink, industry's first-of-its-kind perfect blend of natural coconut water and a formulated electrolyte beverage, marking the Company's official entry into the natural electrolyte sub-segment. With natural coconut water as its core base, the product retains naturally occurring electrolytes such as potassium and sodium, along with natural nutrients, and is marketed under the slogan "natural hydration, light and healthy". distinguishing it from traditionally formulated electrolyte drinks. It aligns with the current consumer trend towards natural ingredients and "clean label" products, catering to a wide range of everyday scenarios such as light exercise and fitness, daily commuting, cutting through the richness of meals, and afternoon hydration. This has further broadened the boundaries of the target consumers and enhanced the Company's full-price-range, all-scenario layout within the electrolyte sector.

Leveraging its value-for-money positioning and the advantages of channel reuse, the Company continues to expand its presence in lower-tier markets and mass-market consumption scenarios. According to industry data, the Company's market share in the electrolyte drinks sector remains firmly among the industry leaders, continuously driving the penetration of electrolyte drinks into everyday consumer scenarios.

Revenue from electrolyte beverages amounted to RMB1,671.6 million in the Reporting Period, representing an increase of 12.0% as compared to the same period in 2025 and accounting for 13.4% of the Group's total revenue. Sales volume of electrolyte beverages reached 724,480.2 tons, representing an increase of 5.7% period-on-period.

Multi-category business: Advance in synergy and contribute new drivers of growth

During the Reporting Period, the Company continued to advance its "1+6" multi-category development strategy, fully leveraging the platform advantages of its brand, channels, supply chain and organisational capabilities to accelerate the development and market promotion of new products. The Group's other product categories, such as tea beverages, coffee beverages, plant-based protein beverages and fruit and vegetable juice beverages maintained a positive growth trajectory, gradually forming a product portfolio characterised by the synergistic development of multiple categories.

- *Tea beverages:* In the low-sugar tea segment, the "Tea of Fruits" series continued to penetrate lower-tier markets thanks to its excellent value for money and point-of-sale promotional activities, with sales conversion rates rising steadily. Meanwhile, the low-sugar "Hong Kong-style Milk Tea" continued to expand into the food and beverage and campus channels. In the sugar-free tea segment, in the face of leading brands occupying a dominant position by virtue of their first-mover advantage and uneven development within the track, the Company has responded to the trend towards sugar-free products by launching the sugar-free "Shangcha Superior Tea" and "Baked Good Tea" ranges, which have rapidly scaled up sales through existing channels, effectively capitalising on the daily consumption habits of "Eastroc Super Drink" existing customer base on top of functional beverages. Leveraging our channel reuse advantages to accelerate the rollout of new products, while supplementing the health-oriented product matrix with sugar-free attributes, we are promoting our sugar-free tea to secure a meaningful foothold within the category.

- *Coffee drinks:* According to industry data, during the Reporting Period, "Coffee Master" remains firmly among the top three in China's ready-to-drink coffee market, maintaining a leading position in the bottled fresh coconut latte segment, whilst rising to second place in market share across multiple provinces including Guangxi, Henan and Guangdong. During the Reporting Period, the Company focused on expansion into office buildings, convenience stores and petrol stations in first-and second-tier cities, whilst simultaneously penetrating county-level markets via its network in lower-tier cities to reach a broader mass coffee-drinking demographic. On the basis of the existing two core products, the Company has reserved additional flavours such as black coffee and orange C americano. Black coffee targets fitness and weight-loss consumers with a zero-sugar, zero-fat proposition, while orange C americano features a "coffee + juice" hybrid flavour aimed at younger consumers. Going forward, the Company will build a tiered matrix whereby "lattes meet broad essential demand, black coffee cultivates the health-focused niche, and fruity flavours reach young consumer circles," further consolidating its market position.

- *Plant-based protein drinks:* "Coco Island Coconut Milk" continued to focus on the three key consumption scenarios of food and beverage outlets, gifting and ready-to-drink. Following the signing of brand ambassador Yan Ni, the brand message "drink Coco Island Coconut Milk for family celebrations" was further reinforced. Sales of festive gift boxes and bulk packaging for food and beverage outlets grew significantly, with the brand gradually expanding from its stronghold in South China to Central China, East China and West China.

- *Fruit and vegetable juice drinks:* Speciality fruit and vegetable juice products, centred on oil-camellia juice, have seen continuous optimisation of production processes and packaging. New glass-bottled products have entered premium supermarkets and gift channels, with regional market penetration steadily increasing.

In terms of consumption scenarios, tea beverage, coffee beverage, plant-based protein beverage, and fruit and vegetable juice beverage product focuses on high-frequency needs such as serving as a daily alternative to water, accompanying meals to cut through richness, and quenching thirst outdoors. This complements the functional scenarios of "Eastroc Super Drink" and aligns with the "zero sugar, zero calories" health consumption trend. The tea beverage product portfolio covering all price points and consumption scenarios has essentially taken shape. The Company's reliance on a single product category continues to decrease, whilst its product mix is being continuously optimised, marking steady progress in its strategic transition from a leading functional beverage provider to a comprehensive beverage group.

Revenue from tea beverage products amounted to RMB1,058.3 million in the Reporting Period, representing an increase of 209.0% as compared to the same period in 2025 and accounting for 8.5% of the Group's total revenue, becoming a significant source of supplementary growth of the Group. Sales volume of tea beverage products reached 502,969.44 tons, representing an increase of 173.43% period-on-period. Revenue from other beverage products amounted to RMB759.1 million in the Reporting Period, representing an increase of 41.9% as compared to the same period in 2025 and accounting for 6.1% of the Group's total revenue. Sales volume of other beverage products reached 273,117.24 tons, representing an increase of 27.85% period-on-period.

(2) *Channel Network and Global Expansion: Deepening refined operations nationwide, whilst the internationalisation strategy enters a new phase of capacity implementation*

During the Reporting Period, the Company adhered to a dual-drive strategy of "deepening domestic market penetration and global expansion". Domestic channels were upgraded to focus on precision and scenario-based approaches, whilst the internationalisation strategy progressed from product exports to brand localisation and supply chain localisation, with domestic and international markets working in concert.

Domestic Channels: Combining In-Depth Penetration with Refined Operations, Continuously Enhancing Retail Outlet Efficiency

The Company continues to refine its multi-dimensional channel network, which covers the entire PRC and penetrates deeply into local markets. Whilst continuing to focus on traditional distribution channels, the Company is accelerating its expansion into channels such as catering and meal-accompaniment occasions, maintaining its industry-leading position in terms of both the breadth and depth of its retail coverage. As at the end of June 2026, the Company had over 3,700 distributors, with the number of active retail outlets exceeding 4.6 million. In particular, the number of end-point outlets in meal-accompaniment and catering channels has increased rapidly. Coverage in county-level markets has further improved, whilst penetration into township-level retail outlets continues to deepen.

- *Deepening the Scenario-Based and Frozen-Display Strategies:* Centred on the "1+6" multi-category layout, the Company continues to promote "cooler display" arrangements at retail outlets, increase the deployment of smart freezers, strengthen multi-category co-displaying, and enhance retail exposure and impulse purchase conversion rates. Smart freezers enable real-time transmission of sales data, providing data support for optimising retail operations and analysing consumer preferences.

- *Upgraded refined channel management:* We have deepened our "product + service" channel management model, with frontline sales teams providing distributors with end-to-end support covering stocking, display and sales promotion, alongside tailored regional promotion plans. Leveraging the "five-code integration" digital system, we have achieved real-time monitoring of channel inventory and point-of-sale sales performance, ensuring precise allocation of funds directly to retail outlets and continuously optimising the return on investment.

- *Coordinated Omnichannel Development:* Whilst consolidating the strengths of offline distribution and modern retail channels, we are continuously expanding into emerging scenarios such as catering, specialised distribution channels and vending machines. Online channels integrate with mainstream e-commerce platforms, content-driven e-commerce, live-streaming e-commerce and on-demand retail to cater for both stockpiling and immediate consumption needs, accelerating the convergence of online and offline channels.

Global Expansion: Prioritising channel development and followed by production capacity expansion, the Company has achieved substantial breakthroughs in the internationalisation of its supply chain

During the Reporting Period, the Company's internationalisation strategy reached a milestone, with the vision of "Bringing Chinese Energy to the World" progressing from strategic planning to a new phase of production capacity implementation and in-depth operations.

- *Capital Platform Empowering Globalisation:* In February 2026, the Company successfully listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, becoming China's first "A+H" listed functional beverage enterprise. This not only provided ample financial backing for its globalisation strategy but also significantly enhanced the brand's international credibility, laying a solid capital and brand foundation for overseas market expansion and industrial chain collaboration.

- *Global Market Coverage Continues to Expand:* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company's products have been successfully exported to 36 countries and regions, including core markets such as South-East Asia, North America and East Asia. Among these, South-East Asia serves as a core stronghold, with localised operations continuing to deepen. Local operational teams have been established in markets such as Indonesia, Malaysia and Vietnam, forging partnerships with strong local distribution channels. This has enabled a comprehensive transition from product exports to localised brand operations, with the number of retail outlets as at the end of the Reporting Period rapidly increasing period-on-period. Leveraging the geographical advantages of the production bases in Hainan and Kunming, the Company has established a supply chain hub for South-East Asia, significantly improving cross-border distribution efficiency and market responsiveness.

- *Market and Channel Strategy in Indonesia:* During the Reporting Period, the Company entered into cooperation with Sanlin Group, a major Indonesian-Chinese business conglomerate. By leveraging the established local distribution network and operational resources of Indomaret, Indonesia's largest convenience store chain owned by Sanlin Group, the Company aims to accelerate the penetration of its products into the Indonesian market and enhance consumer reach. This move marks the transition of the Company's internationalization strategy from the exploratory phase to substantive implementation, representing a significant milestone in its global expansion. With its vast population and young consumer base, the Southeast Asian market offers considerable growth potential for the functional drinks sector. Using Indonesia as a springboard, the Company is expected to gradually expand its reach across the entire Southeast Asian market, opening up new avenues for its long-term sustainable development.

- *North American Market and Overseas Supply Chain Expansion:* The Company has been actively exploring new models for overseas supply chain expansion using OEM model as a starting point. During the Reporting Period, the Company revitalised idle beverage production equipment it had acquired through tender in the United States, leasing factories at the original address and continuously upgrading and retrofitting the equipment, providing OEM services for local beverage brands. Through practical operations, the Company gradually accumulated experience in localised production and operations, enhanced its supply chain compliance capabilities and channel resources, laying the foundations for the future roll-out of the brand and the global expansion of production capacity, and effectively controlled initial capital expenditures and reduced risks in the early stage of overseas market expansion.

In the future, the Company will prudently advance the "local production + local brand + local channels" market expansion model in accordance with market conditions, accumulating replicable experience for its global deployment in developed markets. The Company as a whole adheres to a globalisation strategy of "channels first, production capacity to follow, brand implementation", with Southeast Asia as its core growth driver and North America as its strategic breakthrough point. It will gradually establish a global network of production capacity, distribution channels and brand operations, steadily advancing the internationalisation of Chinese beverage brands.

(3) Brand Building and Marketing Innovation: In-depth Penetration Across All Scenarios, Synergistic Enhancement of Multi-Brand Value

During the Reporting Period, the Company adhered to a three-dimensional brand-building methodology comprising "breadth – depth – height", implementing differentiated marketing strategies tailored to the positioning of each sub-brand. By focusing on core target audiences and key scenarios to achieve precise reach, the Company simultaneously enhanced brand awareness, reputation and mindshare.

Synergy within the multi-brand matrix drives sustained growth in brand value

- *Eastroc Super Drink:* Continuing to partner with top-tier sporting events, the Company has joined forces with China Media Group (CMG) to participate extensively in the broadcast of all matches for the 2026 World Cup, achieving regular, multi-channel brand exposure and leveraging these premier events to boost the brand's national profile across all platforms. Having secured a global title sponsorship partnership with Zhang Xue Motorcycles for the World Superbike Championship (WSBK), and having served as the exclusive title sponsor of the FIA Formula 4 Chinese Championship for two consecutive years, the Company has built a multi-tiered sports marketing matrix, and the brand has reinforced its national identity under the slogan "Glory for the Nation, Eastroc Energy". Cross-industry collaborations with brands in sectors such as snack foods and ride-hailing platforms have broadened consumer associations with the brand, further consolidating its position as the "first brand that comes to mind in situations of fatigue and exhaustion".

- *Eastroc Water Boost:* A three-pronged marketing strategy was deployed around the World Cup. First, platform positioning: through a partnership with China Media Group and simultaneous placement on Migu Video, advertisements were broadcast frequently throughout the tournament, achieving deep coverage across top-tier event broadcast channels. Second, scenario positioning: this year's World Cup introduced the official hydration break for the first time, and leveraging the natural fit between its product name, "Eastroc Water Boost" and the occasion, the brand turned the tournament rules into an exclusive exposure window, continuously reinforcing on social media the conditioned association that "seeing a hydration break makes people think of Eastroc Water Boost". Third, amplification through brand ambassador, famous French football star Kylian Mbappé was appointed as brand ambassador. During the World Cup, engagement on related topics exceeded 6.69 million times, with the brand reaching over 93.6 billion impressions across all channels, achieving cross-platform traffic growth throughout the tournament cycle whilst simultaneously boosting national awareness and brand favourability. In addition, we upgraded our status for "Eastroc Water Boost" to become an official sponsor of the CBA League, forging a deep association with professional basketball league. We partnered with mass-participation sporting events such as the Spartan Race and city marathons to reinforce our reputation for professional hydration. Through campus sports events and sports app platforms, we extended the message "drink Eastroc Water Boost when you're sweating" from professional athletes to the wider youth demographic.

- *Coffee Master:* Deepening the endorsement partnership with Ms. Han Hong, continuing the brand's "charity + commerce" ethos, focusing on placing elevator media and outdoor advertising in settings where people need a pick-me-up, such as office blocks and petrol stations, the Company has reinforced the brand perception of "drinking Coffee Master for a fresh coconut latte", and thereby boosted both brand visibility and market share.

- *Coco Island Coconut Milk:* Centred on the core concept of "family celebrations", the brand will increase point-of-sale displays and local media placements during festive periods such as the Spring Festival and Dragon Boat Festival, thereby continuously enhancing the recognition of its gift-boxed products in the gifting market.

