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Sunshine 100 China Holdings Ltd

陽光100中國控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 2608)

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

SUMMARY OF INTERIM RESULTS

- Revenue amounted to RMB310.1 million; gross profit amounted to RMB35.1 million, and gross profit margin was 11.3%; loss for the period amounted to RMB1,123.5 million
- Total assets amounted to RMB37,353.8 million; the total deficit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company amounted to RMB10,675.8 million
- Contracted sales amounted to RMB21.0 million, and contracted sales area amounted to 1,361 square metres
- As of 30 June 2026, the Group's land reserves amounted to approximately 3.3 million square metres in terms of total GFA
- The Board does not recommend an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2026

The board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Sunshine 100 China Holdings Ltd (the “**Company**”) is pleased to announce the unaudited condensed consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (the “**Reporting Period**”), together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period of 2025. The interim results of the Group for the Reporting Period had been reviewed by the audit committee of the Company (the “**Audit Committee**”) and approved by the Board on 28 August 2026. The following interim financial statements are unaudited.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 – unaudited

(Expressed in Renminbi)

		Six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
Revenue	3	310,099	1,376,322
Cost of sales/services		<u>(274,994)</u>	<u>(1,370,103)</u>
Gross profit		35,105	6,219
Valuation losses on investment properties	7	(160,758)	(149,366)
Other income, net		18,448	539,492
Selling expenses		(12,127)	(28,677)
Administrative expenses		(84,347)	(87,520)
Other operating expenses		<u>(26,226)</u>	<u>(410,677)</u>
Loss from operations		(229,905)	(130,529)
Finance income	4	307,316	229,543
Finance costs	4	(1,235,735)	(1,235,778)
Share of results of associates		<u>(4,352)</u>	<u>(345)</u>
Loss before taxation		(1,162,676)	(1,137,109)
Income tax credit (expenses)	5	<u>39,138</u>	<u>(9,535)</u>
Loss for the period		<u>(1,123,538)</u>	<u>(1,146,644)</u>

		Six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period (after tax and reclassification adjustments):			
<i>Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Fair value change of other financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income		(67)	(398)
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of overseas subsidiaries		6,786	904
Other comprehensive income for the period		6,719	506
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(1,116,819)	(1,146,138)
Loss for the period attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company		(1,090,613)	(1,086,159)
Non-controlling interests		(32,925)	(60,485)
Loss for the period		(1,123,538)	(1,146,644)
Total comprehensive loss for the period attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company		(1,083,894)	(1,085,653)
Non-controlling interests		(32,925)	(60,485)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(1,116,819)	(1,146,138)
Loss per share (RMB)	6		
Basic		(0.43)	(0.43)
Diluted		(0.43)	(0.43)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 30 June 2026 –unaudited

(Expressed in Renminbi)

		At 30 June 2026	At 31 December 2025
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment		380,440	391,900
Investment properties	7	8,676,422	8,838,892
Intangible assets		–	–
Restricted bank deposits		9,254	9,674
Investments in associates		798,303	841,854
Trade and other receivables	8	39,748	42,747
Deferred tax assets		–	–
Other financial assets		38,787	38,855
Total non-current assets		9,942,954	10,163,922
Current assets			
Properties under development and completed properties held for sale		15,867,355	15,950,536
Land development for sale		3,391,267	3,391,267
Contract costs		235,574	235,294
Trade and other receivables	8	7,059,653	6,821,481
Trading securities		1,172	1,128
Other financial assets		340,565	351,431
Restricted bank deposits		31,844	33,682
Cash and cash equivalents		483,399	621,450
Total current assets		27,410,829	27,406,269

		At 30 June 2026 RMB'000	At 31 December 2025 RMB'000
	<i>Notes</i>		
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings		22,555,534	22,120,234
Trade and other payables	9	18,368,867	17,274,828
Contract liabilities		1,758,743	1,764,812
Lease liabilities		4,265	4,265
Contract retention payables		38,613	40,925
Current tax liabilities		1,769,475	1,782,649
Total current liabilities		44,495,497	42,987,713
Net current liabilities		(17,084,668)	(15,581,444)
Total assets less current liabilities		(7,141,714)	(5,417,522)
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings		394,578	957,665
Contract retention payables		28,953	32,164
Lease liabilities		9,552	9,552
Trade and other payables	9	355,305	355,862
Deferred tax liabilities		1,866,840	1,907,358
Total non-current liabilities		2,655,228	3,262,601
NET LIABILITIES		(9,796,942)	(8,680,123)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	10		
Share capital		20,174	20,174
Reserves		(10,695,941)	(9,612,047)
Total deficit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		(10,675,767)	(9,591,873)
Non-controlling interests		878,825	911,750
TOTAL DEFICIT		(9,796,942)	(8,680,123)

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

This interim financial report of Sunshine 100 China Holdings Ltd (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) has been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Hong Kong Stock Exchange**”) (“**Listing Rules**”), including compliance with International Accounting Standard (“**IAS**”) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“**IASB**”). It was authorised for issuance on 28 August 2026.

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the 2025 annual consolidated financial statements, except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the 2026 annual consolidated financial statements. Details of any changes in accounting policies are set out in Note 2 below.

The preparation of an interim financial report in conformity with IAS 34 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a period-to-date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

This interim financial report contains condensed consolidated financial statements and selected explanatory notes. The notes include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the 2025 annual consolidated financial statements. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements and notes thereon do not include all of the information required for a full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, and should be read in conjunction with the 2025 annual consolidated financial statements.

This interim financial report is unaudited, but has been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company, which was of the opinion that the results were prepared in accordance with and complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements as well as the Listing Rules and that adequate disclosures have been made.

(a) Material uncertainty related to going concern

The Group incurred a net loss of approximately Renminbi (“**RMB**”) 1,123,538,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and as at 30 June 2026, the Group recorded net current liabilities and net liabilities of approximately RMB17,084,668,000 and RMB9,796,942,000, respectively, while the Group reported capital deficits attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of approximately RMB10,675,767,000. In addition, as at 30 June 2026, the Group had total loans and borrowings of approximately RMB22,950,112,000 of which the current loans and borrowings amounted to approximately RMB22,555,534,000. However, the Group only had cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB483,399,000.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group’s loans and borrowings of approximately RMB14,837,943,000, convertible bonds of USD50,866,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB346,444,000), senior notes of USD258,100,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB1,757,894,000), senior green notes with principal of USD219,600,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB 1,495,674,000) and corporate bonds of approximately RMB2,202,000,000 were overdue pursuant to the relevant borrowing agreements which constituted events of default.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had not finalised the land appreciation tax returns with the tax authorities for certain property development projects which had already met the requirement of finalisation of the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”) land appreciation tax (“**Land Appreciation Tax**”). The potential Land Appreciation Tax payment obligations arising from the clearance may have significant impact on the liquidity position of the Group.

