

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



CHINA SHUN KE LONG HOLDINGS LIMITED

中國順客隆控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 974)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF ANNUAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The board of directors (the “Board” and the members of the Board, the “Directors”) of China Shun Ke Long Holdings Limited (the “Company”) is pleased to announce the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2025 with comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2024 as follows:

HIGHLIGHTS OF ANNUAL RESULTS			
	For the year ended 31 December		Change
	2025	2024	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Revenue	481,815	592,941	-18.7%
Gross Profit	56,507	71,880	-21.4%
Loss from Operations	(6,031)	(38,328)	-84.3%
Loss for the Year	(17,102)	(68,198)	-74.9%
Loss Attributable to Equity Shareholders of the Company	(16,976)	(67,976)	-75.0%
Loss Per Share – Basic and Diluted ⁽¹⁾ (RMB)	RMB(0.06)	RMB(0.23)	
As at 31 December			
	2025	2024	Change
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Total Assets	238,481	304,700	-21.7%
Total Liabilities	173,653	222,342	-21.9%
Net Assets	64,828	82,358	-21.3%
Net Financial Position ⁽²⁾	(21,660)	(40,848)	47.0%
Current Ratio ⁽³⁾	1.07	1.11	

Notes:

- (1) The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 is based on the weighted average number of 290,457,000 ordinary shares in issue during the years.
- (2) The balance of net financial position is calculated as the sum of cash and cash equivalents and deposit with a bank minus bank borrowings.
- (3) Current Ratio = Current Assets/Current Liabilities.

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

	<i>Notes</i>	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Revenue	5	481,815	592,941
Cost of inventories sold		(425,308)	(521,061)
Gross profit		56,507	71,880
Other operating income	5	27,134	18,021
Selling and distribution costs		(66,496)	(100,919)
Administrative expenses		(23,176)	(27,310)
Finance costs	6	(4,049)	(4,505)
Impairment losses recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment		(2,512)	(5,933)
Impairment losses recognised in respect of right-of-use assets		(5,060)	(16,796)
Impairment losses reversed (impairment losses recognised) in respect of trade receivables		2,174	(2,104)
Impairment losses reversed (impairment losses recognised) in respect of other receivables		838	(751)
Impairment losses recognised in respect of amounts due from related companies		(4)	(70)
Loss before tax	7	(14,644)	(68,487)
Income tax (expenses) credit	8	(2,458)	289
Loss for the year		(17,102)	(68,198)
Other comprehensive income			
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements from functional currency to presentation currency		(428)	141
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(17,530)	(68,057)
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(16,976)	(67,976)
Non-controlling interests		(126)	(222)
		(17,102)	(68,198)
Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(17,404)	(67,835)
Non-controlling interests		(126)	(222)
		(17,530)	(68,057)
Loss per share	9		
Basic (<i>RMB</i>)		(0.06)	(0.23)
Diluted (<i>RMB</i>)		(0.06)	(0.23)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	<i>Notes</i>	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		18,334	23,452
Right-of-use assets		31,204	54,785
Investment properties		8,043	8,370
Deposits paid		9,348	5,760
Deferred tax assets		-	1,127
		66,929	93,494
Current assets			
Inventories		47,045	77,535
Trade and bills receivables	<i>11</i>	26,821	35,088
Deposits paid, prepayments and other receivables		57,132	77,229
Amounts due from related companies		214	202
Cash and cash equivalents		40,340	21,152
		171,552	211,206
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	<i>12</i>	45,352	66,591
Deposits received, receipts in advance, accruals and other payables		24,098	21,503
Lease liabilities		13,287	24,303
Contract liabilities		15,205	16,417
Bank borrowings	<i>13</i>	62,000	62,000
Tax payable		14	1
		159,956	190,815
Net current assets		11,596	20,391
Total assets less current liabilities		78,525	113,885
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		1,296	-
Lease liabilities		12,401	31,527
		13,697	31,527
Net assets		64,828	82,358