- *Oriental Eastroc*: Targeting high-end professionals and those engaged in intellectual work, the brand achieved precise reach through business channels, knowledge platforms and high-end communities, establishing the perception of a premium energy drink offering "long-lasting endurance and mental refreshment", and successfully securing an initial foothold in the high-end market.

Contextualised, targeted marketing to reach core audiences across all channels

During the Reporting Period, the Company continued to deepen its three-pronged "audience + scenario + product" marketing strategy, achieving saturation-level reach across key consumption scenarios:

- *Driving scenarios:* In collaboration with leading navigation and mobility platforms, the Company launched customised advertisements, complemented by an offline "terminal blitz" at motorway billboards, petrol stations, service areas and logistics parks, creating a fully integrated online-offline reach that continuously reinforces brand associations among drivers.

- *Sports scenarios:* Covering multi-tiered sports scenarios including professional competitions, mass road races, fitness centres and campus sports, the Company utilised event sponsorship, venue displays and experiential activities to reinforce functional awareness, driving repeat purchases and audience penetration.

- *Esports and entertainment scenarios:* Through in-depth partnerships with top-tier esports tournaments such as the KPL and PEL, we are establishing an image as an "esports energy partner", precisely targeting the core Gen Z demographic to firmly capture the minds of young consumers.

- *Everyday and festive occasions:* By linking with content such as film and television IPs released during the Spring Festival season, board and card games, and regional Spring Festival Gala programmes, we cover both everyday leisure and festive gatherings; products such as "*Coco Island Coconut Milk*" and "*Tea of Fruits*" are specifically designed to capture the family gathering and festive gifting markets.

Going forward, the Company will continue to refine its scenario-based marketing capabilities, unlock the value of niche consumer scenarios, strengthen the emotional connection between the brand and consumers, and continuously enhance brand loyalty and user retention.

(4) *Supply Chain System and Cost Control: A dual domestic and overseas strategy to build a resilient and efficient global supply network*

During the Reporting Period, the Company continued to optimise its nationwide production capacity network whilst simultaneously initiating overseas capacity expansion. It deepened its adoption of lean production and digitalised management and control to build a global supply chain system that combines resilience, efficiency and cost advantages.

Domestic production capacity network continues to be refined, supporting in-depth nationwide development

Adhering to the principle of "proximity to markets and localised supply", the Company has proactively established a strategic nationwide production network. Through a grid-based distribution of production bases, it has shortened product delivery distances, reduced logistics costs, and enhanced regional market responsiveness and supply stability. As at the end of Reporting Period, the Company had planned and established 14 production bases nationwide, of which 12 had been completed and were in operation, with production capacity covering core consumer regions such as South China, East China, Central China, North China and West China.

During the Reporting Period, the Zhongshan production base officially commenced operations, further strengthening production capacity support for the core market of the Greater Bay Area, whilst optimising production capacity allocation across South China and the efficiency of multi-product co-line production. Construction of the Kunming production base has been fully completed, including trial production and commissioning. Once operational, it will provide extensive coverage of Yunnan and the surrounding markets, whilst working in synergy with the Hainan base to establish a cross-border supply chain hub serving the Southeast Asian market, thereby supporting the coordinated development of both the domestic market and overseas export operations.

Breaking New Ground in Overseas Supply Chain Deployment to Support Globalisation Strategy

As the internationalisation strategy deepens, the Company is simultaneously advancing its overseas supply chain layout to address the pain points of high cross-border logistics costs and slow market response times:

- In the North American market, the Company is adopting a cautious approach. During the Reporting Period, the Company revitalised idle beverage production equipment it had acquired through tender in the United States. Through practical operations, the Company gradually accumulated experience in localised production and operations, enhanced its supply chain compliance capabilities and channel resources, laying the foundations for the future roll-out of the brand and the global expansion of production capacity, and effectively controlled initial capital expenditures and reduced risks in the early stage of overseas market expansion.

- In the Southeast Asian market, we will deepen cooperation with local supply chain enterprises and establish a regional warehousing and distribution system. Leveraging the policy advantages of the Hainan Free Trade Port, we will develop an export distribution hub for Southeast Asia to enhance the operational efficiency of the cross-border supply chain.

Consolidating our cost leadership through lean management and technological innovation

The Company consistently implements a cost leadership strategy. Through multi-faceted measures such as large-scale centralised procurement, upgrades to production automation, the promotion of flat-pack transport, and optimisation of the energy mix, it achieves cost reductions and efficiency gains across all stages of the supply chain. Unit manufacturing costs remain consistently below the industry average, thereby establishing a sustainable cost barrier.

In terms of quality control, the Company adheres to a "zero-defect" quality standard, integrating HACCP, ISO and FSSC22000 certification systems. Intelligent inspection equipment is deployed at key production stages to ensure end-to-end quality assurance from the arrival of raw materials to the dispatch of finished products.

In terms of digital empowerment, the Company utilises a digital supply chain system to track inventory, product age and sales turnover data in real time, dynamically optimising production schedules and procurement rhythms. This enhances coordination between production and sales, effectively reduces inventory turnover days and ensures efficient and seamless supply across all channels.

Furthermore, the Company has established a cost risk management framework that combines strategic sourcing, centralised procurement, forward price hedging and flexible inventory management. For key bulk raw materials such as PET and white sugar, the Company has implemented forward price hedging arrangements; for other raw materials, it flexibly adjusts its procurement strategies through refined supply chain operations, effectively hedging against the risk of price fluctuations and ensuring that costs remain stable and controllable.

(5) Digital and Intelligent Transformation and Collaborative Innovation: End-to-End Digital and Intelligent Upgrades to Drive High-Quality, High-Efficiency Development

The Company continues to deepen its end-to-end digitalisation strategy. Centred on "five-code integration" technology, it has established three major digital systems, marketing, supply chain and management, to achieve digitalised management across the entire product lifecycle, from production and distribution to consumption, serving as the core engine driving business growth and efficiency improvements.

The digital marketing system has undergone continuous iteration, with ongoing optimisation of services for retail outlets and consumer engagement features. Through an end-to-end profit-sharing mechanism, the system stimulates sales momentum at the point of sale and encourages repeat purchases by consumers. Leveraging big data on sales performance, marketing resource allocation is optimised, continuously improving output per outlet and the return on investment.

The digital supply chain system spans the entire process from procurement, production, warehousing to distribution, enabling real-time, transparent control over inventory, product age and logistics. During the Reporting Period, an AI demand forecasting module was launched. Through combining historical sales data, seasonal factors and regional characteristics, it accurately predicts market demand, further enhancing the efficiency of production-sales coordination and reducing the risks of regional stockouts and excess inventory.

The digital management system continues to break down departmental data silos, supporting refined operations in human resources, performance management and financial accounting, whilst providing comprehensive and objective data to inform management decision-making.

The scope of AI technology applications continues to expand. AI-powered customer service ensures 24-hour consumer response, and terminal image recognition technology covers all product categories and SKUs. In addition, the accuracy of re-photographed image recognition continues to improve, and the sales analysis capabilities of smart refrigerators are constantly being optimised, with digital technology continuing to permeate all business scenarios.

Going forward, the Company will continue to deepen its digital and intelligent capabilities, drive the deep integration of the three major systems, and explore deeper applications of AI in scenarios such as demand forecasting, point-of-sale management and consumer operations, thereby elevating digitalisation from an operational support tool to a core driver of business growth.

(6) *Innovation-Driven Development and Organisational Foundations: R&D, Talent Organisation and ESG Synergies Consolidate the Foundation for Long-Term Development*

The Company has long adhered to innovation-driven development, strengthened its talent and organisational foundations, and practised ESG responsibilities, building the endogenous momentum for the enterprise's long-term sustainable development across the three dimensions of technology, talent and culture.

Adhering to an innovation-driven approach to provide technical support for product upgrades and strategic implementation

During the Reporting Period, the Company continued to increase its investment in R&D, focusing on formulation development, process optimisation and fundamental research in the areas of health, functionality and high quality. It deepened collaboration between industry, academia and research institutions, partnering with universities and research organisations to conduct efficacy validation, raw material development and exploration of cutting-edge processes. This provided scientific support for new products such as *Oriental Eastroc*'s premium energy drinks and the "*Eastroc Water Boost*" isotonic formula, thereby establishing technological barriers.

Strong R&D capabilities were rapidly translated into product competitiveness. During the Reporting Period, the Company launched several new products, including the high-end "*Oriental Eastroc*" energy drink and the coconut water electrolyte drink, whilst continuously optimising the quality and refining the taste of established products to respond swiftly to changing consumer trends. A well-developed pipeline of new products and the ability to leverage established distribution channels ensured that innovative products could be rolled out at scale rapidly, achieving an efficient transition from R&D to commercialisation.

Strengthening the foundations of talent and culture to activate the organisation's intrinsic momentum

To align with the pace of nationwide, multi-category and global business expansion, the Company continues to refine its talent pipeline development, establishing a five-dimensional training system covering "leadership, marketing, supply chain, specialised expertise and general competence". Through practical training and the distillation of experience, we rapidly cultivate multi-skilled talent. For our international operations, we recruit professionals in areas such as overseas operations and cross-border supply chains to support the implementation of its globalisation strategy.

The core values of "Simplicity, Integrity, Collaboration and Perseverance", together with the spirit of "no excuse to not grow", are deeply embedded in the fabric of the organisation. Mechanisms such as the "520 Love Mutual Aid Fund" convey the organisation's warmth, enhancing employees' sense of belonging and cohesion, and forging a team characterised by high execution and self-motivation, thereby providing fundamental organisational support for the implementation of our strategy.

Deepening ESG practices to pursue sustainable development through business for good

In the first half of 2026, the Company continued to deepen the construction of its ESG sustainability governance system, integrating environmental responsibility, product responsibility, corporate governance and social responsibility into its business strategy, and building a comprehensive, multi-tiered and normalised sustainability operating system. In 2026, the Company received an AA rating from Wind ESG and an A rating from CSI ESG.

- Environmental dimension: The Company focuses on green and low-carbon production and the efficient use of water resources, establishing a green production management model of "source reduction, process control and end-of-pipe reuse". Through technological innovations such as optimising aseptic-water spray nozzles and upgrading CIP cleaning processes, it reduces water consumption at the source. It promotes the classified recovery and reuse of mechanical seal water and concentrated water for scenarios such as equipment cooling and landscaping/cleaning, effectively improving the recycling rate of water resources. At present, the water-saving control system has achieved full coverage across all production bases nationwide and, relying on the Five-Year Water-Saving Action Plan, steadily advances green transformation at the production end. Meanwhile, in accordance with the ISO14067 and ISO14064 series standards, the Company completed full-process carbon footprint verification for its core product "Eastroc Super Drink" and established a normalised collection mechanism for carbon data from core suppliers, covering suppliers of core raw materials and packaging materials that account for over 80% of procurement volume, thereby driving the overall low-carbon transition of the supply chain.

- Product responsibility dimension: The Company adheres to a health-oriented development strategy, continuously advancing formula upgrades and iterations of health attributes, and has set up a dedicated Health and Natural Products Management Working Group to coordinate initiatives such as low-sugar/no-sugar upgrades and the substitution of natural ingredients. As of June 2026, the Company had completed preservative-free and colourant-free formula upgrades for 31 products, covering 67% of products on sale; in parallel, 29 products underwent reduced-sugar or sugar-free iterations, with low-sugar and sugar-free offerings covering 63% of products on sale, thereby forming a diversified portfolio of healthy products.

- Governance dimension: The Company continues to improve its modern compliance governance and business ethics system. Under the overall coordination of the Audit Committee of the Board, the internal audit department conducts regular special audits on business ethics and anti-corruption, achieving full coverage of all businesses and all plants every three years. A supplier integrity admission and control mechanism has been established, requiring all cooperating suppliers to sign an integrity and compliance agreement; through end-to-end management encompassing admission review, contractual constraints, process supervision and periodic evaluation, the Company maintains a fair and transparent supply chain ecosystem.

- Social dimension: The Company is deeply engaged in public welfare related to people's livelihoods and social assistance, building a diversified system of social responsibility practices. In partnership with the Han Hong Love Charity Foundation, it implemented a public-welfare project for adolescent depression intervention, establishing a localised model for psychological crisis intervention; during Typhoon Maysak, it donated RMB10 million through the Red Cross Society of China to disaster-affected areas in Guangxi and deployed 100,000 bottles of beverages to the front line. Meanwhile, with a focus on special groups, children in difficulty and the elderly, the Company carries out ongoing charitable assistance, and has created training bases for employment practice for persons with intellectual disabilities, giving back to society through public-welfare initiatives.

Regional Performance

During the Reporting Period, regional markets nationwide continued to exhibit a trend of rapid growth. Among them, the North China and Central China regions recorded particularly strong revenue growth of 24.90% and 20.48%, respectively, exceeding the Group's average level. The primary reasons were that these two regions drove rapid sales growth by continuously consolidating their business foundations, improving the distributor system, persistently expanding terminal outlets, strengthening terminal displays, and seizing new consumption opportunities. The following table sets forth a breakdown of the Group's revenue by geographical region and their respective percentage contribution to total revenue:

	For the six months ended June 30,				
	2026		2025		**Change over corresponding period last year**
	Unaudited		Unaudited		
	RMB'0000	**%**	RMB'0000	%	
South China	**317,582.02**	**25.54%**	308,663.98	28.76%	2.89%
Central China	**284,445.56**	**22.87%**	236,101.56	22.00%	20.48%
East China	**210,714.65**	**16.94%**	179,407.56	16.72%	17.45%
West China	**209,617.20**	**16.86%**	175,376.29	16.34%	19.52%
North China	**174,077.13**	**14.00%**	139,368.35	12.99%	24.90%
Others(1)	**47,142.76**	**3.79%**	34,323.48	3.21%	37.35%
Total	**1,243,579.32**	**100.00%**	1,073,241.22	100.00%	15.87%

Note:

(1) Others primarily include sales through online sales, overseas sales and restaurant channels.

Distribution channels

The Company's sales model is primarily based on a regional distributor model, whilst also combining with various other sales approaches such as key account management and online sales, thereby forming a comprehensive, omni-channel sales system.