As at and subsequent to 30 June 2026, the Group is subjected to a number of legal proceedings which mainly in relation to disputes under construction contracts in respect of its various property development projects and defaults of repayment of several loans and borrowings, which arose during the normal course of business. Based on the best estimation on the possible outcomes of the disputes by the management in consideration of the development of negotiations with the creditors and advice sought from the independent legal advisors and internal legal counsel, the possible further obligations (other than those liabilities/provisions that have been recognised in the interim financial report) arose from litigations are expected to be immaterial to the interim financial report. However, it is uncertain for the timing of the crystallisation of the relevant legal proceedings.

In addition, a winding-up petition was filed against the Company by two key creditors on 6 March 2026 and such petition will be heard on 16 October 2026. Details of the winding-up petition are set out in the Company’s announcement dated 12 March 2026, 20 May 2026 and 17 June 2026.

The above events or conditions indicate the existence of multiple material uncertainties which cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

In view of these circumstances, the directors of the Company have given careful consideration to the future liquidity and performance of the Group and its available sources of finance in assessing whether the Group will have sufficient financial resources to continue as a going concern. Certain plans and measures have been taken or will be taken by the directors of the Company to mitigate the liquidity pressure and to improve its financial position which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (i) the Group has been actively negotiating with a number of creditors and lenders for renewal and extension of interest-bearing borrowings which would be due within 12 months;
- (ii) the Group has been actively negotiating with a number of creditors and lenders for debt restructuring of interest-bearing borrowings;
- (iii) the Group has been actively negotiating with existing lenders for persuading them not to take and/or withdraw action to demand for immediate repayment of the borrowings with interest payments in default including the prevention from the auction of the Group's pledged properties;
- (iv) the Group has been actively negotiating with various financial institutions and potential lenders/investors to identify various options for financing the Group's working capital and commitments in the foreseeable future;
- (v) the Group has implemented plans to dispose several investment properties instead of generating rental income to improve the cash flow in future;
- (vi) the Group has accelerated or will accelerate the pre-sale and sale of its properties under development and completed properties held for sale;
- (vii) the Group has implemented measures to speed up the collection of outstanding sale proceeds and loans to third parties;
- (viii) the Group will continue to improve the operating efficiency by implementing measures to tighten cost controls over various operating expenses in order to enhance its profitability and to improve the cash flow from its operation in future;

- (ix) the Group has been actively looking for larger property development enterprises and cooperating with investors to develop properties under development of the Group through joint effort;
- (x) the Group has been actively procuring and negotiating the preliminary terms with larger property development enterprises for the sale of property development projects at a price deemed appropriate; and
- (xi) the Group has been actively negotiating with the local tax authorities to postpone the finalisation and payment of Land Appreciation Tax of the property development projects which had already met the requirement of finalisation of Land Appreciation Tax.

Based on the latest information available, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare this interim financial report on a going concern basis.

Notwithstanding the above, significant uncertainties exist as to whether management of the Company will be able to implement the abovementioned plans and measures. Whether the Group will be able to continue as a going concern will depend upon the Group's ability to generate adequate financial and operating cash flows through the following:

- (i) successfully negotiating with the lenders on the renewal of or extension for repayment of outstanding borrowings, including those with overdue principal and interests;
- (ii) successfully negotiating with the creditors and lenders on debt restructuring of interest-bearing borrowings;
- (iii) successfully persuading the Group's existing lenders to withdraw and/or not to take action to demand for immediate repayment of the borrowings with interest payments in default including the prevention from the auction of the Group's pledged properties;
- (iv) successfully negotiating with various financial institutions and potential lenders/investors and identifying various options for financing the Group's working capital and commitments in the foreseeable future;
- (v) successfully implemented plans to dispose several investment properties instead of generating rental income to improve the cash flow in future;
- (vi) successfully accelerating the pre-sales and sales of properties under development and completed properties and speeding up the collection of outstanding sales proceeds and loans to third parties, and controlling costs and capital expenditure so as to generate adequate net cash inflows;

- (vii) successfully looking for larger property development enterprises and cooperating with investors to develop properties under development of the Group through joint effort;
- (viii) successfully procuring and negotiating the preliminary terms with larger property development enterprises for the sale of property development projects at a price deemed appropriate; and
- (ix) successfully negotiating with the local tax authorities to postpone the finalisation and payment of Land Appreciation Tax of the property development projects which had already met the requirements of finalisation of Land Appreciation Tax.

The directors of the Company believe that the aforementioned plans and measures will be successful, based on the continuous efforts by the management of the Company. However, should the Group fail to achieve the abovementioned plans and measures, it may not have sufficient funds to operate as a going concern, in which case adjustments might have to be made to reduce the carrying values of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to reclassify the non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities, respectively, and to provide for any further liabilities which might arise. The effects of these adjustments have not been reflected in the interim financial report.

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The IASB has issued the following amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards that are first effective for the current financial reporting period of the Group:

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

None of these amendments have had a material effect on how the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented in the interim financial report. The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current financial reporting period.

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING

The principal activities of the Group are property and land development, property investment, property management and hotel operation, and light-asset operation.

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by major products or service lines is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of IFRS 15		
Sale of properties	56,849	1,118,039
Property management and hotel operation income	204,751	201,317
	261,600	1,319,356
Revenue from other sources		
Rental income from investment properties	48,499	56,966
	310,099	1,376,322
Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition		
At a point in time	56,849	1,096,860
Over time	204,751	222,496
	261,600	1,319,356

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by segment and by the timing of revenue recognition is set out in Note 3(b) to the interim financial report.

The Group's customer base is diversified and there are no customers with whom transactions have exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue.

(b) Segment reporting

The Group manages its businesses based on its products and services, which are divided into property development that comprises mixed-use business complexes and multi-functional residential communities, investment properties, property management and hotel operation and light-asset operation. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management, being identified as the chief operating decision makers ("CODM"), for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment focuses on types of goods delivered or services rendered. Specifically, the Group has presented the following five reportable segments:

- (a) the mixed-use business complexes segment that develops and sells business complex products;
- (b) the multi-functional residential communities segment that develops and sells residential properties and develops land;
- (c) investment properties segment that leases offices and commercial premises;
- (d) the property management and hotel operation segment that provides property management service and hotel accommodation services; and
- (e) the light-asset operation segment that provides property selling agency and brand-use services.

No operating segments identified by the CODM have been aggregated to form the above reportable segments of the Group.