The Company adopts a tailored approach, employing two main operational models for its distribution network: direct company management and large-scale distribution. In core and mature markets, the Company primarily adopts a model of intensive cultivation, deploying experienced sales staff to work alongside distributors, couriers/wholesalers and retail outlets to maintain and develop the market and consumer base. This approach enhances product availability, improves the visibility and accuracy of product displays, and boosts brand influence, thereby strengthening the Company's channel penetration and control over the sales network, whilst enabling close contact with end consumers and a timely response to their needs. In other regions, the "large-scale distribution" model is primarily adopted. The Company establishes partnerships with distributors possessing strong in-house sales teams and sales channels, making full use of the distributors' own service capabilities and market resources. The distributors are primarily responsible for the distribution of the Company's products, as well as the maintenance and execution of channel operations within designated regional markets.

Procurement

The Company adopts a procurement model on the basis of "production based on sales, procurement based on production". Its supply chain management center formulates annual, monthly, and weekly production plans for each manufacturing base according to the annual sales demand plan. After comprehensively considering product categories and safe inventory levels, it prepares the procurement budget and tracks its execution, implementing detailed material procurement according to monthly and weekly production plans. Meanwhile, for certain critical raw materials, the Company conducts strategic stockpiling based on market research to mitigate risks related to supply and price fluctuations. Currently, the Company has established a comprehensive procurement management system, achieving a stable supply of high-quality production materials and effectively preventing material shortages.

In terms of external partnerships, the Company is committed to building a win-win ecosystem with suppliers, forging strong partnerships with several listed companies and industry-leading suppliers. Through years of development, the Company has formulated a mature "Supplier Management System" and created a qualified supplier list, which is reviewed and evaluated annually to ensure suppliers continuously meet the Company's production requirements in product quality, responsiveness, supply price, and contract fulfilment capability.

Production

During the Reporting Period, the Company adopted a production model guided by "sales-driven operational planning", formulating annual production plans based on performance targets, sales plans, actual sales amount and production capacity. Within the framework of the annual production plan, the planning management department of the Company's supply chain management centre draws up monthly production plans for specific products based on sales demand, inventory levels and order status for each week within the next month, plus the projected next two months, and taking into account promotional activities. These monthly production plans are then broken down and distributed to the various production bases based on the distribution of sales regions, logistics and transport conditions, production capacity utilisation at each base, and safety inventory levels. The production management department coordinates resources, whilst each production base is responsible for fulfilling the production plan. During the execution of the actual weekly production plan, production schedules are adjusted in a timely manner through rolling production planning covering the current week plus the following week, ensuring timely delivery whilst reducing inventory and enhancing the overall economic efficiency of the supply chain.

CORE COMPETITIVENESS

Against the backdrop of a moderate recovery in the consumer market and intensifying industry competition centred on comprehensive systemic capabilities, the Company has, through continuous operational refinement and strategic review, distilled seven core competencies to underpin high-quality development. These core competencies span seven dimensions — product, channels, brand, supply, digital, talent and culture — representing both a profound response to consumer demand and industry trends, and a concentrated manifestation of end-to-end operational capabilities, collectively forming a robust barrier that ensures the Company's long-term leadership in the industry.

(1) Product Strength: Synergy across a full-category matrix, with R&D and innovation providing mutual empowerment

1. The "1+6" Multi-Category Matrix Consolidates the Foundation for Growth

Guided by the "1+6" diversified development strategy, the Company has leveraged its mature channel system and sustained investment in R&D to build a multi-dimensional product matrix characterised by "energy beverage as the cornerstone, electrolyte beverage as the second growth engine, and tea beverage, coffee beverage, plant-based protein beverage and fruit and vegetable juice beverage providing synergistic support". During the Reporting Period, "Eastroc Super Drink" continued to consolidate its leading position, with both sales volume and revenue share topping the industry, "Eastroc Water Boost" maintained its high growth momentum, with its share of revenue steadily increasing, and "Coffee Master" remained firmly among the top three in the ready-to-drink coffee sector, whilst maintaining a commanding lead in the bottled fresh coconut latte segment. Promising categories such as tea drinks and plant-based protein drinks saw rapid volume growth, and the launch of the premium energy drink "Oriental Eastroc" completed the Company's price-tier portfolio. This diversified product matrix effectively mitigates the operational risks associated with reliance on a single product category, significantly enhancing the Company's resilience to economic cycles and its overall market competitiveness.

2. Demand Insights and Technological R&D Build Product Barriers

The Company has consistently adopted a consumer-centric approach, closely monitoring industry trends towards health-conscious, scenario-based and high-quality products. Focusing on demographic segmentation and scenario-based categorisation, it has achieved continuous breakthroughs across three key dimensions, being flavour innovation, packaging design and functional enhancement, to create a product portfolio featuring multiple flavours, sizes and price points, thereby evolving from single-function beverages to comprehensive, all-scenario consumption solutions.

The Company continues to deepen its collaborative innovation mechanism between industry, academia and research. In partnership with leading institutions such as the Guangdong Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing Sport University and South China University of Technology, it conducts efficacy research, raw material development and process upgrades. This provides scientific support for product functional claims and establishes a core formulation system based on proprietary intellectual property. The Company places great emphasis on the accumulation of intellectual property and the development of industry standards. With a comprehensive pipeline of new products and a nationwide, reusable channel network, it achieves the efficient transformation of innovative products from R&D to commercialisation.

(2) Channel Strength: Extensive distribution network coverage and leading operational efficiency

1. *Significant Advantages of a Nationwide, In-Depth Distribution Network*

The Company has established a multi-dimensional channel system with nationwide coverage and deep penetration into local markets, ranking among the industry leaders in terms of the breadth and depth of its retail outlet coverage. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company had over 3,700 distributors and more than 4.6 million active retail outlets, achieving comprehensive penetration from provincial cities down to county-level towns and townships. Whilst consolidating its strengths in traditional distribution and modern supermarket channels, the Company continues to expand into emerging scenarios such as catering, specialised distribution channels and vending machines, penetrating high-frequency consumption venues such as schools, transport hubs and industrial parks to broaden the boundaries of its channel coverage.

The Company is fully implementing its "cooler display" strategy, continuously increasing the deployment of freezers at retail outlets to support the display of frozen products across all categories, building a solid physical vehicle for high-frequency brand exposure and conversion into sales. Smart freezers enable real-time transmission of sales data, providing data support for optimising retail operations and analysing consumer preferences. Research and development of the next generation of smart freezers is progressing steadily, helping to boost output per outlet across all product categories.

2. *Refined channel management drives efficiency improvements*

The Company has deepened its refined "product + service" channel management model. Through localised sales teams across the country, it empowers distributors throughout the entire process from stock placement and display to sales promotion, and tailors regional promotional plans to build a long-term, mutually beneficial channel partnership ecosystem. Leveraging the "five-code integration" digital system, the Company achieves real-time monitoring and data feedback on channel inventory and point-of-sale sales performance, ensuring that sales expenditure is precisely channelled to the point of sale and significantly enhancing channel operational efficiency and the return on investment.

3. *Global Channel Expansion Unlocks Growth Potential*

The Company's internationalisation strategy has progressed from product exports to a new phase characterised by the parallel development of localised operations and the global expansion of its supply chain, and its products are now available in 36 countries and regions worldwide. In the Southeast Asian market, localised operational teams have been established to leverage local channel resources and optimise products according to regional consumer preferences, marking a transition towards localised brand operations. In 2026, the Company completed its listing on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, providing a capital platform and brand endorsement for global expansion. In the North American market, the Company has been proactively exploring a market expansion model of "local production + local brand + local channels" to unlock long-term growth potential.

(3) Brand Power: Three-dimensional drive to achieve mindshare across all scenarios

1. *The "Breadth – Depth – Height" Three-Dimensional Brand Operations System*

Through long-term brand practice, the Company has developed a mature three-dimensional "breadth – depth – height" development methodology: establishing broad awareness through mass media and comprehensive outdoor advertising to continuously consolidate brand credibility and national recognition; delivering in-depth, scenario-based education through vertical audience campaigns targeting driving, sports and esports communities, driving repeat purchases and loyalty among core audiences via saturated, integrated online-offline engagement; and leveraging top-tier sporting events and nationwide phenomena to boost brand momentum, utilising the highlight moments of these events to drive the brand beyond its existing audience and achieve a dual leap in both brand awareness and reputation.

2. *Multi-brand synergy to unleash full-scenario marketing potential*

Based on the three-dimensional methodology, each sub-brand has developed a differentiated operational strategy to achieve the reuse of brand assets and synergistic growth. "Eastroc Super Drink" targets "exhaustion scenarios", firmly securing its position as consumers' first brand association; "Eastroc Water Boost" focuses on "sweat-inducing scenarios", driving the category's penetration into the daily health essentials market; "Coffee Master" leverages the "Eastroc" brand equity to rapidly break into the ready-to-drink coffee segment; "Coco Island Coconut Milk" has established a strong association with "family celebrations", precisely targeting the gifting and family dining markets; and "Oriental Eastroc" has focused on premium mental performance support, securing its position in the high-end market and enriching the brand's value hierarchy.

(4) Supply Capability: Forward-looking global production capacity planning, maintaining a leading edge in cost efficiency

1. *An agile and flexible end-to-end quality supply system*

The Company has established an end-to-end quality assurance mechanism, using a "100 % product compliance rate upon leaving the factory" as its benchmark. It has integrated HACCP and ISO standards and obtained FSSC22000 food safety certification, deploying intelligent testing equipment at critical production stages to achieve comprehensive quality control throughout the entire process. The Company has strengthened dynamic coordination between production and sales, driving flexible production based on real-time sales data, and has comprehensively rolled out smart warehousing and palletised transport models to improve inventory turnover and delivery efficiency. During the Reporting Period, the capacity for multi-category production on shared production lines continued to strengthen, further enhancing the resilience and flexibility of the supply chain.

2. *Full-chain Cost Control Builds a Competitive Advantage*

The Company implements a total cost leadership strategy, reducing raw material and packaging costs through large-scale centralised procurement, long-term agreements for bulk raw materials, and optimisation of standardised PET packaging. It also advances automation upgrades on the production side and optimises the energy mix to continuously reduce production energy consumption and labour costs. Through continuous lean improvements, the Company's unit manufacturing costs are significantly lower than the industry average; combined with digital tools to achieve refined cost management across the entire supply chain, this has established a sustainable cost leadership advantage.

3. Continuous enhancement of Production Capacity Network

The Company adheres to the principle of "proximity to the market and localized supply", and has proactively established a nationwide production capacity network. As at the end of the Reporting Period, 14 production bases had been planned for the domestic market, with 12 already completed and in operation, effectively covering core domestic consumer markets. During the Reporting Period, the Zhongshan base commenced operations smoothly, further strengthening the Company's supply capacity in the Greater Bay Area; the Kunming base completed trial production and commissioning, and will work in tandem with the Hainan base to establish a cross-border supply chain hub serving South-East Asia; and the Chengdu base is in the preparatory stage, while preparations for the Hainan base have not yet commenced. The nationwide grid-based production capacity layout continues to shorten product delivery distances, while the flexibility and cost advantages of the supply chain continue to improve, strongly supporting the Company's multi-category expansion and deeper development of lower-tier markets.

(5) Digital Capabilities: End-to-end digitalised operations, with intelligent efficiency improvements and empowerment

1. A full-chain digital system supporting scientific decision-making

Building on over a decade of digital expertise, the Company utilises "five-code integration" technology to integrate all stages of production, distribution and consumption, forming a system where three major digital systems — marketing, supply chain and management — operate in synergy. The marketing system drives precise resource allocation based on sales data; the supply chain system enables end-to-end dynamic monitoring, ensuring efficient coordination between production and sales; and the management system establishes a refined performance evaluation model, providing a scientific basis for operational decision-making. During the Reporting Period, the AI demand forecasting module was launched; by combining multi-dimensional data to accurately predict market demand, it has further enhanced the efficiency of production-sales coordination.

2. Application of Digital and Intelligent Technologies Drives Efficiency Gains Across the Entire Value Chain

Digital capabilities have profoundly empowered every stage of the business. On the consumer side, interactive QR code scanning campaigns have strengthened customer loyalty. On the channel side, box-code red packets and point-of-sale rebate mechanisms have fostered a win-win ecosystem. On the expenditure side, targeted allocation and direct delivery to the point of sale have improved the return on investment.

The Company continues to deepen the implementation of intelligent technologies. Dealer mobile mini-programmes enhance channel coordination efficiency; AI-powered customer service ensures 24-hour service response; IoT verification devices streamline point-of-sale processes; point-of-sale image recognition technology covers all SKUs across product categories; and smart refrigerators support sales analysis and display optimisation. The in-depth application of digital and intelligent technologies continues to lead the upgrade of operational efficiency, becoming a core driver of business growth.

(6) Talent Capacity: Systematic succession planning to empower strategic implementation

The Company has established a talent pipeline covering all levels with clear career progression pathways, recruiting core talent through diverse channels such as university partnerships, management trainee programmes and open recruitment. To support the pace of its nationwide, multi-category and global operations, the Company specifically recruits professionals in fields such as overseas operations, cross-border supply chain management and premium brand marketing to underpin the expansion of new business areas.

The Company has developed a five-dimensional training system encompassing "leadership, marketing, supply chain, specialist expertise and general competencies". Through practical training, benchmarking reviews and online learning platforms, it systematically enhances employee capabilities, distilling outstanding frontline experience into reusable organisational assets. This enables the standardised and scalable transfer of core competencies, providing a solid talent foundation for the implementation of the Company's strategy.

(7) Cultural Strength: Core values foster consensus, whilst a culture of hard work drives growth

The Company adheres to the principle of "building the enterprise through culture", embedding the entrepreneurial spirit of "Eastroc is always on the entrepreneurial journey" into the very fabric of the organisation. It practises the core values of "Simplicity, Integrity, Collaboration and Perseverance", and has ingrained a culture of growth, "no excuse for not growing", into the organisation's very fabric, thereby stimulating a powerful sense of self-motivation that serves as the internal driving force enabling the enterprise to weather economic cycles and achieve sustained growth.