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by timing of revenue recognition, as well as information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the periods are set out below:

	Multi-functional residential				Property management							
	Mixed-use business complexes		communities		Investment properties		and hotel operation		Light-asset operation		Total	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Six months ended 30 June												
Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition												
At a point in time	20,396	13,628	36,453	1,083,232	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,849	1,096,860
Over time	-	-	-	21,179	-	-	204,751	201,317	-	-	204,751	222,496
Revenue from external customers	20,396	13,628	36,453	1,104,411	-	-	204,751	201,317	-	-	261,600	1,319,356
Revenue from other sources	-	-	-	-	48,499	56,966	-	-	-	-	48,499	56,966
Inter-segment revenue	20,396	13,628	36,453	1,104,411	48,499	56,966	204,751	201,317	-	-	310,099	1,376,322
	-	-	-	-	1,913	1,339	2,762	1,616	-	-	4,675	2,955
Reportable segment revenue	20,396	13,628	36,453	1,104,411	50,412	58,305	207,513	202,933	-	-	314,774	1,379,277
Reportable segment gross (loss)/profit	(5,076)	(4,938)	(8,612)	(75,456)	50,412	58,305	326	16,921	-	-	37,050	(5,168)
Reportable segment loss	(365,596)	(413,415)	(445,446)	(566,902)	(110,642)	(146,126)	(47,700)	(48,236)	(1,166)	(3,412)	(970,550)	(1,178,091)
As at 30 June/31 December												
Loans and borrowings	7,208,464	7,363,648	10,146,444	10,357,442	-	-	706,278	585,444	-	-	18,061,186	18,306,534
Reportable segment assets	14,425,638	14,894,804	11,143,079	10,710,019	8,929,882	9,095,106	68,080	121,226	105,831	89,992	34,672,510	34,911,147
Reportable segment liabilities	16,751,112	17,116,220	20,300,942	20,473,727	200,078	205,763	1,130,392	1,030,565	40,520	79,717	38,423,044	38,905,992

Reconciliations of reportable segment loss

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Reportable segment loss	(970,550)	(1,178,091)
Elimination of intra-group results	(976)	(2,979)
Unallocated head office and corporate (loss) profit	<u>(152,012)</u>	<u>34,426</u>
Consolidated loss for the period	<u>(1,123,538)</u>	<u>(1,146,644)</u>

4 FINANCE INCOME AND FINANCE COSTS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Finance income		
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	(181,859)	(212,530)
Net foreign exchange gain	(125,413)	(17,013)
Net change in fair value of trading securities	<u>(44)</u>	<u>–</u>
	<u>(307,316)</u>	<u>(229,543)</u>
Finance costs		
Total interest expense on loans and borrowings	1,234,146	1,335,208
Less: Interest expense capitalised into land development for sale, properties under development and investment properties under construction	<u>–</u>	<u>(103,697)</u>
	1,234,146	1,231,511
Net change in fair value of trading securities	–	3,459
Bank charge and others	<u>1,589</u>	<u>808</u>
	<u>1,235,735</u>	<u>1,235,778</u>

5. INCOME TAX

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Provision for the period		
– PRC Corporate Income Tax	760	3,056
– Land Appreciation Tax	439	53,954
Under-provision of PRC Corporate Income Tax in respect of prior years	255	357
Deferred tax	<u>(40,592)</u>	<u>(47,832)</u>
Income tax (credit) expenses	<u>(39,138)</u>	<u>9,535</u>

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Island (the “**BVI**”), the Group entities incorporated in the Cayman Islands and the BVI are not subject to any income tax.

In accordance with the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC, the income tax rate applicable to the Company’s subsidiaries established in Chinese Mainland is 25%.

In accordance with the Land Appreciation Tax Law of the PRC, Land Appreciation Tax is levied on the properties developed by the Group for sale in Chinese Mainland. Land Appreciation Tax is charged on the appreciated amount at progressive rates ranged from 30% to 60%, except for certain projects which are charged on the contract revenue of properties sold or pre-sold at different rates ranged from 5% to 7% based on types of properties.

6. LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of approximately RMB1,090,613,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (six months ended 30 June 2025: approximately RMB1,086,159,000) and the weighted average of approximately 2,550,811,477 ordinary shares (six months ended 30 June 2025: approximately 2,550,811,477 ordinary shares) in issue during the six months ended 30 June 2026.

(b) Diluted loss per share

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share as the effect of potential ordinary share is anti-dilutive.

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The valuations of investment properties carried at fair value were updated at 30 June 2026 by CHFT Advisory and Appraisal Ltd (“CHFT”), the Group’s independent valuer, using the same valuation techniques as were used when carrying out the valuations at 31 December 2025. As a result of the update, a net loss of approximately RMB160,758,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: approximately RMB149,366,000), and deferred tax credit thereon of approximately RMB40,190,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: approximately RMB37,342,000), have been recognised in profit or loss for the period.

During the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, the Group did not enter into any new lease agreements for use of buildings, and therefore did not recognise any additions to right-of-use assets.

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

As at the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade receivables (which are included in trade and other receivables), based on the revenue recognition date and net of loss allowance is as follows:

		At 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i>	At 31 December 2025 <i>RMB'000</i>
	<i>Notes</i>		
Within 6 months		18,144	21,960
6 months to 1 year		4,903	3,038
Over 1 year	(i)	134,870	143,024
Trade receivables, net of loss allowance		157,917	168,022
Loans provided to third parties, net of loss allowance	(ii)	3,162,395	3,042,599
Loans provided to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries, net of loss allowance		81,081	81,121
Loans provided to associates, net of loss allowance		219,028	218,602
Consideration receivables, net of loss allowance		260,286	261,203
Other receivables, net of loss allowance		2,104,928	1,986,901
Financial assets measured at amortised cost, net of loss allowance		5,985,635	5,758,448
Deposits and prepayments		1,113,766	1,105,780
		7,099,401	6,864,228
Less: non-current portion of other receivables		(39,748)	(42,747)
		7,059,653	6,821,481

- (i) For trade receivables, that ageing were over 1 year mainly included revenue from land development for sale of approximately RMB581,089,000 as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group had filed the lawsuit against the Government of Chenghua District, as there was no significant progress noted. Accordingly, the Group considered that the credit risk regarding the Related Receivables was significantly increased, and therefore further provided lifetime ECL of approximately RMB231,436,000 for the year ended 31 December 2025. As a result, accumulated lifetime ECL of approximately RMB580,089,000 was provided as at 31 December 2025, while the carrying amount of the Relevant Receivables was approximately RMB1,000,000 as at 31 December 2025.

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, there was still no significant progress noted of the lawsuit against the Government of Chenghua District. The Group considered there was no significant changes in the credit risk since 31 December 2025, and therefore no further provision of ECL was made during the six months ended 30 June 2026.

The remaining receivables mainly represented receivables in relation to sale of properties from a number of independent customers that have a good relationship with the Group. The Group holds the title of the property units as collateral over the balance of trade receivables of approximately RMB13,320,000 (31 December 2025: approximately RMB16,875,000). The Group generally would not release the property ownership certificates to the buyers before the buyers finally settle the selling price and management considers that the credit risk arising from these trade receivables is significantly mitigated by related property units held as collateral, with reference to the estimated market value of those property units.

For trade receivables without collateral, which primarily represent receivable for rental income and project management, the Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix. At 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for these trade receivables are insignificant.

- (ii) Loans provided to third parties, net of loss allowance

The balance mainly represented loans provided to third parties which were interest bearing at a weighted average interest rate of 12% (31 December 2025: 12 %) per annum. The management of the Company measures loss allowance for loans provided to third parties on an individual basis at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the loan balance since initial recognition, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had recognised accumulated lifetime ECL of approximately RMB2,910,980,000 for loans provided to third parties due to the credit risk associated with the long outstanding loan provided.

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the management considers further ECLs exposure on the loans provided to third parties to be insignificant and no further loss allowance was provided.

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

As at the end of reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade payables (which are included in trade and other payables), based on invoice date, is as follows:

		At 30 June 2026 RMB'000	At 31 December 2025 RMB'000
	Note		
Within 1 year		1,091,597	1,393,174
Over 1 year but within 2 years		298,825	143,992
Over 2 years but within 5 years		811,589	737,696
Over 5 years		448,173	442,374
Trade payables		2,650,184	2,717,236
Advances received from third parties		117,938	121,362
Consideration payables in respect of acquisition of subsidiaries		687,682	687,882
Amounts due to related parties	(i)	154,100	154,193
Other payables		14,716,526	13,544,167
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		18,326,430	17,224,840
Other taxes payables		397,742	405,850
		18,724,172	17,630,690
Less: non-current portion of trade payables		(355,305)	(355,862)
		<u>18,368,867</u>	<u>17,274,828</u>

(i) **Amounts due to related parties**

	At 30 June 2026 RMB'000	At 31 December 2025 RMB'000
Amounts due to		
– Entities under control of Mrs. Fan Xiaohua	1,442	1,442
– Associates	152,658	152,751
	154,100	154,193

The balances as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 represented advances from related parties, which were interest-free, unsecured and had no fixed terms of repayment.

10. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS

Dividends

The Company did not declare any dividends for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business Review and Outlook

Business Review

In the first half of 2026, although policies aimed at stabilising the real estate market continued to be rolled out, the industry as a whole remained in a bottoming-out and recovery phase. A trend reversal has yet to materialise in the market, the downward pressure has not been fundamentally alleviated, and it will take time for market confidence to be restored. Market performance varied significantly across cities: core first- and second-tier cities maintained relatively resilient transaction volumes, while third- and fourth-tier cities continued to face pressure due to constrained purchasing power and high inventory levels, with “price-for-volume” remaining the dominant strategy. Revitalising existing assets has become a key industry priority, and the restoration of industry confidence and overall market recovery will require continued policy support and the provision of quality supply.

In response to the challenging market environment, the Group proactively adjusted its operational focus, shifting its core efforts from traditional development and sales to existing asset operations and new business deployment. During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded contracted sales of approximately RMB20.8 million, representing a decrease of 93.9% compared to the same period in 2025, with contracted sales area of approximately 1,361 sq.m., representing a year-on-year decrease of 95.7%.

During the reporting period, revenue amounted to approximately RMB310.1 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 77.5%. Gross profit for the first half of 2026 was approximately RMB35.1 million, and a loss of approximately RMB1,123.5 million was recognised during the period, representing a year-on-year decrease of 2%. The decline in revenue scale was primarily attributable to the reduction in property delivery volume and the contraction of traditional sales operations.

Outlook

As market divergence continues to intensify, the Group, standing at a new stage of development, will remain firmly committed to advancing its strategic transformation—shifting from traditional property development to integrated asset operations. With the Amoeba Management System as the core management tool, the Group will focus on revitalising existing assets and strategically prioritise the health and wellness and cultural tourism sectors.

At the organisational level, the Group will continue to deepen the implementation of the Amoeba Management System, promoting quality and efficiency improvements across various operating units including property management, commercial operations, and new media. The Group will expand its talent pool, with a particular emphasis on promoting younger, hands-on Amoeba team leaders, empowering frontline teams with greater autonomy and authority, and making customer satisfaction the primary performance indicator to unlock the vitality of frontline operations.

The Group will further refine its strategy for revitalising existing assets, tailoring improvement plans for properties such as commercial streets, hotels, and car parks according to local conditions. Through business mix optimisation, innovative cooperation models, and meticulous operations, the Group aims to effectively enhance asset returns and operating cash flow.

The Group will accelerate the rollout of new businesses in the health and wellness and cultural tourism sectors, adhering to the principles of asset-light priority and low-cost initiation. With service capabilities and content innovation as core competitive strengths, the Group will explore replicable and sustainable business models, transitioning new ventures from exploration to tangible outcomes, and opening up a second growth curve for the Group. At the same time, the Group will actively advance the planning and development of new projects, establishing market recognition through differentiated cultural tourism offerings and unlocking new growth avenues through innovative breakthroughs.

The Group will continue to push forward with its onshore and offshore debt restructuring efforts, maintaining candid communication and negotiations with all relevant parties, striving to find solutions that balance the interests of all stakeholders, gradually improving its liquidity position, and buying time and space for the Company's transformation.

Finally, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to every shareholder, customer, partner, stakeholder and employee for their continued support and solidarity. We hope that, by working together with one heart, we can achieve the Company's steady and sustainable development.

Contracted sales

During the Reporting Period, the Group, including light-asset operation projects, realised contracted sales in the amount of RMB20.8 million, representing a decrease of 93.9% from the corresponding period of 2025, and a contracted sales area in the amount of 1,361 square metres, representing a decrease of 95.7% from the corresponding period of 2025. The average unit price for contracted sales was RMB8,448 per square metre. Approximately 97.0% of the contracted sales were generated from the Bohai Rim.

Contracted sales of the Group by geographic location during the Reporting Period were as follows:

Economic area	City	Project name	For the six months ended 30 June					
			Contracted sales area		Contracted sales amount		Unit selling price	
			(square metres) ⁽¹⁾		(RMB million) ⁽²⁾		(RMB/square metres) ⁽¹⁾	
			2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Bohai Rim	Shenyang	Shenyang Sunshine 100 International New Town	-232	571	1.5	41.8	10,660	8,121
		Shenyang Sunshine Golf Mansion 100	1,698	778	16.7	6.4	8,704	8,145
		Jinan Sunshine 100 International New Town	-	374	2.0	5.8	-	11,696
	Jinan							
	Yantai	Yantai Sunshine 100 Himalaya	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
		Tianjin Sunshine 100 International New Town	-	-	-	0.3	-	-
	Tianjin							
	Sub-total		1,466	1,722	20.3	54.4	8,266	8,908
Yangtze River Delta	Wuxi	Wuxi Sunshine 100 Arles(3)	-	-	-	0.3	-	-
		Yixing Sunshine 100 Phoenix Street	-	132	-	1.1	-	8,400
	Sub-total		-	132	-	1.4	-	8,400
Pearl River Delta	Qingyuan	Qingyuan Sunshine 100 Arles	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
	Sub-total		-	-	0.1	-	-	-