At the same time, the Company has established the "520 Care and Mutual Aid Fund". Through a mechanism combining employee mutual support with corporate backing, it provides tangible care for staff facing hardship, transforming the cultural essence of "striving for happiness" into a warm and supportive institutional safeguard. This significantly enhances employees' sense of belonging and organisational cohesion, forging a core team characterised by high execution and strong identification with the Company, thereby providing fundamental organisational assurance for the implementation of long-term strategies.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded revenue of RMB12,435.8 million, representing a steady increase of 15.9% compared to RMB10,732.4 million in the same period in 2025. The revenue growth was primarily attributable to the Company's continuous implementation of an all-channel and refined-operations strategy, while actively expanding nationwide sales channels, driving sales growth in categories including "Eastroc Super Drink", "Eastroc Water Boost", and "Fruit of Teas".

Cost of sales

During the Reporting Period, the Group's cost of sales amounted to RMB6,512.7 million, representing an increase of 9.1% compared to RMB5,968.1 million in the same period in 2025, which was in line with the steady revenue growth, primarily attributable to the growth in sales volume.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin

Gross profit amounted to RMB5,923.1 million for the Reporting Period, representing an increase of 24.3% as compared to RMB4,764.3 million in same period in 2025. The overall gross profit margin increased to 47.6% during the Reporting Period (for the six months ended June 30, 2025: 44.4%), which was primarily attributable to the Company's effective cost control through methods such as locking-in key raw materials (such as PET) prices.

Distribution and Selling Expenses

Selling and distribution expenses for the Reporting Period amounted to RMB2,148.2 million, representing an increase of 27.8% as compared to RMB1,681.5 million in the same period in 2025. As a percentage of revenue, distribution and selling expenses increased from 15.7% for the corresponding period in 2025 to 17.3%. The increase in distribution and selling expenses in the Reporting Period was primarily attributable to (1) increase of 44.3% in advertising and publicity expenses, mainly due to increased promotional investment; and (2) increase of 39.8% in channel promotion expenses, primarily due to greater investment in freezers.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses for the Reporting Period amounted to RMB400.7 million, representing an increase of 39.8% as compared to RMB286.6 million in the same period in 2025, and accounting for 3.2% of revenue. The increase was primarily attributable to increases in management personnel remuneration, depreciation and amortization, and expenses for meetings and offices.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses for the Reporting Period amounted to RMB46.0 million, representing an increase of 39.8% as compared to RMB32.9 million in the same period in 2025, and accounting for 0.4% of revenue. The increase was primarily attributable to the Group's enhancement of its research and development efforts during the Reporting Period.

Net Profit

Net profit attributable to the owners of the Company for the Reporting Period amounted to RMB2,866.8 million, representing an increase of 20.7% compared to RMB2,374.8 million in the same period in 2025. Net profit attributable to the owners of the Company after deducting non-recurring items amounted to RMB2,597.6 million, representing an increase of 14.4% compared to RMB2,270.5 million in 2025. Earnings per share amounted to RMB3.99, compared to RMB3.44 in same period in 2025.

Cash Flows

Net cash generated from operating activities for the Reporting Period amounted to RMB2,492.6 million, representing an increase of 43.21% period-on-period, mainly because (1) cash received from the sale of goods in the current period increased by RMB2.237 billion compared with the same period last year; (2) materials prepaid in the previous year were recognised as consumed in the current period, while the Company's price-locking arrangements for key raw materials led to a decrease in purchase prices, resulting in the increase in cash outflows from operating activities being lower than the increase in cash inflows.

Net cash used in investing activities for the Reporting Period amounted to RMB8,186.0 million, representing an increase in net cash used of 567.8%, primarily attributable to increased cash outflows resulting from higher investments in wealth management products during the period.

Net cash generated from financing activities for the Reporting Period amounted to RMB6,310.0 million, as compared to a net cash used in financing activities of RMB1,788.1 million in the same period last year, primarily attributable to the proceeds received from the Listing and Global Offering on the Stock Exchange.

Inventories

The Group's inventories primarily consist of raw materials and consumables, primarily including packaging materials and ingredients, and finished goods, primarily including packaged drinking water and beverage products. The Group's inventories increased by 13.2% from RMB657.0 million as at December 31, 2025 to RMB743.5 million as at June 30, 2026, primarily attributable to the increase in finished goods.

Trade Receivables

The Group's trade receivables increased by 46.4% from RMB90.9 million as at December 31, 2025 to RMB133.2 million as at June 30, 2026, primarily due to an increase in the balance of trade receivables driven by growth in revenue from the Company's key account customers and online channels during the Reporting Period. The trade receivables remained at a low level, representing 0.4% of total assets, reflecting the Group's advance collection business model. The following table sets forth the aging analysis of trade receivables, net of allowance for credit losses, based on the invoice date as at the dates indicated:

	As of June 30, 2026 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2025 (Audited)
	RMB'000	
0–90 days	**133,150**	90,934

There were no past due trade receivables as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Trade Payables

The Group's trade payables increased 35.7% from RMB1,289.1 million as at December 31, 2025 to RMB1,749.9 million as at June 30, 2026, which was primarily attributable to increases in project payables and advertising payables during the period, as well as higher accrued sales discounts and rebates in line with revenue growth. The following table sets forth the aging analysis of trade payables based on the invoice date as at the dates indicated:

	As of June 30, 2026 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2025 (Audited)
	RMB'000	
0–90 days	**1,748,215**	1,288,547
91–180 days	**—**	66
181–365 days	**1,233**	—
Over 365 days	**419**	438
Total	**1,749,867**	1,289,051

Financial Position

As at June 30, 2026, the Group's total assets amounted to RMB35,800.3 million, representing an increase of 34.0% compared to RMB26,720.7 million as at December 31, 2025. Key asset items included time deposits of RMB13,668.6 million, cash and cash equivalents of RMB3,188.7 million, property, plant and equipment of RMB7,619.8 million, and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (including current and non-current portions) of RMB7,229.9 million. The increase in fixed assets was due to the new plant buildings and production equipment at the Zhongshan and Kunming bases.

Total equity attributable to the owners of the Company amounted to RMB19,475.4 million as at June 30, 2026, representing an increase of 106.7% compared to RMB9,421.0 million as at December 31, 2025, primarily attributable to the receipt of proceeds from the Global Offering and the accumulation of retained earnings from net profit during the Reporting Period.

Contract liabilities amounted to RMB5,129.6 million as at June 30, 2026, representing a decrease of 14.1% compared to RMB5,974.4 million as at December 31, 2025, mainly due to advances from customers at the end of the previous year being recognized as revenue in the current period.

Liquidity and Capital Structure

In the first half of 2026, the Group primarily raised funds required for its development through the net proceeds from the Global Offering, cash generated from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities in a balanced manner, and the Group may also finance its capital requirements through other future equity or debt financings. The Group's cash requirements are mainly used for daily operations, repayment of maturing liabilities, capital expenditures, payment of interest and dividends, and other unexpected cash needs. The Group adopts a prudent financial management policy, maintaining sufficient and appropriate funds to meet its operational needs.

As of June 30, 2026, the Group's cash and cash equivalents, restricted bank deposits and time deposits (including current and non-current portions) amounted to RMB16,865.7 million. Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits with original maturity less than three months for the purpose of meeting the Group's short term cash commitments, which carry interest at market rates range from 0.01% to 3.20% per annum as at June 30, 2026. Restricted bank deposits primarily represent deposits held in designated bank accounts for unconditional and irrevocable letters of guarantee, which carry interest at market rates range from 0.05% to 1.55% per annum as at June 30, 2026. Time deposits are with original maturity of over 3 months, which carry interest at market rates ranging from 1.30% to 4.49% per annum as at June 30, 2026.

	As of	
	June 30, 2026 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2025 (Audited)
	RMB'000	
Cash and cash equivalents	**3,188,687**	2,740,733
Restricted bank deposits	**8,468**	10,255
Time deposits	**13,668,553**	6,518,456
Total	**16,865,708**	9,269,444

The Group's cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2026 increased as compared to December 31, 2025, and liquidity position as of June 30, 2026 improved as compared to December 31, 2025, as a result of the proceeds received from the Global Offering and an increment of cashflow from our operating activities. For further details of the Group's cash flow information during the Reporting Period, please refer to "Cash Flows" in "Financial Review" in this section and the consolidated financial statements in this Report.

Borrowings

During the Reporting Period, we utilized short-term borrowings with favorable interest rates to supplement our working capital. In particular, we manage our liquidity by utilizing lower-cost short-term borrowings to improve capital efficiency through allocating surplus funds into time deposits and other low-risk wealth management products. The short-term borrowings carried interest rates generally lower than prevailing market average lending rates, thereby reducing our overall financing costs and improving capital efficiency. We believe that our current financial management practices, including the use of short-term borrowings, are in the best interests of our stakeholders and are aligned with our operational needs.

	As of	
	June 30, 2026 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2025 (Audited)
	RMB'000	
Borrowings		
— Current portion[note]	**5,648,703**	6,630,230
— Non-current portion[note]	**—**	—
— Secured portion	**—**	—
— Non-secured portion	**5,648,703**	6,630,230
— Fixed-rate borrowings	**5,648,703**	6,630,230
— Variable-rate borrowings	**—**	—
Total	**5,648,703**	6,630,230

Note: Current portion of the borrowings of the Group represents those repayable within one year.

The Group's borrowings as of June 30, 2026 were sourced from commercial banks and financial institutions in the Mainland China and were mainly denominated in RMB with no significant seasonal demand. The effective interest rate (which also equalled the contracted interest rates) of the Group's borrowings as of June 30, 2026 was 0.55% to 2.08%. The Company expects that there will be no material changes in the financing available to support its operations in the future.

To manage the liquidity risk associated with such short-term borrowings, we adopt a prudent approach that combines disciplined cash flow planning, strong banking relationships, and active liquidity monitoring. We ensure that all short-term borrowings are arranged with clear repayment terms and are matched with sufficient liquidity reserves, such that repayment obligations can be met without impacting our operational funding needs. We closely monitor our cash position and debt maturity profile and maintain adequate levels of highly liquid assets, which can be readily accessed when needed. In addition, we have implemented a robust internal control framework governing our treasury and investment activities to safeguard our capital adequacy and repayment capability. Liquidity buffers are planned based on forecasted funding needs and are dynamically adjusted in response to changes in business circumstances and market conditions. We also perform periodic stress testing and scenario analysis to evaluate our ability to meet short-term liquidity obligations under different conditions. These measures ensure that our use of short-term borrowings remains prudent and does not create undue liquidity pressure.

As of June 30, 2026, the Group's (1) debt-to-asset ratio (calculated by dividing the total liabilities by total assets) was 45.5%, representing a decrease of 19.2 percentage points from 64.7% as at December 31, 2025; and (2) gearing ratio (calculated by total debt (including lease liabilities and interest-bearing debt borrowings) divided by total equity) was 31.0%, representing a decrease of 43.9 percentage points from 74.9% as at December 31, 2025. The overall capital structure of the Group remained stable and healthy.

Charged assets

As of June 30, 2026, the Group did not have any charges over its assets.

Investments

Capital Commitments

Our capital commitments represent the capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the historical financial information. Our capital commitments decrease to RMB568.4 million as of June 30, 2026 from RMB1,420.2 million as of December 31, 2025.

Capital Expenditure

The Company's material capital expenditure investments during the Reporting Period are set out as follows:

Project name	Planned investment amount	Investment amount in the Reporting Period	Accumulative investment amount
		(RMB in million)	
Company headquarters construction works	206.4	—	138.0
Zengcheng base production capacity expansion works	91.8	11.2	67.1
Anhui base warehouse construction works	122.0	10.3	39.5
Nanning base production capacity expansion works	245.2	3.6	206.2
Tianjin base construction works	1,212.0	146.8	928.4
Kunming base construction works	1,000.0	394.1	760.4
Huanan base phase 3 warehouse construction works	192.1	39.9	80.8
Chongqing base production capacity expansion works	295.2	14.0	244.2
Zhejiang base production capacity expansion works	18.9	14.4	14.4
Zhongshan base construction works	1,500.0	465.0	1,036.7
Production equipment revamp works	332.6	87.8	236.1
Hainan base construction works	1,200.0	132.0	181.4
Total	**6,416.1**	**1,319.1**	**3,933.2**

We intend to fund our future capital expenditures with financial resources available to us, including our existing cash balance, cash generated from our operation activities, and net proceeds from the Global Offering.

Financial assets measured at fair value

Asset type	Opening balance	Gains and losses from changes in fair value in the Reporting Period	Amount purchased in the Reporting Period	Amount sold/ redeemed in the Reporting Period	Other changes	Closing balance
			RMB '0000			
Current financial assets — wealth management products	630,944.1	1,143.3	1,002,925.3	987,093.3	-2,534.8	645,384.7
Non-current financial assets — wealth management products	33,323.2	174.9	—	21,238.1	4.6	12,264.5
Non-current financial assets — private equity funds	37,852.4	27,490.9	—	—	—	65,343.3
Total	**702,119.7**	**28,809.1**	**1,002,925.3**	**1,008,331.4**	**-2,530.2**	**772,992.5**

Investments in securities and private equity funds

During the Reporting Period, the Company also held certain investments in securities acquired with its own internal funds. On July 28, 2021, the Company invested RMB300 million of its own funds to subscribe for fund units of the Chongqing Zhaoying Langyao Growth Phase II Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) (重慶市招贏朗曜成長二期股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)). As of June 30, 2026, the net value held in this product was RMB653.4 million.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group collects most of its revenue and incurs most of its expenditures in RMB. In addition, the Company has intra-group balances with several subsidiaries denominated in foreign currency, which also expose the Group to foreign currency risk. The main intra-group balances are the amounts due from/to Eastroc Beverage (HongKong) Co., Limited. Some subsidiaries have foreign currencies included in cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at FVTPL, which expose them to foreign currency risk. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposures and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Contingent Liabilities

As of June 30, 2026, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of June 30, 2026, the Company had no material off-balance sheet arrangements.

Significant Investments, Acquisitions and Disposals

Save as disclosed in this Report, the Group did not make any significant investments, acquisitions and disposals of equity interests in subsidiaries or investee companies, or any significant investments and disposals of non-equity assets for the six months ended June 30, 2026.

Future Plans for Significant Investments and Capital Assets

Save as disclosed in this Report, as of June 30, 2026, the Group did not have any significant investment and capital asset plans.