Economic area	City	Project name	For the six months ended 30 June					
			Contracted sales area		Contracted sales amount		Unit selling price	
			<i>(square metres)⁽¹⁾</i>		<i>(RMB million)⁽²⁾</i>		<i>(RMB/square metres)⁽¹⁾</i>	
			2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Midwest	Wuhan	Wuhan Sunshine 100						
		Lakeside Residence	-	1,496	0.7	12.0	-	8,019
	Chongqing	Chongqing Sunshine 100						
		Arles	-105	1,110	0.2	16.0	4,484	13,530
	Changsha	Changsha Sunshine 100						
		Phoenix Street	-	9,867	-0.3	90.4	-	4,789
	Liuzhou	Liuzhou Sunshine 100						
		Yaobu Town	-	14,827	-	133.4	-	8,993
		Liuzhou Sunshine 100 City						
	Chengdu	Plaza		263	-	1.7	-	6,500
		Chengdu Sunshine 100 Mia						
	Guilin	Center	-	71	-	0.9	-	13,171
		Pingle Sunshine 100 Li						
		River Cultural Village	-	2,351	-	26.4	-	11,241
	Sub-total		-105	29,985	0.6	283.7	5,891	7,893
	Total		1,361	3,1839	21.0	339.5	8,448	7,950

Notes:

- (1) Excluding car parks
- (2) Including car parks
- (3) The project company has entered bankruptcy liquidation proceedings.

Contracted sales of the Group by type of business during the Reporting Period were as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June					
	Contracted sales area		Contracted sales amount		Unit selling price	
	<i>(square metres)⁽¹⁾</i>		<i>(RMB million)⁽²⁾</i>		<i>(RMB/square metres)⁽¹⁾</i>	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Type						
Residential properties	1,243	4,591	9.8	53.7	7,896	12,480
Commercial properties and car parks	118	27,248	11.0	285.8	14,285	7,346
Total	<u>1,361</u>	<u>31,839</u>	<u>21.0</u>	<u>339.5</u>	<u>8,448</u>	<u>7,950</u>
Proportion						
Residential properties	91%	14%	47%	16%		
Commercial properties and car parks	9%	86%	53%	84%		
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>		

Notes:

(1) Excluding car parks

(2) Including car parks

Property Construction

During the Reporting Period, the total GFA of the Group's newly commenced construction and the total completed GFA were nil (the corresponding period of 2025: nil) and nil (the corresponding period of 2025: nil), respectively.

For the six months ended 30 June 2026				
Economic area	City	Newly-started total GFA (square metres)	Completed total GFA (square metres)	Total GFA under construction at the end of the period (square metres)
Bohai Rim	Shenyang	—	—	94,349
	Weifang	—	—	92,892
	Yantai	—	—	328,917
	Sub-total	—	—	516,158
Yangtze River Delta	Wenzhou	—	—	259,382
	Sub-total	—	—	259,382
Pearl River Delta	Qingyuan	—	—	43,808
	Sub-total	—	—	43,808
Midwest	Chongqing	—	—	51,550
	Yueyang	—	—	82,552
	Guilin	—	—	15,479
	Sub-total	—	—	149,581
Total		—	—	968,929

Investment Properties

During the Reporting Period, the Group had no new investment properties. As at 30 June 2026, the Group held investment properties with a GFA of 533,577 square metres. Moreover, during the Reporting Period, the rental income was RMB48.5 million, representing a decrease of 14.9% as compared with the corresponding period of 2025.

Land Acquisition

Breakdown of the land reserves of the Group at the end of the Reporting Period was as follows:

Economic area	City	Total GFA (square metres)	Proportion	Attributable	Proportion
				GFA (square metres)	
Bohai Rim	Weifang	510,670	15%	510,670	18%
	Shenyang	422,249	13%	391,694	13%
	Yantai	350,347	11%	350,173	12%
	Jinan	96,083	3%	47,081	2%
	Tianjin	85,333	3%	70,415	2%
	Dongying	40,686	1%	40,686	1%
	Sub-total	1,505,368	46%	1,410,719	48%
Midwest	Chongqing	131,428	4%	105,142	4%
	Guilin ⁽¹⁾	121,255	4%	121,255	4%
	Changsha	82,879	2%	82,879	3%
	Yueyang	82,552	2%	42,102	1%
	Liuzhou	224,632	7%	224,632	8%
	Nanning	142,939	4%	118,553	4%
	Wuhan	99,407	3%	99,407	3%
	Chengdu	56,066	2%	56,066	2%
	Sub-total	941,158	28%	850,036	29%

Economic area	City	Total GFA (square metres)	Proportion	Attributable GFA (square metres)	Proportion
Yangtze River Delta	Wenzhou	351,720	11%	351,720	12%
	Wuxi	44,628	1%	44,628	2%
	Yixing	12,635	0%	10,108	1%
	Sub-total	408,983	12%	406,456	15%
Pearl River Delta	Qingyuan	447,086	14%	245,897	8%
	Sub-total	447,086	14%	245,897	8%
Total		3,302,595	100%	2,913,108	100%

- (1) Reference is made to the announcement of the Company dated 18 August 2023 in relation to the disposal of the land use right pursuant to the court enforcement order. As of 30 June 2026, the transfer/change of registration procedure regarding the land use right had not been completed.

Financial Performance

Revenue

During the Reporting Period, the revenue of the Group decreased by 77.5% to RMB310.1 million from RMB1,376.3 million in the corresponding period of 2025, mainly due to the decrease in the income from sale of properties of the Group.

Income from sale of properties

During the Reporting Period, income generated from the sale of properties decreased by 94.9% to RMB56.8 million from RMB1,118.0 million in the corresponding period of 2025, mainly due to the decrease in areas of the delivered property as compared to 2025.

Income from property management and hotel operation

During the Reporting Period, the income generated from property management and hotel operation of the Group was RMB204.8 million, which remained stable as compared to the corresponding period of 2025.

Rental income from investment properties

During the Reporting Period, the rental income from investment properties of the Group decreased by 14.9% to RMB48.5 million from RMB57.0 million in the corresponding period of 2025, mainly attributable to the decrease in the rental property area compared to the corresponding period of 2025, leading to a decline in income.

Cost of sales/services

During the Reporting Period, the cost of sales/services of the Group decreased by 79.9% to RMB275.0 million from RMB1,370.1 million in the corresponding period of 2025. Particularly, the cost of sales of properties decreased by 94.3% to RMB67.8 million from RMB1,184.1 million in the corresponding period of 2025, mainly attributable to the decrease in the areas of properties delivered compared to the corresponding period of 2025.