Proceeds from the Global Offering

In order to further enhance the Group's capital strength and overall competitiveness, boost its international brand profile and image, satisfy its international business development needs, and continue advancing its global strategy, the Company completed the global offering of its H Shares and was successfully listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on February 3, 2026. A total of 40,889,900 H Shares with an aggregate par value of RMB40,889,900 were successfully placed and issued at a price of HK$248.00 per share in the Company's global offering. Subsequently, on March 4, 2026, the Company further issued an additional 3,865,800 H Shares with an aggregate par value of RMB3,865,800 at a price of HK$248.00 per share pursuant to the over-allotment option. After deducting underwriting commissions and other expenses related to the Company's global offering, the net proceeds from the share issuance were approximately HK$10,943.4 million, equivalent to approximately RMB10,240.8 million at the exchange rate of HK$1.00 to RMB0.9358, and representing a net price of HK$244.51 per share.

Since the Company's listing and until June 30, 2026, the proceeds from the Company's global offering has been utilized in accordance with the planned uses and proportions as stated in the Prospectus. The details are set out in the table below, and there have been no changes to the intended use of proceeds as disclosed in the Prospectus:

	Planned use of proceeds		As at June 30, 2026		Expected timeline for utilization of net proceeds
Planned use	**%**	**Amount**	**Utilized amount**	**Unutilized amount**	
			RMB million		
Enhancing our production capacity and upgrading our supply chain	36.0	3,686.7	–	3,686.7	On or before the end of 2031
Enhancing our brand building and consumer engagement to continuously strengthen our brand influence	15.0	1,536.1	–	1,536.1	On or before the end of 2031
Advancing our nationwide expansion strategy, strengthening, deepening, and refining our channel network	11.0	1,126.5	–	1,126.5	On or before the end of 2031
Overseas business expansion and potential investments and acquisitions	12.0	1,228.9	–	1,228.9	On or before the end of 2031
Advancing our digitalization capabilities across full cycle of our business	10.0	1,024.1	–	1,024.1	On or before the end of 2031
Enhancing our product development capabilities and expanding our product portfolio	6.0	614.4	–	614.4	On or before the end of 2031
Working capital and general corporate purposes	10.0	1,024.1	103.9	920.2	On or before the end of 2031
Total	**100.0**	**10,240.8**	**103.9**	**10,136.9**	

MATERIAL EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The material events after the Reporting Period are set out in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements in this Report.

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Board recognizes the importance of good corporate governance to the Company's healthy growth and has devoted considerable efforts to formulating and implementing corporate governance practices appropriate to the Company's needs. The Company has adopted the principles and code provisions of the CG Code as the basis of the Company's corporate governance practices.

The Company's shares were listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange since February 3, 2026, and the CG Code has been applied to the Company since the Listing Date. The Company has complied with all applicable principles of good corporate governance and code provisions of the CG Code from the Listing Date to the end of the Reporting Period, save and except in respect of code provision C.2.1 of Part 2 of the CG Code, which requires that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

Provision C.2.1 of Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code stipulates that the role of chairman and chief executive should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual.

Mr. Lin Muqin is the chairman of the Board and chief executive officer of the Company. Since Mr. Lin has been operating and managing the Company since 2003 and due to his leadership position within the Group and familiarity with its operation, the Board is of the view that it is in the best interest of the Group to have Mr. Lin taking up both roles for effective management and business development of the Group and Mr. Lin will provide a strong and consistent leadership to the Group. This arrangement ensures a more effective and efficient overall strategic planning of the Group as this structure enables the Company to make and implement decisions effectively. Further, the Company has put in place an appropriate check-and-balance mechanism through the Board including four independent non-executive Directors. Our independent non-executive Directors are able to retain independence in terms of character and judgment and are able to express their views without undue constraint. In addition, our Board also consists of five other executive Directors, namely Mr. Lin Mugang, Mr. Lu Yifu, Ms. Jiang Weiwei, Mr. Zhang Lei and Mr. Lin Daiji, who are familiar with the day-to-day business of our Company. Our Company will consult our Board for any major decisions. Therefore, the Board considers that the balance of power and authority of the present arrangement will not be impaired because such arrangement would not result in excessive concentration of power in one individual which could adversely affect the interest of minority Shareholders. As such, our Board is of the view that the deviation from provision C.2.1 of Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code is appropriate in such circumstance.

The Company will continue to review and monitor its corporate governance practices to ensure compliance with the CG Code.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code regarding Directors' dealings in the securities of the Company. Having made specific enquiry of all the Directors, all Directors confirmed that they have complied with the provisions of the Model Code during the Reporting Period and up to the date of the Report. The Company has also established written guidelines for securities transactions by employees who are likely to be in possession of inside information of the Company on terms no less exacting than the Model Code. No incident of non-compliance of the written guidelines by the employees has been noted by the Company. In case the Company is aware of any restricted period for dealings in the Company's securities, the Company will notify its Directors and relevant employees in advance.

ISSUED SHARES

As at June 30, 2026, the Company issued a total of 734,199,310 ordinary Shares. Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the Reporting Period are as follows:

		Changes in the Reporting Period			
	Number of Shares as at January 1, 2026	**Cancellation of repurchased Shares**	**Issuance of new Shares**	**Total**	**Number of Shares as of June 30, 2026**
A Shares	520,013,000	–	156,003,900	156,003,900	676,016,900[(1)]
H Shares	–	–	58,182,410	58,182,410	58,182,410
Total	**520,013,000**	**–**	**214,186,310**	**214,186,310**	**734,199,310[(1)]**

Note:

(1) Including 7,122,551 A Shares, which are treasury shares of the Company placed in the Company's repurchase securities account that were repurchased by the Company pursuant to the repurchase mandate granted by the Shareholders at the Company's annual general meeting held on April 29, 2026.

PURCHASE, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company repurchased a total of 7,122,551 A Shares on the Shanghai Stock Exchange for a total consideration of approximately RMB1,038.72 million (excluding commissions and transfer fees), which were held as treasury shares and 90% or more of the repurchased shares are to be used for cancellation and reduction of registered capital and the remainder to be used for an employee share ownership scheme or share incentive scheme. Details of the repurchased shares are as follows:

		Consideration per share repurchased			
Month	**Number of A Shares repurchased**	**Highest price**	**Lowest price**	**Average price**	**Total consideration**
			RMB		RMB million
May	6,094,651	153.97	137.40	145.82	888.74
June	1,027,900	154.90	134.20	145.91	149.98
Total	**7,122,551**	**154.90**	**134.20**	**145.84**	**1,038.72**

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's securities (including sale of treasury shares) listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange or the Shanghai Stock Exchange during the Reporting Period.

SUFFICIENT PUBLIC FLOAT

As at June 30, 2026, the Company held 7,122,551 treasury A Shares (the "**Treasury A Shares**"), which were the A Shares repurchased by the Company and placed in the Company's repurchase securities account, and did not hold any treasury H Shares. On the basis of the aforementioned and based on the publicly available information and as far as the Directors are aware, as at the end of the Reporting Period, the number of H Shares held by the public represented 7.9% of the total issued share capital of the Company (excluding the Treasury A Shares) with market value of HK$11,453,048,163.27, and the Directors confirmed that the Company's public float complies with the minimum public float requirements under Rule 19A.28B of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As of June 30, 2026, so far as is known to the Directors, the following persons (not being Directors or chief executives of the Company) had, or were deemed to have, interests or shorts positions in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which were required to be recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO:

Name of Substantial Shareholder	Class of Shares	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares interested[1]	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the relevant class of Shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total issued Shares of the Company[2]
Morgan Stanley[3]	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	1,716,782 (L)	2.95%	0.23%
			828,303 (S)	1.42%	0.11%
Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc[3]	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	1,677,282 (L)	2.88%	0.23%
			825,991 (S)	1.42%	0.11%
Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC[3]	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	39,500 (L)	0.07%	0.01%
Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC[3]	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	2,312 (S)	0.004%	0.0003%
Qatar Investment Authority	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	5,957,700 (L)	10.24%	0.81%
BlackRock, Inc.	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	4,095,120 (L)	7.04%	0.56%
			100 (S)	0.00%	0.00%
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	H Shares	Beneficial owner	689,759 (L)	1.19%	0.09%
			734,988 (S)	1.26%	0.10%
	H Shares	Investment manager	1,824,870 (L)	3.14%	0.25%
	H Shares	Person having a security interest in shares	323,170 (L)	0.56%	0.04%
	H Shares	Approved lending agent	234,184 (L)	0.40%	0.03%
UBS Group AG[4]	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	2,938,619 (L)	5.05%	0.40%
Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited[5]	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	2,705,700 (L)	4.65%	0.37%
Taibai Investments Pte. Ltd.[5]	H Shares	Beneficial owner	2,164,600 (L)	3.72%	0.29%
Temasek Capital (China) Holdings Pte. Ltd.[5]	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	2,164,600 (L)	3.72%	0.29%

Name of Substantial Shareholder	Class of Shares	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares interested(1)	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the relevant class of Shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total issued Shares of the Company(2)
Mr. Lin Daiqin (林戴欽)	A Shares	Beneficial owner	35,297,114 (L)	5.22%	4.81%
Ruichang Kunpeng Chuangye Investment Partnership LP (Limited Partnership)(6)	A Shares	Beneficial owner	34,214,965 (L)	5.06%	4.66%
Mr. Zhuang Jian'en (莊建恩)(6)	A Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	34,214,965 (L)	5.06%	4.66%
Mr. Lin Yupeng (林煜鵬)(6)	A Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	34,214,965 (L)	5.06%	4.66%

Notes:

(1) The letters "L" and "S" denote the person's long position and short position in the Shares, respectively.

(2) The calculation is based on the total issued shares of the Company of 734,199,310, comprised of 676,016,900 A Shares and 58,182,410 H Shares as at June 30, 2026.

(3) Each of Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC ("**Morgan Stanley Shareholding Entities**") are indirectly wholly-owned subsidiaries of Morgan Stanley. Accordingly, Morgan Stanley, along with its intermediate wholly-owned subsidiaries are deemed interested in the long position of 1,716,782 H Shares and short position of 828,303 H Shares in aggregate held by the Morgan Stanley Shareholding Entities as of June 30, 2026.

(4) Each of UBS Asset Management (Hong Kong) Ltd, UBS Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd, UBS Asset Management (Europe) S.A., UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG, UBS Asset Management (UK) Limited, UBS AG and UBS Switzerland AG ("**UBS Shareholding Entities**") are direct/indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of UBS Group AG. Accordingly, UBS Group AG are deemed interested in the long position of 2,938,619 H Shares in aggregate held directly by the UBS Shareholding Entities as of June 30, 2026.

(5) As of June 30, 2026, Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited ("**Temasek**") is deemed interested in (i) the 2,164,600 H Shares held by Taibai Investments Pte. Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Temasek Capital (China) Holdings Pte. Ltd., and (ii) the 541,100 H Shares held by True Light Investments H Pte. Ltd.

(6) The general partner of Ruichang Kunpeng Chuangye Investment Partnership LP (Limited Partnership) ("**Kunpeng Investment**") is Mr. Zhuang Jian'en (莊建恩), and Mr. Lin Yupeng (林煜鵬) is a limited partner with 54.05% limited partnership interests. Accordingly, Mr. Zhuang Jian'en and Mr. Lin Yupeng are deemed interested in the 34,214,965 A Shares held by Kunpeng Investment as of June 30, 2026.

Save as disclosed above, as of June 30, 2026, the Directors of the Company are not aware of any other person or corporation having an interest or short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which would require to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF OUR DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE COMPANY IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY

As of June 30, 2026, the beneficial interests of the Directors of the Company and chief executive in any shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions) which they are taken or deemed to have taken under such provisions of the SFO and pursuant to the Model Code, were as follows:

Name of Director and chief executive	Class of Shares	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares interested[(1)]	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the relevant class of Shares[(2)]	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total issued Shares of the Company[(2)]
Mr. Lin Muqin	A Shares	Beneficial owner	336,254,924 (L)	49.74%	45.80%
	H Shares	Beneficial owner	180,800 (L)	0.31%	0.02%
	A Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	2,822,489 (L)[(3)]	0.42%	0.38%
Mr. Lin Mugang	A Shares	Beneficial Owner	35,297,114 (L)	5.22%	4.81%
Ms. Jiang Weiwei	A Shares	Beneficial Owner	676,000 (L)	0.10%	0.09%
Mr. Lu Yifu	A Shares	Beneficial Owner	625,300 (L)	0.09%	0.09%

Notes:

(1) The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in the Shares.

(2) The calculation is based on the total issued shares of the Company of 734,199,310, comprised of 676,016,900 A Shares and 58,182,410 H Shares as at June 30, 2026.

(3) Mr. Lin Muqin (i) directly owns approximately 99.998% partnership interests as a limited partner in Dongpeng Yuandao, which beneficially owns 2,704,044 A Shares; (ii) directly owns approximately 99.89% partnership interests as a limited partner in Dongpeng Zhiyuan, which beneficially owns 84,607 A Shares; (iii) directly owns approximately 99.87% partnership interests as a limited partner in Dongpeng Zhicheng, which beneficially owns 33,838 A Shares. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Lin is deemed to be interested in the A Shares held by Dongpeng Yuandao, Dongpeng Zhiyuan and Dongpeng Zhicheng.

Save as disclosed above and so far as is known to the Directors and chief executives of the Company, as of June 30, 2026, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had or was deemed to have any other interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) (a) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

SHARE OPTION AND SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company had no share option scheme or share award scheme during the Reporting Period.

EMPLOYEES

Guided by its mission of providing employees with a platform for career development, the Company continues to optimize its remuneration and incentive policies, enabling employees to share in the Company's growth and achievements. Within the marketing system, the Company focuses on incremental performance incentives and explores incentive mechanisms; within the production system, the Company places emphasis on safeguarding production capacity and enhancing per capita productivity; within the functional system, the Company adheres to an overall budget control principle while advancing customized incentive schemes. Through a multi-dimensional remuneration strategy, the Company seeks to fully motivate its employees and unleashes their creativity.

The Company conducts comprehensive reviews of its remuneration and benefits framework, including benchmarking studies to analyse prevailing industry compensation levels, thereby providing a sound basis for the formulation of more competitive remuneration and incentive schemes. The Company continues to build a competitive and market-aligned remuneration system, effectively stimulating organisational vitality and creating value for both the Company and its employees.