Gross profit

As a result of the above factors, during the Reporting Period, the gross profit of the Group was RMB35.1 million, and the gross profit of the Group was RMB6.2 million in the corresponding period of 2025, primarily due to the decrease in the gross loss incurred on the delivered properties.

Valuation losses on investment properties

During the Reporting Period, valuation losses on investment properties of the Group were RMB160.8 million, and were RMB149.4 million in the corresponding period of 2025, mainly attributable to the decline in investment property valuations caused by the downturn in the property market.

Other income

During the Reporting Period, the Group's other income decreased by 96.6% to RMB18.4 million from RMB539.5 million in the corresponding period of 2025. The decrease was primarily due to the net gain on deconsolidation of subsidiaries recognised in the prior corresponding period, which arose from the bankruptcy liquidation of a subsidiary of the Company.

Selling expenses

During the Reporting Period, the Group's selling expenses decreased by 57.8% to RMB12.1 million from RMB28.7 million in the corresponding period of 2025, mainly attributable to the lower commission and agency fees, which was in line with the decrease in the Group's revenue during the period.

Administrative expenses

During the Reporting Period, the Group's administrative expenses was RMB84.3 million, which remained relatively stable as compared with the corresponding period of 2025.

Other operating expenses

During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded other operating expenses of RMB26.2 million, representing a decrease of 93.6% from RMB410.7 million in the corresponding period of 2025, mainly due to the decrease in impairment losses on other receivables compared to the corresponding period of 2025.

Finance income

During the Reporting Period, finance income of the Group increased by 33.9% to RMB307.3 million from RMB229.5 million in the corresponding period of 2025, mainly attributable to the increase in the net foreign exchange gain.

Finance costs

During the Reporting Period, finance costs of the Group was RMB1,235.7 million, which was largely unchanged from RMB1,235.8 million in the corresponding period of 2025.

Income tax

During the Reporting Period, the income tax credit of the Group was RMB39.1 million, and the income tax expenses of the Group was RMB9.5 million in the corresponding period of 2025, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in the provision for land appreciation tax.

Loss for the period

During the Reporting Period, the loss of the Group decreased by 2.0% to RMB1,123.5million, from RMB1,146.6 million in the corresponding period of 2025.

Loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company

Based on the above-mentioned factors, the loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company was RMB1,090.6 million, which was largely unchanged from RMB1,086.2 million in the corresponding period of 2025.

Working capital, financial and capital resources

Cash and cash equivalents

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had RMB483.4 million of cash and cash equivalents, representing a decrease of RMB138.1 million as compared to 31 December 2025, mainly attributable to pay for the expenses of operating activities.

Current ratio, gearing ratio and debt to asset ratio

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's current ratio (which is total current assets divided by total current liabilities) was 61.6%, representing a decrease as compared with that as at 31 December 2025. As at 30 June 2026, the Group's total current assets and total current liabilities amounted to RMB27,410.8 million and RMB44,495.5 million, respectively.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's gearing ratio (which is total loans and borrowings divided by total assets) was unchanged at 61.4% as compared with 31 December 2025. Debt to asset ratio (calculated as total liabilities divided by total assets) increased by 3.1 percentage point to 126.2% from 123.1% as at 31 December 2025, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in total assets resulting from the loss from operation for the year.

Contingent liabilities

During the Reporting Period, the Group entered into agreements with certain banks to provide guarantees for the mortgage loans of purchasers of its properties. As at 30 June 2026, the Group provided guarantees for mortgage loans in an amount of RMB1,248.5 million (31 December 2025: RMB1,276.4 million) to banks in respect of such agreements.

Loans and borrowings and pledged assets

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's total loans and borrowings amounted to RMB22,950.1 million. In particular, RMB22,555.5 million, RMB384.6 million and RMB10.0 million were repayable within one year or on demand, after one year but within two years and after two years but within five years, respectively.

The Group's borrowings are denominated in Renminbi and US dollars, mostly with fixed interest rate. As at 30 June 2026, the Group had no unutilised comprehensive credit facilities granted by bank and other financial institutions. The Group currently has no interest rate hedging policy. However, the management will monitor the interest rate risks and consider taking other necessary actions if any material risks are expected.

As at 30 June 2026, the banking facilities granted to the Group are secured on the Group's pledged properties with a carrying value of RMB11,977.9 million (31 December 2025: RMB12,048.3 million).

Capital commitments

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's contracted capital commitment for properties under development and investment properties under construction not provided for in the financial statements amounted to RMB4,238.2 million (31 December 2025: RMB4,267.9 million). As at 30 June 2026, the Group's capital commitment approved but not contracted for amounted to RMB2,489.9 million (31 December 2025: RMB2,490.1 million).

Foreign exchange exposure

The Renminbi is not freely convertible into foreign currencies. All foreign exchange transactions involving Renminbi must take place through the People's Bank of China (the "PBOC") or other statutory institutions. The exchange rates adopted for foreign exchange transactions are those published by the PBOC and may be subject to a managed float against an unspecified basket of currencies. Foreign currency payments, including the remittance of earnings outside the Chinese Mainland, are subject to the availability of foreign currencies (depending on the foreign currency in which the Group's earnings are denominated) or must be conducted through the PBOC with government approval.

Nearly all of the Group's income and expenses are denominated in Renminbi, while certain bank deposits and loans are denominated in the HK dollar and US dollar. However, the operating cash flows and working capital of the Group have not been materially impacted by fluctuations in exchange rates. The Group currently does not hedge its foreign exchange exposures but may adopt hedging measures in the future.

Major investments, acquisitions and disposals

Disposal of Land Pursuant to Court Enforcement Order

The Company's subsidiaries and associates, being Yantai Sunshine 100 Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (煙台陽光壹佰房地產開發有限公司) (“**Yantai Sunshine 100**”), Weifang Sunshine 100 Real Estate Co., Ltd. (濰坊陽光壹佰置業有限公司), Guilin Sunshine 100 Real Estate Co., Ltd. (桂林陽光壹佰置業有限公司) (“**Guilin Sunshine 100**”) and Sunshine 100 Real Estate Group Co., Ltd. (陽光壹佰置業集團有限公司) (together, the “Entities”), have received an enforcement order issued by Beijing Financial Court (北京金融法院) dated 7 August 2023 (the “**Enforcement Order**”). The Enforcement Order was issued as a result of the Entities' failure to comply with the mediation order dated 29 July 2022 which required the Entities to repay China CITIC Financial Asset Management Co., Ltd. (中國中信金融資產管理股份有限公司) (previously known as China Huarong Asset Management Co., Ltd. (中國華融資產管理股份有限公司)) (stock code: 2799) (“**China Huarong**”) a loan that China Huarong made to Yantai Sunshine 100 (the “**Defaulted Loan**”). The aggregate principal amount of the Defaulted Loan, together with interest and litigation costs, as at 29 July 2022, were approximately RMB495.0 million plus interest accrued from 21 March 2022 up to the date of repayment (the “**Claim**”).