As at June 30, 2026, the Group had 13,212 full-time employees, the majority of whom were based in the PRC.

CHANGES IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

During the Reporting Period and as of the date of this report, there was no information about directors and chief executive that was required to be disclosed under Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND REVIEW OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

As of the date of this report, the Audit Committee consists of three independent non-executive directors, namely Ms. Zhao Yali, Mr. Li Hongbin and Mr. Tai Kwok Leung, Alexander. Mr. TAI Kwok Leung, Alexander, being the chairperson of the Audit Committee, holds the appropriate professional qualifications as required under Rules 3.10(2) and 3.21 of the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange. The Audit Committee of the Company has reviewed the unaudited interim results and this interim report of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2026. The Audit Committee has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company and discussed matters in respect of risk management and internal control of the Company and is of the opinion that the results comply with the relevant accounting standards, rules and regulations and that adequate and appropriate disclosures have been made. There is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee regarding the accounting treatment adopted by the Company.

The Financial Report for the six months ended June 30, 2026 is unaudited, but has been reviewed by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 *Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity* as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

Based on the total share capital of the Company (excluding the number of Shares in the Company's repurchase securities account) as at the record date for the implementation of the 2026 interim profit distribution plan, the Company proposes to distribute a cash dividend of RMB30.00 per 10 Shares (inclusive of tax) to all Shareholders, with no bonus shares and no capitalization of capital reserves, and with an estimated total cash dividend distribution amount of RMB2,181,230,277 upon preliminary estimates on the basis of the Company's total issued Shares as of the date of this Report. The interim dividend will be denominated and declared in RMB. The holders of A Shares will be paid in RMB and the holders of H Shares will be paid in HKD.

This proposal remains subject to consideration and approval at the 2026 second extraordinary general meeting of the Company.

Taxation relevant to dividends

For Holders of A shares

In accordance with the Notice of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the CSRC on Implementing Differentiated Individual Income Tax Policy for Stock Dividends of Listed Companies (Cai Shui [2015] No. 101)* (《財政部、國家税務總局、中國證監會關於上市公司股息紅利差別化個人所得税政策有關問題的通知》(財税[2015]101號)), for shares of listed companies acquired by individuals from public offerings or transfer of shares in the market, where the holding period exceeds one year, the dividends shall be temporarily exempted from individual income tax; where the holding period is more than one month and less than one year (inclusive), the dividends shall be subject to individual income tax at the rate of 10% and where the holding period is less than one month (inclusive), the dividends shall be subject to individual income tax at the rate of 20%. For dividends distributed by listed companies, where the period of individual shareholding is within one year (inclusive), the listed companies shall not withhold the individual income tax temporarily. The tax payable, subject to individual transfer of shares, shall be calculated by China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited in accordance with the duration of its holding period. Custodian of shares including securities companies will withhold the amount from individual accounts and transfer the tax to China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited. China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited shall transfer the tax to the listed companies within 5 working days of the next month, and the listed companies shall declare the tax to the competent tax authorities upon receiving the tax amount within the statutory Reporting Period of that month.

Resident enterprise shareholders of A shares shall report and pay for the enterprise income tax of dividends by themselves.

For the shareholders who are Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (QFII), the listed companies shall withhold and pay enterprise income tax at a rate of 10% pursuant to the requirements of the Notice of the State Administration of Taxation Concerning the Relevant Questions on the Withholding and Payment of Enterprise Income Tax Relating to the Payment of Dividends, Bonus and Interest by PRC Resident Enterprises to QFII (Guo Shui Han [2009] No. 47)* (《國家税務總局關於中國居民企業向QFII支付股息、紅利、利息代扣代繳企業所得税有關問題的通知》(國税函[2009]47號)). QFII shareholders entitled to preferential tax treatment under tax treaties (arrangements) shall apply to the competent taxation authority for tax rebates according to the relevant rules and regulations after they receive the dividends, and tax rebates will be executed under tax treaties upon verification carried out by competent tax authorities.

For non-PRC resident enterprise shareholders of A shares except the above-mentioned QFII, listed companies shall withhold and pay enterprise income tax at a rate of 10% pursuant to the requirements of the Tentative Measures for Administration of Withholding at the Source of Income Tax of non-PRC Resident Enterprises (Guo Shui Fa [2009] No. 3)* (《非居民企業所得税源泉扣繳管理暫行辦法》(國税發[2009]3號)) and the Response of the State Administration of Taxation Concerning Questions on Enterprise Income Tax over Dividend of B-Shares and Other Shares Received by non-PRC Resident Enterprises (Guo Shui Han [2009] No. 394)* (《國家税務總局關於非居民企業取得B股等股票股息徵收企業所得税問題的批覆》(國税函[2009]394號)). non-PRC resident enterprise shareholders entitled to preferential tax treatment shall make registration in accordance with the relevant provisions of the tax treaties.

For Shareholders who are investors of the Stock Exchange (including corporates and individuals) holding the Company's Shares through the Shanghai–Hong Kong Stock Connect ("**Shanghai Stock Connect**"), pursuant to the Notice on Tax Policies Related to the Pilot Program of the Shanghai–Hong Kong Stock Market Trading Connect Mechanism (Caishui [2014] No. 81)* (《關於滬港股票市場交易互聯互通機制試點有關税收政策的通知》(財税[2014]81號)), cash dividends will be distributed by the Company in RMB through China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited, Shanghai Branch, to the accounts of the nominal holders of the Shares. The Company will withhold and remit individual income tax at a rate of 10% on such cash dividends. If any relevant Shareholder believes that the dividend income received is eligible for the benefits of any tax treaty (arrangement) or other preferential tax policies, the Shareholder may apply for such treatment in accordance with the relevant regulations.

For Holders of H shares

In accordance with the Regulation on the Implementation of the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國企業所得稅法實施條例》) which came into effect on January 1, 2008 and last amended and came into effect on January 20, 2025 and the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國企業所得稅法》) which was last amended and came into effect on December 29, 2018, and the "Notice on Issues in Relation to the Withholding of Enterprise Income Tax on Dividends Paid by PRC Enterprises to Overseas Nonresident Enterprise Holders of H Shares" (Guo Shui Han [2008] No. 897) (《關於中國居民企業向境外H股非居民企業股東派發股息代扣代繳企業所得稅有關問題的通知》(國稅函[2008]897號)) promulgated on November 6, 2008, the Company is obliged to withhold and pay PRC enterprise income tax on behalf of non-resident enterprise Shareholders at a tax rate of 10%, when the Company distributes annual dividend to non-resident enterprise Shareholders whose names appear on the H Shares register of members. As such, any H Shares registered in the name of non-individual Shareholder, including shares registered in the name of HKSCC Nominees Limited, and other nominees, trustees, or other organizations and groups, shall be deemed to be H Shares held by nonresident enterprise Shareholder(s), and the PRC enterprise income tax shall be withheld from any dividends payable thereon. Non-resident enterprise Shareholders may wish to apply for a tax refund (if any) in accordance with the relevant requirements, such as tax agreements (arrangements), upon receipt of any dividends.

In accordance with the "Notice on Certain Issues Concerning the Policies of Individual Income Tax" (Cai Shui Zi [1994] No. 020) (《關於個人所得稅若干政策問題的通知》(財稅字 [1994]020號)) promulgated by the PRC Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on May 13, 1994, overseas individuals are, as an interim measure, exempted from the PRC individual income tax for dividends or bonuses received from foreign-invested enterprises. Therefore, the Company will not be required to withhold and pay any individual income tax on behalf of overseas individual Shareholders when the Company distributes the dividend to overseas individual Shareholders whose names appear on the H Share register of members.

Shareholders are recommended to consult their tax advisor regarding the ownership and disposal of H Shares in the PRC and in Hong Kong and other tax effects. The Company assumes no liability whatsoever in respect of any claims arising from any delay in, or inaccurate determination of, the status of the Shareholders or any disputes over the withholding and payment of tax.

Report on Review of Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF EASTROC BEVERAGE (GROUP) CO., LTD.
(incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the condensed consolidated financial statements of Eastroc Beverage (Group) Co., Ltd. (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "**Group**") set out on pages 45 to 64, which comprise the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as of 30 June 2026, and the related condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of a report on interim financial information to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("**IAS 34**") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review, and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

SCOPE OF REVIEW

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" ("**ISRE 2410**") as issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. A review of these condensed consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

OTHER MATTER

The comparative condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 and the relevant notes included in these condensed consolidated financial statements have not been reviewed in accordance with ISRE 2410.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong

30 July 2026

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Six Months ended 30 June 2026

	NOTES	Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	2025 (Unaudited) RMB'000
Revenue	*4*	**12,435,793**	10,732,412
Cost of sales		**(6,512,685)**	(5,968,123)
Gross profit		**5,923,108**	4,764,289
Other income	*5*	**259,906**	174,500
Other gains and losses	*6*	**87,142**	117,966
Impairment losses under expected credit loss ("**ECL**") model, net of reversal		**(2,231)**	(1,928)
Distribution and selling expenses		**(2,148,224)**	(1,681,519)
Administrative expenses		**(400,654)**	(286,598)
Research and development expenses		**(46,043)**	(32,927)
Finance costs		**(45,170)**	(50,130)
Listing expenses		**(1,258)**	(2,083)
Profit before tax		**3,626,576**	3,001,570
Income tax expense	*7*	**(759,383)**	(627,055)
Profit for the period	*8*	**2,867,193**	2,374,515
Other comprehensive expense for the period:			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		**(113,960)**	(26,938)
Total comprehensive income for the period		**2,753,233**	2,347,577
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to:			
— Owners of the Company		**2,866,802**	2,374,751
— Non-controlling interests		**391**	(236)
		2,867,193	2,374,515
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the period attributable to:			
— Owners of the Company		**2,752,512**	2,347,813
— Non-controlling interests		**721**	(236)
		2,753,233	2,347,577
		RMB cents	RMB cents
Earnings per share	*10*		
— Basic and diluted		**3.9949**	3.4444

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026

	NOTES	30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	31 December 2025 (Audited) RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	*11*	**7,619,833**	6,456,032
Right-of-use assets	*11*	**1,499,642**	1,442,664
Intangible assets		**11,490**	12,262
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("**FVTPL**")	*12*	**776,078**	711,756
Time deposits		**105,126**	1,757,476
Deferred tax assets		**884,624**	729,239
Prepayments for long-term assets		**12,694**	223,827
		10,909,487	11,333,256
Current assets			
Inventories		**743,538**	656,963
Trade and other receivables	*13*	**932,796**	908,972
Amount due from a related party	*20*	**—**	136
Financial assets at FVTPL	*12*	**6,453,847**	6,309,441
Time deposits		**13,563,427**	4,760,980
Restricted bank deposits		**8,468**	10,255
Cash and cash equivalents		**3,188,687**	2,740,733
		24,890,763	15,387,480
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	*14*	**4,324,377**	3,657,922
Contract liabilities		**5,129,597**	5,974,383
Amounts due to related parties	*20*	**10,889**	8,718
Income tax payable		**660,504**	517,828
Borrowings	*15*	**5,648,703**	6,630,230
Lease liabilities		**19,044**	20,981
		15,793,114	16,810,062
Net current assets (liabilities)		**9,097,649**	(1,422,582)
Total assets less current liabilities		**20,007,136**	9,910,674

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026

	NOTES	30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	31 December 2025 (Audited) RMB'000
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		**3,476**	3,300
Lease liabilities		**391,296**	404,396
Deferred income		**91,191**	79,180
		485,963	486,876
Net assets		**19,521,173**	9,423,798
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	*16*	**734,199**	520,013
Reserves		**18,741,190**	8,900,946
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**19,475,389**	9,420,959
Non-controlling interests		**45,784**	2,839
Total Equity		**19,521,173**	9,423,798

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Six Months ended 30 June 2026

	Attributable to owners of the Company								
	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Treasury Shares RMB'000 *(Note a)*	Translation reserve RMB'000	Statutory surplus reserve RMB'000 *(Note b)*	Retained profits RMB'000	Subtotal RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 31 December 2024 (audited)	520,013	1,960,393	–	42,452	260,007	4,904,939	7,687,804	3,777	7,691,581
Profit (loss) for the period	–	–	–	–	–	2,374,751	2,374,751	(236)	2,374,515
Other comprehensive expense for the period	–	–	–	(26,938)	–	–	(26,938)	–	(26,938)
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the period	–	–	–	(26,938)	–	2,374,751	2,347,813	(236)	2,347,577
Dividends recognised as distribution *(Note 9)*	–	–	–	–	–	(1,300,033)	(1,300,033)	–	(1,300,033)
At 30 June 2025 (unaudited)	520,013	1,960,393	–	15,514	260,007	5,979,657	8,735,584	3,541	8,739,125
At 1 January 2026 (audited)	**520,013**	**1,960,393**	**–**	**(39,591)**	**260,007**	**6,720,137**	**9,420,959**	**2,839**	**9,423,798**
Profit for the period	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,866,802**	**2,866,802**	**391**	**2,867,193**
Other comprehensive (expense) income for the period	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(114,290)**	**–**	**–**	**(114,290)**	**330**	**(113,960)**
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the period	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(114,290)**	**–**	**2,866,802**	**2,752,512**	**721**	**2,753,233**
Issue of new shares upon the Listing *(as defined in Note 1)*	**44,756**	**9,839,987**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,884,743**	**–**	**9,884,743**
Transaction costs attributable to issue of new shares	**–**	**(131,861)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(131,861)**	**–**	**(131,861)**
Issuance of bonus shares using share premium *(Note 9)*	**169,430**	**(169,430)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Dividends recognised as distribution *(Note 9)*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1,411,922)**	**(1,411,922)**	**–**	**(1,411,922)**
Repurchase of shares	**–**	**–**	**(1,038,720)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1,038,720)**	**–**	**(1,038,720)**
Transaction costs attributable to repurchase of shares	**–**	**–**	**(322)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(322)**	**–**	**(322)**
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**42,224**	**42,224**
At 30 June 2026 (unaudited)	**734,199**	**11,499,089**	**(1,039,042)**	**(153,881)**	**260,007**	**8,175,017**	**19,475,389**	**45,784**	**19,521,173**

Notes:

(a) During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Company repurchased 7,122,551 (six months ended 30 June 2025: nil) of its own ordinary shares through the Shanghai Stock Exchange with an aggregate consideration of approximately RMB1,038,720,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: nil) paid.