Beijing Financial Court has ordered Guilin Sunshine 100, which agreed to guarantee the Defaulted Loan with land use rights over a portion of land located in Xiangshan District, Guilin, Guangxi Province (廣西壯族自治區桂林市象山區) (the “**Land**”), to sell its land use rights in the Land by way of judicial public auction to satisfy the Claim. The Land was valued at approximately RMB586.3 million as at 20 September 2022 based on the valuation report commissioned by Beijing Financial Court, which had remained unsold after two rounds of judicial public auction. Therefore, China Huarong applied to Beijing Financial Court, and Beijing Financial Court granted the Enforcement Order for China Huarong to take the Land at the auction reserve price of approximately RMB328.0 million (including an enforcement fee of approximately RMB0.6 million and the auction reserve price of the buildings above the Land of approximately RMB8.7 million), representing a discount of approximately 44% to its valuation price, as settlement of part of the Claim. For further details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 18 August 2023.

Update on completion status for disposal of 100% Equity Interest in Eminent Star

References are made to the Company's announcements dated 13 April 2019 and 31 December 2019 as well as the Company's circular dated 13 June 2019 regarding the very substantial disposal by Chang Jia International Limited (長佳國際有限公司) ("**Chang Jia**") of the share capital and loans owing by Eminent Star Group Limited (卓星集團有限公司) ("**Eminent Star**") for a total consideration of approximately RMB4,661.2 million payable in cash (the "**Eminent Star Disposal**"). Capitalized terms used below shall have the same meanings as those used in the Company's announcement dated 13 April 2019.

As at the date of this announcement, the first completion, the second completion, the third completion and the fourth completion of the Eminent Star Disposal have taken place. The Group has received cash totaling RMB4,466.4 million, which includes the Initial Deposit, the Further Deposit, the First Instalment, the part of the Second Instalment, the Third Instalment and other related payments. The parties are negotiating the payment of the balance of the Second Instalment and related matters.

Save as disclosed above, the Company had no other major investments, acquisitions and disposals during the Reporting Period.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 30 June 2026, the Group employed a total of 1,341 employees (corresponding period of 2025: 1,613 employees). The staff costs of the Group were RMB87.3million during the Reporting Period (corresponding period of 2025: RMB92.7 million). The Group has adopted a performance-based rewarding system to motivate its staff. In addition to the basic salary, year-end bonuses are offered to staff with outstanding performance. In relation to staff training, the Group also provides various training programs to improve employees' skills and develop their respective expertise. Generally, salary will be determined based on the qualifications, position and experience of each employee. The Group have established a regular assessment mechanism to assess the performance of its employees. The assessment results are used as the basis for determining salary increment, bonuses and promotions. As required by laws and regulations in China, the Group make contributions to mandatory social security funds such as pension, medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work-related injury insurance, maternity insurance and the housing provident fund for the benefit of its employees in China. For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group made contributions in an aggregate of approximately RMB7.3 million to the employee retirement scheme.

INTERIM DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2026.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Group is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the shareholders of the Company and to enhance corporate value and accountability of the Company. For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Company adopted and complied with all applicable code provisions set out in Part 2 of Appendix C1 (the “**CG Code**”) to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “**Listing Rules**”), except for the following deviation from code provisions C.2.1 and D.1.2 of part 2 of the CG Code and Rules of 3.05 and 3.28 of the Listing Rules as follows:

Code Provision C.2.1 of the part 2 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Yi Xiaodi has served as the chairman and chief executive officer of the Company since 11 May 2018. This arrangement deviates from the requirement that the two positions should be held separately by different individuals as prescribed in the code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code. However, the Board considers that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer assumed by Mr. Yi Xiaodi will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company. The balance of power and authority is ensured by the operation of the Board as the majority of the Board are non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors. Moreover, the Board comprises of experienced and high caliber individuals and meets regularly to discuss major issues affecting operations of the Company, and all directors are properly and promptly briefed on relevant matters with adequate, complete and reliable information.

Code provision D.1.2 of the part 2 of the CG Code stipulates that management should provide all members of the board with monthly updates giving a balanced and understandable assessment of the issuer’s performance, position and prospects in sufficient detail to enable the board as a whole and each director to discharge their duties under Rule 3.08 and Chapter 13 of the Listing Rules. During the Reporting Period, although the management of the Company did not provide monthly updates to all members of the Board, the management of the Company prepares quarterly management accounts of the Group which are available for the Directors to review and when appropriate, the management of the Company will update and keep all Directors abreast of the performance, position and prospects of the Group to enable them to discharge their duties.

The passing away of Mr. Gu Yunchang, an independent non-executive Director (“INED”), on 20 March 2026 resulted in vacancies in the positions of INED and in the composition of the audit committee of the Company falls short of the minimum number of members as required under Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules; the composition of the remuneration committee of the Company falls below the majority of INEDs as required under Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules; and the composition of the nomination committee of the Company falls below the majority of INEDs as required under Rule 3.27A of the Listing Rules during the Reporting Period. The Company has re-complied with the Rule 3.25 and Rule 3.27A of the Listing Rules on 17 July 2026. The Company has applied to the Stock Exchange for a further waiver until 20 September 2026, and is currently in the process of identifying suitable candidates to fill the vacancy of INED and audit committee in order to comply with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules as soon as practicable. For further details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 23 March 2026, 18 June 2026, 17 July 2026 and 21 July 2026.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Audit Committee in compliance with the Listing Rules to fulfill the functions of reviewing and monitoring the financial reporting and internal control of the Company. At the date of this announcement, the Audit Committee comprises of two independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Ng Fook Ai, Victor and Mr. Li Chunping. Mr. Ng Fook Ai, Victor is the chairman of the Audit Committee. The current number of members of the Audit Committee falls short of the minimum number of members as required under Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules. The Company is currently in the process of identifying a suitable candidate to fill the vacancy for the position of member of the Audit Committee in order to fulfill the requirements of the Listing Rules as soon as practicable.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are: (i) to deal with the relationship with the Company’s external auditors; (ii) to review the Group’s financial information; (iii) to supervise the Group’s financial reporting system, risk management and internal control procedures; and (iv) to perform the Company’s corporate governance functions.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the accounting standards and practices adopted by the Group and discussed the internal control, risk management and financial reporting matters of the Group (including reviewing the interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2026).

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the directors on terms no less than the required standards contained in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules (the “**Model Code**”). Each director had been given a copy of the code of conduct regarding security transactions upon his/her appointment, and the Company issues two reminders each year thereafter, being 30 days prior to the Board meeting approving the interim results of the Company and 60 days prior to the Board meeting approving the annual results, reminding the directors that they are not allowed to trade in the securities of the Company prior to the announcement of the results (the periods in which the directors are prohibited from dealing in shares), and that all transactions must be conducted according to the Model Code.