(b) The statutory surplus reserve represents the amount transferred from net profit for the year of the Company established in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**") in accordance with the relevant PRC laws until the statutory surplus reserve reaches 50% of the registered capital. The statutory surplus reserve cannot be reduced except either use to set off the accumulated losses or increase capital. Amounts of RMB727,453,000 (31 December 2025: RMB727,453,000) of statutory surplus reserve of the PRC subsidiaries are included in the retained profits as at 30 June 2026.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Six Months ended 30 June 2026

	NOTE	Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	2025 (Unaudited) RMB'000
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**2,492,601**	1,740,462
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		**161,277**	66,514
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL		**10,111,878**	9,118,088
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**6,651**	221
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL		**(10,029,253)**	(8,325,119)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(1,043,668)**	(1,003,520)
Upfront payments for right-of-use assets		**(90,945)**	(8,478)
Purchase of intangible assets		**(548)**	(5)
Net cash outflow from acquisition of a subsidiary	*19*	**—**	(355,967)
Withdrawal of time deposits		**5,665,317**	1,584,554
Placement of time deposits		**(12,968,533)**	(2,302,059)
Withdrawal of restricted bank deposits		**3,002**	—
Placement of restricted bank deposits		**(1,140)**	—
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(8,185,962)**	(1,225,771)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid		**(1,411,922)**	(1,300,033)
Interest paid		**(19,319)**	(41,738)
Repayment of borrowings		**(4,647,798)**	(4,508,491)
Repayment of lease liabilities		**(31,648)**	(2,341)
Additions of borrowings		**3,649,609**	4,077,160
Proceeds from issue of shares		**9,884,743**	—
Issue costs paid		**(116,871)**	(12,621)
Payment on repurchase of shares		**(1,038,720)**	—
Transaction costs attributable to repurchase of shares		**(322)**	—
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests		**42,224**	—
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**6,309,976**	(1,788,064)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**616,615**	(1,273,373)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		**2,740,733**	3,328,162
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		**(168,661)**	5,354
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD, represented by bank balances and cash		**3,188,687**	2,060,143

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statement

For the Six Months ended 30 June 2026

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, People's Republic of China ("**PRC**") in June 1994. Its ultimate controlling shareholder is Mr. Lin Muqin ("**Mr. Lin**"), who is also the chairman and executive director of the board of the Company. The Company's A shares have been listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange since 27 May 2021. The Company's H shares have been listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 3 February 2026 (the "**Listing**"). The address of the registered office is 1/F, Building 3, Zhongguan Honghualing Industry Western District, 142 Zhuguang North Road, Taoyuan Community, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, PRC and the address of the principal place of business is 1/F, Building 3, 88 Mingliang Science Park, 142 Zhuguang North Road, Taoyuan Community, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, PRC.

The Group is principally engaged in manufacturing and distribution of beverages in the PRC. Starting from 2023, the Group exported its products to overseas markets primarily including some countries in Southeast Asia (i.e., Vietnam and Malaysia).

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "**IASB**") as well as the applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The directors of the Company have, at the time of approving the condensed consolidated financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values, as appropriate.

Other than additional accounting policies resulting from application of amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2026 are the same as those presented in the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Application of amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards

In the current interim period, the Group has applied the following amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB, for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group's annual period beginning on 1 January 2026 for the preparation of the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity
Amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards	Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11

The application of the amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards in the current interim period has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these condensed consolidated financial statements.

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Types of goods and services		
Sales of Energy beverages *(Note a)*	**8,936,616**	8,360,511
Sales of Electrolyte beverages *(Note b)*	**1,671,554**	1,492,738
Sales of Tea beverages *(Note c)*	**1,058,279**	342,499
Sales of other beverage products	**759,123**	534,805
Others *(Note d)*	**10,221**	1,859
Total	**12,435,793**	10,732,412
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point in time	**12,435,793**	10,732,412

Notes:

(a) Energy beverages include Eastroc Super Drink (東鵬特飲) series product.

(b) Electrolyte beverages include Eastroc Water Boost (東鵬補水啦).

(c) Tea beverages include low-sugar fruit tea, sugar-free tea and milk tea series product.

(d) Others mainly include sales of packing materials.

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

Information about the Group's performance obligations and their corresponding revenue recognition policies are summarized as below:

Sales of Energy beverages, Electrolyte beverages, Tea beverages and other beverage products

For sales of Energy beverages, Electrolyte beverages, Tea beverages and other beverage products, revenue is recognised when control of the goods has been transferred, being when the goods have been delivered to the customers and accepted by the customers.

Where the Group receives an advance payment from customers for the sale of Energy beverages, Electrolyte beverages, Tea beverages and other beverage products, the Group first recognises a contract liability in the amount of the prepayment for its performance obligation to transfer, or to be ready to transfer, goods or services in the future. The contract liability is derecognised, and revenue is recognised, when the relevant performance obligations are satisfied.

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

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

Sales of Energy beverages, Electrolyte beverages and other beverage products *(Continued)*

Include in the Group's sales rebates and discounts settled by future purchases or delivery, the Group has volume-based rebates and other sales discounts. For volume-based rebates, the Group makes an estimate of the amount of volume-based rebates granted to its customers based on the pre-agreed sales rebates policy and its evaluation of whether the single-volume threshold specified in the contract can be achieved by the customers and recognises revenue on the net basis of the contract consideration less the estimated rebates amount. For the other sales discount, the Group makes an estimate of the amount of the discounts based on the expected historical participation rate of the customers. Given that customers agree to use the accumulated amount of the sales rebates and discounts as an advance payment, the Group recorded the sales rebates and discounts payables on goods sold as "contract liabilities".

The Group also has another type of sales rebates and discounts, which is settled by cash. For the cash rebates to a customer upon making a purchase of the Group's products, the Group accounts for the consideration payable to a customer as a reduction of the transaction price. The Group estimates the cash amount expected to pay to the customers by considering historical participation rate of the customers. The consideration payable to a customer in cash was recorded in "trade and other payables".

The Group sells raw materials to its customers. Revenue is recognised when control of the goods has been transferred, being when the goods have been delivered to the customers and accepted by the customers.

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

All contracts with customers are for period of one year or less. As permitted by IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

(iv) Segment information

Information is reported to the executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker ("**CODM**"), for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment. The accounting policies are the same as the Group's accounting policies. The CODM reviews the overall results and financial position of the Group as a whole and no other analysis of the Group's results nor assets and liabilities is regularly provided to the CODM for review. Accordingly, the CODM has identified one operating segment and only entity-wide disclosures, major customers and geographical information are presented in accordance with IFRS 8 Operating Segments.

(v) Geographical information

The Group principally operates in the PRC, which is also the place of domicile. The Group's revenue is almost all derived from operations in the PRC and the Group's non-current assets are almost all located in the PRC.

(vi) Information about major customers

There was no revenue derived from transactions with a single external customer which amounted to 10% or more of the Group's revenue for both periods.

5. OTHER INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interest income from bank deposits	**202,225**	130,040
Government grants *(Note)*	**52,224**	39,457
Others	**5,457**	5,003
	259,906	174,500

Note: During the current interim period, the government grants include subsidies received to reward for the contribution by the subsidiaries to the local economic growth amounting to approximately RMB44,889,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB36,253,000) which was recognised in the profit or loss upon receipt of these rewards and the related conditions associated with the rewards are met, if any. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these grants.

The remaining portion of government grants related to subsidies received for the investments in production facilities in the PRC which were recognised in the profit or loss over the useful lives of relevant assets.

6. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(1,029)**	(505)
Gain on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	**316,654**	101,582
Net foreign exchange (losses) gains	**(227,213)**	21,583
Donations	**(5,365)**	(8,440)
Others	**4,095**	3,746
	87,142	117,966

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current tax:		
PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("**EIT**")	**904,097**	810,364
Others	**10,495**	7,218
	914,592	817,582
Deferred tax	**(155,209)**	(190,527)
	759,383	627,055

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "**EIT Law**") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the Company and PRC subsidiaries is 25% except that certain subsidiaries are eligible for preferential taxation of paying EIT at a rate of 15% for both periods as detailed below.

Certain of the Group's subsidiaries operating in the PRC are eligible for certain tax holidays and concessions and were exempted from PRC income taxes. Details are as follows:

(i) Guangzhou Eastroc Food and Beverage Co., Ltd. (廣州市東鵬食品飲料有限公司) ("**Guangzhou Eastroc**"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has been continuously recognised as a high-tech enterprise since 2019. It first obtained the High-tech Enterprise Certificate in 2019 and has successfully renewed it thereafter, including the most recent renewal in December 2025, which is valid for three years and will expire in December 2028. Accordingly, Guangzhou Eastroc has been eligible for a preferential EIT rate of 15% for both periods.

(ii) Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations promulgated in Shenzhen City, Shenzhen Eastroc Jiexun Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd. (深圳市東鵬捷迅供應鏈管理有限公司) ("**Eastroc Jiexun**"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, is qualified and entitled with a preferential EIT rate of 15% starting from 2021. Accordingly, Eastroc Jiexun was entitled to a preferential EIT rate of 15% for both periods.

(iii) Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations promulgated in Guangdong province, Eastroc Beverage Marketing (Guangdong) Co., Ltd. (東鵬飲料營銷(廣東)有限公司) ("**Guangdong Marketing**"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, was qualified and thus exempted from the local share (40%) of PRC EIT starting from 2022. Accordingly, Guangdong Marketing was entitled to a preferential tax rate of 15% for both periods.

(iv) Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, Guangdong Dongpeng Beverage Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd. (廣東東鵬飲料供應鏈管理有限公司) ("**Guangdong Supply Chain**"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, is continuously qualified and entitled with a preferential EIT rate of 15% starting from 17 July 2025, the incorporation date of Guangdong Supply Chain. Accordingly, Guangdong Supply Chain was entitled to a preferential EIT rate of 15% for the period ended 30 June 2026.

(v) Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations promulgated in Zhejiang province, Eastroc Beverage Sales (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd. (東鵬飲料銷售(浙江)有限公司) ("**Zhejiang Sales**"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, was qualified and thus exempted from the local share (40%) of PRC EIT starting from 26 March 2026. Accordingly, Zhejiang Sales was entitled to a preferential tax rate of 15% for the period ended 30 June 2026.

8. PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD

	Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	Six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited) RMB'000
Profit for the period has been arrived at after charging:		
Directors' and supervisors' emoluments	**10,696**	22,622
Staff salaries and benefits	**1,063,917**	945,369
Staff retirement benefit schemes contributions	**95,202**	80,205
Total staff costs	**1,169,815**	1,048,196
Less: capitalised in inventories	**(195,992)**	(225,431)
	973,823	822,765
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**277,532**	209,551
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**31,554**	24,628
Amortisation of intangible assets	**1,320**	2,136
Total depreciation and amortisation	**310,406**	236,315
Less: capitalised in inventories	**(228,950)**	(178,182)
Less: capitalised in property, plant and equipment	**(2,400)**	(4,529)
	79,056	53,604

9. DIVIDENDS

	Six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	Six months ended 30 June 2025 (Unaudited) RMB'000
Dividends recognised as distribution:		
2025 final dividend — RMB25.0 per 10 ordinary shares	**1,411,922**	—
2024 final dividend — RMB25.0 per 10 ordinary shares	**—**	1,300,033
	1,411,922	1,300,033

9. DIVIDENDS *(Continued)*

During the current interim period, a final dividend of RMB25.0 per 10 ordinary shares in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB25.0 per 10 ordinary shares in respect of the year ended 31 December 2024) was declared and paid to owners of the Company. The aggregate amount of the final dividend declared and paid in the interim period amounted to RMB1,411,922,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB1,300,033,000).

Pursuant to the resolution of the general meeting of shareholders of the Company on 29 April 2026, an issuance of bonus shares using share premium in an aggregate amount of RMB169,430,610 for all the registered shareholders of the Company on a basis of 3 shares for every 10 ordinary shares has been approved. The bonus shares of 169,430,610 were issued on 18 May 2026. There were no bonus shares issued during the period ended 30 June 2025.

Subsequent to the end of the current interim period, the directors of the Company have determined that an interim dividend of RMB30.0 per 10 ordinary share amounting to approximately RMB2,181,230,000 in aggregate (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB25.0 per 10 ordinary shares amounting to approximately RMB1,300,033,000 in aggregate) for all the registered shareholders of the Company and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the forthcoming general meeting.

10. 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:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Earnings for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share:		
— Profit for the period attributable to the owners of the Company	**2,866,802**	2,374,751

	Number of shares	
	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	**717,620,668**	689,443,610

The weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share has been adjusted retrospectively for the bonus shares of 169,430,610 shares issued on 18 May 2026, as if 169,430,610 shares were in issue as at 1 January 2025.

The computation of diluted earnings per share for the period ended 30 June 2026 does not assume the exercise of over-allotment options as the exercise price of those options was higher than the average market price of the shares over the over-allotment period. There were no over-allotment options for the period ended 30 June 2025.

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

During the current interim period, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment of approximately RMB1,477,192,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB1,267,019,000) to expand its operations which mainly included RMB119,064,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB510,349,000) in property, plant and equipment and RMB1,358,128,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB756,670,000) in construction in progress.

During the current interim period, the Group entered into several new lease agreements ranging from 1 to 20 years (six months ended 30 June 2025: 2 to 25 years) for its operation. On lease commencement, the Group recognised right-of-use assets of RMB7,424,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB333,763,000) and lease liabilities of RMB7,424,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB333,763,000). The Group is required to make fixed monthly payments during the contract period.

During the current interim period, the Group acquired leasehold land at a cash consideration of RMB90,945,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: RMB338,332,000).

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	31 December 2025 (Audited) RMB'000
Investment in a fund *(Note i)*	**653,433**	378,524
Investment in financial products issued by banks and other financial institutions *(Note ii)*	**6,576,492**	6,642,673
	7,229,925	7,021,197
Analysed for financial reporting purpose:		
Non-current assets *(Note iii)*	**776,078**	711,756
Current assets	**6,453,847**	6,309,441
	7,229,925	7,021,197

Notes:

(i) The investment in a fund was denominated in RMB. The return of the financial asset was determined by reference to the return of the underlying investments.