Having made specific enquiries by the Company with all Directors, all of the Directors confirmed that they have complied with the provisions of the Model Code during the six months ended 30 June 2026.

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

Events of Default under the 6.50% Convertible Bonds Due 2021 (the “**2021 Bonds**”), the 10.5% Senior Notes Due 2021 (the “**2021 Notes**”), the 13.0% Senior Green Notes Due 2022 (the “**2022 Notes**”) and the 12.0% Senior Notes Due 2023 (the “**2023 Notes**”)

On the maturity date of the 2021 Bonds, i.e. 11 August 2021, the Company failed to pay the principal and the premium in the sum of USD50,866,100 and the last instalment of interest of USD1,475,500. As such, an event of default under the terms and conditions of the 2021 Bonds occurred. The 2021 Bonds were delisted from the Stock Exchange on 11 August 2021.

On the maturity date of the 2021 Notes, i.e. 5 December 2021, the Company failed to pay the principal of USD170,000,000 and the last instalment of interest of USD8,925,000. As such, an event of default under the terms and conditions of the 2021 Notes occurred. As of the date of this announcement, the Company has repaid approximately USD31,900,000 of the principal.

On the maturity date of the 2022 Notes, i.e. 29 June 2022, the Company failed to pay the principal of USD219,600,000 and the total accrued and unpaid interest of USD28,468,700. As such, an event of default under the terms and conditions of the 2022 Notes occurred (together with the event of default under the terms of conditions of the 2021 Bonds and 2021 Notes, the “**2022 Events of Default**”). The 2022 Notes were delisted from the Stock Exchange on 29 June 2022.

On the maturity date of the 2023 Notes, i.e. 3 October 2023, the Company failed to pay the principal of USD120,000,000 and the total accrued and unpaid interest of USD38,400,000. The 2023 Notes were delisted from the Stock Exchange on 3 October 2023. As such, an event of default under the terms and conditions of the 2023 Notes occurred (together with the 2022 Events of Default, the **“Events of Default”**). The Events of Default will trigger cross default provisions under certain other debt instruments entered into by the Group.

As at 30 June 2026, the total accrued and unpaid interest of the 2021 Bonds, the 2021 Notes, the 2022 Notes and the 2023 Notes amounted to approximately USD298,474,000. The Company has been proactively communicating with the relevant creditors. The Company is using all efforts to raise the necessary funds to repay the outstanding amount and to remedy the Events of Default as soon as possible. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 11 August 2021, 25 August 2021, 6 December 2021, 29 June 2022 and 3 October 2023.

Events of Default under the 8.50% Corporate Bonds Due 2022 (“2022 8.50% Bonds”), the 9.0% Corporate Bonds Due 2022 (the “2022 9.0% Bonds”) and the 8.4% Corporate Bonds Due 2023 (the “2023 Bonds”) (together, the “Onshore Bonds”)

On the maturity date of the 2022 8.50% Bonds, i.e. 22 September 2022, the Company’s subsidiary, Guangxi Vantone Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. * (**“Guangxi Vantone”**), failed to pay the principal of RMB582,000,000 and the total accrued and unpaid interest of RMB49,470,000. As such, an event of default under the terms and conditions of the 2022 8.50% Bonds occurred.

On the maturity date of the 2022 9.0% Bonds, i.e. 30 October 2022, Guangxi Vantone failed to pay the principal of RMB120,000,000 and the total accrued and unpaid interest of RMB10,800,000. As such, an event of default under the terms and conditions of the 2022 9.0% Bonds occurred.

On the maturity date of the 2023 Bonds, i.e. 24 February 2023, Guangxi Vantone failed to pay the principal of RMB1,500,000,000 and the total accrued and unpaid interest of RMB252,000,000. As such, an event of default under the terms and conditions of the 2023 Bonds occurred.

As at 30 June 2026, the total accrued and unpaid interest of the Onshore Bonds amounted to RMB947,065,000. Guangxi Vantone has been proactively communicating with the relevant creditors regarding the repayment of principal and interests with a view of reaching a solution acceptable to the creditors as soon as possible. As at the date of this announcement, the 2022 8.50% Bonds and 2022 9.0% Bonds remain listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the 2023 Bonds remain listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange and the Company and Guangxi Vantone have not received any acceleration notices from any creditors. The Company is using all efforts to raise the necessary funds to repay the outstanding amount and to remedy the defaults of the Onshore Bonds as soon as possible.

Save as disclosed above, during the Reporting Period, there was no purchase, sale or redemption by the Company or any of its subsidiaries of the Company's listed securities (including sale and transfer of the treasury shares (as defined under the Listing Rules), if any).

As at 30 June 2026, the Company has no treasury shares (as defined under the Listing Rules).

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information publicly available to the Company and to the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained sufficient public float as required by the Listing Rules for the six months ended 30 June 2026.

Winding Up Petition of the Company

On 6 March 2026, a winding-up petition (the “**Petition**”) was filed against the Company by two key creditors, HTI Financial Solutions Limited and Haitong International Financial Products Limited at the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the “**High Court**”) in relation to the unpaid redemption price on 19 March 2025 in the amount of US\$205,019,142.44 (including interest accrued). The Petition will be heard before the High Court on Friday, 16 October 2026.

For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 12 March, 20 May 2026 and 17 June 2026.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Company has passed a board resolution on 17 July 2026 to appoint Mr. Ng Fook Ai, Victor as a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. With effect from the same date, the Remuneration Committee comprises two independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Li Chunping (Chairman) and Mr. Ng Fook Ai, Victor, and one executive director, Mr. Fan Xiaochong; while the Nomination Committee comprises two independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Li Chunping (Chairman) and Mr. Ng Fook Ai, Victor, and one non-executive director, Ms. Fan Xiaohua.

PUBLICATION OF INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND INTERIM REPORT ON THE WEBSITES OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE AND THE COMPANY

This results announcement has been published on the website of the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk, the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited at www.sgx.com and the website of the Company at www.ss100.com.cn. The interim report of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2026 containing all the information required by the Listing Rules will despatch to the shareholders of the Company, who have requested for printed copies of the interim report, and will be published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company in due course.

By Order of the Board of
Sunshine 100 China Holdings Ltd
Yi Xiaodi
Chairman and Executive Director

Beijing, the PRC

28 August 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors of the Company are Mr. Yi Xiaodi and Mr. Fan Xiaochong, the non-executive Directors of the Company are Ms. Fan Xiaohua and Mr. Wang Gongquan, and the independent non-executive Directors of the Company are Mr. Ng FookAi, Victor and Mr. Li Chunping.

* *For identification purpose only*