(ii) As at 30 June 2026, an aggregate amount of approximately RMB5,640,348,000 (31 December 2025: RMB5,743,254,000) were financial products issued by banks and other financial institutions denominated in RMB. The remaining amount of approximately RMB936,144,000 (31 December 2025: RMB899,419,000) of the financial products issued by banks and other financial institutions are denominated in USD. These financial products have the expected rates of return ranging from 1.80% to 8.05% (31 December 2025: 1.00% to 6.00%) per annum.

(iii) As at 30 June 2026, included in the financial assets at FVTPL of approximately RMB776,078,000 (31 December 2025: RMB711,756,000) represented financial products issued by banks and other financial institutions with a lockup period of more than one year and investment in a fund which can only exit upon liquidation or transfer with the consent of the general partner.

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	31 December 2025 (Audited) RMB'000
Trade receivables	**140,158**	95,720
Less: Allowance for credit losses	**(7,008)**	(4,786)
	133,150	90,934
Other receivables	**44,483**	49,266
Less: Allowance for credit losses	**(318)**	(318)
	44,165	48,948
Advances to suppliers and prepaid operation expenses	**317,579**	334,738
Deferred issue costs	**–**	19,535
Prepaid income tax	**7,700**	7,700
Value-added tax recoverable	**430,202**	407,117
	932,796	908,972

The Group required an advance payment from distributors for the sale of goods. For other customers, the Group normally grants a credit period of 30 to 90 days.

The Group grants the credit period ranging from 30 days to 90 days to its trade customers. A longer credit period may be granted to large or long-established customers with good repayment history.

The following is an aging analysis of trade receivables net of allowance for credit losses presented based on the invoice dates at the end of the reporting period:

Aging of trade receivables, net of allowance for credit losses, is prepared based on the date of transfer of goods and services, which approximated the respective revenue recognition dates, as follows:

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	31 December 2025 (Audited) RMB'000
0–90 days	**133,150**	90,934

There were no past due trade receivables as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	31 December 2025 (Audited) RMB'000
Trade payables	**1,749,867**	1,289,051
Construction payables	**853,879**	659,339
Sales rebate and discount payables	**383,710**	263,456
Payroll payables	**304,456**	423,942
Other tax payables	**361,745**	557,063
Deposit payables	**136,483**	110,348
Advertising payables	**289,459**	122,610
Beverage cooler payables	**169,566**	153,789
Accrued issue costs	**1,490**	6,035
Other payables and accruals	**73,722**	72,289
	4,324,377	3,657,922

The average credit period on purchases of goods is 90 days. The following is an aged analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	31 December 2025 (Audited) RMB'000
0–90 days	**1,748,215**	1,288,547
91–180 days	**—**	66
181–365 days	**1,233**	—
Over 365 days	**419**	438
	1,749,867	1,289,051

15. BORROWINGS

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	31 December 2025 (Audited) RMB'000
At amortised cost:		
Borrowings	**168,808**	—
Advance from banks on discounted notes receivables *(Note)*	**2,706,138**	2,094,148
Advance from banks on discounted letters of credit *(Note)*	**2,773,757**	4,536,082
	5,648,703	6,630,230
Unsecured	**5,648,703**	6,630,230

Note: All note receivables and letters of credit discounted to banks as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 were arising from intragroup transactions among members of the Group, which were eliminated in full on consolidation.

The exposure of the Group's borrowings are as follows:

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	31 December 2025 (Audited) RMB'000
Fixed-rate borrowings	**5,648,703**	6,630,230

The ranges of effective interest rates (which are also equal to contracted interest rates) on the Group's borrowings are as follows:

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Effective interest rate:		
Borrowings	**2.08%**	N/A
Advance from banks on discounted notes receivables, advance from banks on discounted letters of credit	**0.55% to 1.35%**	0.64% to 1.40%

16. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	Share capital RMB
Ordinary shares of RMB1 each		
Registered, issued and fully paid		
At,1 January 2025 (audited), 30 June 2025 (unaudited) and 31 December 2025 (audited)	520,013,000	520,013,000
Issue of new shares upon initial public offering *(Note)*	44,755,700	44,755,700
Issue of bonus shares using share premium *(Note 9)*	169,430,610	169,430,610
At 30 June 2026 (unaudited)	734,199,310	734,199,310

Note:

On 3 February 2026, the Company was successfully listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited following the completion of issuance of 40,889,900 new shares of RMB1 each issued at an offer price of Hong Kong Dollars ("**HKD**") 248.00 per share.

On 4 March 2026, the Company exercised the over-allotment option and completed the issuance of 3,865,800 new shares of RMB1 each issued at an offer price of HKD248.00 per share.

17. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	31 December 2025 (Audited) RMB'000
Capital expenditure in respect of acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the condensed consolidated financial statements	**568,427**	1,420,237

18. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value measurements and valuation processes

Some of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used), as well as the level of the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (Levels 1 to 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include the lowest level inputs which are significant to the fair value measurement for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (significant unobservable inputs).

Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Financial assets	Fair value as at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	Fair value as at 31 December 2025 (Audited) RMB'000	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
Financial assets				
Investment in financial products issued by banks and other financial institutions	**6,576,492**	6,642,673	Level 2	Quoted value from banks and financial institutions based on expected return with reference to underlying investment.
Investment in a fund	**653,433**	378,524	Level 3	Quoted value from fund administrators based on the fair value of underlying investments. *(Note)*

Note: The key unobservable input used in the fair value measurement provided by the fund administrators included discount for lack of marketability. An increase in the discount rate for lack of marketability used in valuation would result in a decrease in the fair value measurement of the investment in a fund, and vice versa.

18. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets

	2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	2025 (Unaudited) RMB'000
At 1 January	**378,524**	276,140
Fair value changes	**274,909**	38,246
At 30 June	**653,433**	314,386

There was no transfer between different level of the fair value hierarchy during the current interim period.

Except the above financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, the directors of the Company consider the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recorded at amortised costs in the condensed consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

19. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY

Acquisition of a subsidiary

During the six months ended 30 June 2025, the Group acquired 100% interest in Shenzhen Xinfeitong Optoelectronic Technology Co., Ltd. (深圳新飛通光電子技術有限公司) ("**Xinfeitong**") at a cash consideration of approximately RMB483,639,000. Upon completion of the acquisition, Xinfeitong became a subsidiary of the Group. The acquisition has been accounted for as acquisition of assets and liabilities through an acquisition of a subsidiary because Xinfeitong mainly holds several buildings and the underlying leasehold land without significant processes applied to the properties.

Details of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed are as below:

	RMB'000
Property, plant and equipment	**115,614**
Right-of-use assets	**234,277**
Other receivables	**7,232**
Cash and cash equivalents	**127,672**
Other payables	**(1,156)**
	483,639
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition of Xinfeitong	
Cash consideration paid	**483,639**
Less: cash and cash equivalents acquired	**(127,672)**
	355,967

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in these condensed consolidated financial statements, the Group has following transactions and balances with related parties:

Relationships	Nature of balances	30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	31 December 2025 (Audited) RMB'000
Amount due from a related party:			
Haifengxian Shunbaoquan Property Management Co., Ltd. *(Note b)*	Trade nature	**–**	136
Amount due to related parties:			
Haifengxian Shunbaoquan Property Management Co., Ltd. *(Note b)*	Trade nature	**100**	–
Shenzhen Pengzhirui Digital Marketing Co., Ltd. *(Note a)*	Trade nature	**10,789**	8,718
		10,889	8,718
Lease liabilities:			
Haifengxian Shunbaoquan Property Management Co., Ltd. *(Note b)*	Lease liabilities in relation to leasing of plant	**52,861**	49,295

Relationships	Nature of transactions	For the six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) RMB'000	2025 (Unaudited) RMB'000
Haifengxian Shunbaoquan Property Management Co., Ltd. *(Note b)*	Interest expenses on lease liabilities	**926**	1,191
Shenzhen Eastroc Beverage Foundation *(Note c)*	Donation to a fund	**345**	320
Shenzhen Pengzhirui Digital Marketing Co., Ltd. *(Note a)*	Purchase of technology service	**23,716**	16,551

Notes:

(a) Shenzhen Pengzhirui Digital Marketing Co., Ltd. (深圳鵬智瑞數字營銷有限公司), is an entity controlled by Mr. Lin.

(b) Haifengxian Shunbaoquan Property Management Co., Ltd. (海豐縣順寶泉物業管理有限公司), is an entity controlled by Mr. Lin and his spouse.

(c) Shenzhen Eastroc Beverage Foundation (深圳市東鵬飲料公益基金會) is an entity in which natural person associated with the Group serve as director and management personnel.

The trade related balances with related parties were unsecured and interest-free with aging within 1 year.

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the period is set out in Note 8.

21. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no material subsequent events identified subsequent to 30 June 2026.

"A Share(s)"	ordinary shares issued by the Company, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and traded in RMB
"AGM"	the annual general meeting of the Company
"Articles of Association"	the articles of association of the Company, as amended from time to time
"Audit Committee"	the audit committee of the Board
"Blue Hat"	the health food certification mark issued by the competent authorities in the PRC for approved health food products, commonly referred to as the "Blue Hat" certification, which serves as a regulatory requirement for certain energy drink products in China
"Board" or "Board of Directors"	the board of Directors of the Company
"CG Code" or "Corporate Governance Code"	the Corporate Governance Code as set out in the Appendix C1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules
"China" or the "PRC"	People's Republic of China
"CIP"	Clean-in-Place, an automated cleaning process used in beverage production facilities and manufacturing equipment to maintain hygiene and food safety standards
"Company", "our Company" or "Eastroc"	Eastroc Beverage (Group) Co., Ltd. (東鵬飲料(集團)股份有限公司), a joint stock company with limited liability established in the PRC, whose A Shares are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 605499) and whose H Shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 9980)
"connected person(s)"	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Hong Kong Listing Rules
"connected transaction(s)"	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Hong Kong Listing Rules
"Controlling Shareholder(s)"	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Hong Kong Listing Rules
"CSRC"	China Securities Regulatory Commission
"Director(s)"	the director(s) of the Company
"Dongpeng Yuandao"	Yantai Dongpeng Yuandao Investment Development Partnership (Limited Partnership) (煙台市東鵬遠道投資發展合夥企業(有限合夥)), in which Mr Lin Muqin directly owns approximately 99.998% partnership interests as a limited partner
"Dongpeng Zhicheng"	Yantai Dongpeng Zhicheng Investment Development Partnership (Limited Partnership) (煙台市東鵬致誠投資發展合夥企業(有限合夥)), in which Mr Lin Muqin directly owns approximately 99.87% partnership interests as a limited partner
"Dongpeng Zhiyuan"	Yantai Dongpeng Zhiyuan Investment Development Partnership (Limited Partnership) (煙台市東鵬致遠投資發展合夥企業(有限合夥)), in which Mr Lin Muqin directly owns approximately 99.89% partnership interests as a limited partner

Definitions and Glossary

"Eastroc Beverage (HongKong)"	Eastroc Beverage (HongKong) Co., Limited (東鵬飲料(香港)有限公司), a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability on November 10, 2021 and a wholly-owned subsidiary of our Company
"ESG"	Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance
"Financial Report"	the unaudited interim financial report of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2026
"FSSC 22000"	Food Safety System Certification 22000, an internationally recognized food safety management certification standard
"FVTPL"	fair value through profit or loss
"Global Offering"	the Hong Kong public offering and the international offering of H Shares as described in the Prospectus
"Group", "our Group", "our", "we" or "us"	our Company and our subsidiaries (or our Company and any one or more of our subsidiaries, as the context may require)
"H Share(s)"	overseas listed foreign ordinary share(s) in the share capital of our Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and traded in HKD
"H Shares Listing Date" or "Listing Date"	February 3, 2026
"H Share Registrar"	Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
"HACCP"	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points, a systematic food safety management system used to identify, evaluate and control food safety hazards
"HKSCC Nominees Limited"	HKSCC Nominees Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited, which acts as nominee holder of securities deposited in the Central Clearing and Settlement System (CCASS)
"Hong Kong" or "HK"	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
"Hong Kong dollars", "HKD" or "HK$"	the lawful currency of Hong Kong
"Hong Kong Listing Rules"	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time)
"Hong Kong Stock Exchange" or "SEHK"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
"IASB"	International Accounting Standards Board

"IFRS"	the IFRS Accounting Standards, which as collective term includes all applicable individual International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the IASB
"Independent Third Party(ies)"	any person(s) or entity(ies) who is not a connected person of the Company within the meaning of the Hong Kong Listing Rules
"ISO"	the International Organization for Standardization
"Listing"	the listing of the H Shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on February 3, 2026
"Main Board"	the stock exchange (excluding the option market) operated by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange which is independent from and operates in parallel with the GEM of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
"Model Code"	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix C3 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules
"Mr. Lin"	Mr. Lin Muqin (林木勤), the chairman of our Board, an executive Director and the chief executive officer of our Company, one of our Controlling Shareholders
"Nielsen IQ" or "Nielsen"	a monitoring and data analytics company
"Nomination Committee"	the nomination committee of the Board
"over-allotment option"	the option granted by us to require our Company to allot and issue up to an aggregate of 6,133,400 additional H Shares as described in the Prospectus
"Prospectus"	the prospectus of the Company dated January 26, 2026
"QFII"	Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor
"Remuneration and Appraisal Committee"	the remuneration and appraisal committee of the Board
"Report"	the 2026 interim report of the Company
"Reporting Period"	from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026
"RMB"	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
"SFO"	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
"Shanghai Stock Exchange" or "SSE"	the Shanghai Stock Exchange (上海證券交易所)

Definitions and Glossary

"Share(s)"	ordinary share(s) in the capital of our Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, including both A Shares and H Shares
"Shareholder(s)"	holder(s) of the Share(s)
"Shenzhen Stock Exchange" or "SZSE"	the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (深圳證券交易所)
"SKU"	stock keeping unit, a unique identifier for inventory management
"Strategy and ESG Committee"	the strategy and ESG committee of the Board
"subsidiary(ies)"	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Hong Kong Listing Rules
"substantial shareholder(s)"	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Hong Kong Listing Rules
"United States"	the United States of America, its territories and possessions, any State of the United States, and the District of Columbia
"%"	per cent