	<i>Notes</i>	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	<i>14</i>	2,387	2,387
Reserves		61,555	78,959
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		63,942	81,346
Non-controlling interests		886	1,012
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total equity		64,828	82,358
		<hr/>	<hr/>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. GENERAL

China Shun Ke Long Holdings Limited (the “Company”, together with its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as the “Group”) was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands on 18 March 2013 under the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The Company’s registered office is located at P.O. Box 31119, Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman KY1-1205, the Cayman Islands and its principal place of business in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) is located at the 2nd Floor, Huale Building, No.60 Hebin North Road, Lecong Town, Shunde District, Foshan, Guangdong Province, the PRC.

The Company was registered with the Registrar of Companies in Hong Kong as a non-Hong Kong company under Part 16 of the Companies Ordinance on 26 May 2015. The ordinary shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) on 10 September 2015.

The principal activity of the Group is operation of supermarket chain stores with geographical focus in Guangdong province of the PRC.

CCOOP International Holdings Limited, which is a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of CCOOP Group Co., Ltd.* (供銷大集集團股份有限公司) (“CCOOP Group”), a company incorporated in the PRC, holds 204,558,317 ordinary shares in aggregate, representing 70.42% of the entire issued share capital of the Company. To the best knowledge of the directors of the Company, the controlling shareholder of the Company is CCOOP Group, the shares of which are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

The controlling shareholder of CCOOP Group is Beijing Zhonghe Nongxin Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.* (北京中合農信企業管理諮詢有限公司) and the actual controller of CCOOP Group is All China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives* (中華全國供銷合作總社).

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group’s entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the “functional currency”). The consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”), which is the functional currency of the principal subsidiaries of the Company where their primary economic environment is in the PRC. Other than those subsidiaries established in the PRC and Macau whose functional currencies are RMB and Macau Pataca (“MOP”) respectively, the functional currency of the Company and other subsidiaries is Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”). All values are rounded to the nearest thousand (“RMB’000”) unless otherwise stated.

* *The English translation is for identification only*

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis at the end of each reporting period.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group determines its operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”), being the chief executive of the Company, that are used to make strategic decisions. The Group has two reportable segments. The segments are managed separately as each business offers different services and requires different business strategies. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group’s reportable segments:

- Retail outlet operation (sales of fresh food, non-staple food and household products); and
- Wholesale distribution (sales of fast consumable products and non-staple food)

The management assesses the performance of the operating segments based on the measure of segment results which represents the net of revenue, cost of inventories sold, other operating income, selling and distribution costs, administrative expenses and finance costs directly attributable to each operating segment without allocation of certain other operating income and central administrative costs. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Segment revenue and results

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Retail outlet operation <i>RMB'000</i>	Wholesale distribution <i>RMB'000</i>	Inter-segment elimination <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
REVENUE				
From external customers	354,697	127,118	–	481,815
From inter-segment	13,483	7,807	(21,290)	–
Reportable segment revenue	368,180	134,925	(21,290)	481,815
Reportable segment loss	(9,291)	(3,433)		(12,724)
Other corporate income				618
Other corporate expenses				(2,538)
Loss before tax				(14,644)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Retail outlet operation <i>RMB'000</i>	Wholesale distribution <i>RMB'000</i>	Inter-segment elimination <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
REVENUE				
From external customers	431,125	161,816	–	592,941
From inter-segment	25,979	10,820	(36,799)	–
Reportable segment revenue	457,104	172,636	(36,799)	592,941
Reportable segment loss	(59,925)	(4,333)		(64,258)
Other corporate income				23
Other corporate expenses				(4,252)
Loss before tax				(68,487)

Segment assets and liabilities

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Retail outlet operation	198,502	241,403
Wholesale distribution	38,016	59,307
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total segment assets	236,518	300,710
Other corporate assets (<i>Note</i>)	1,963	3,990
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Group's assets	238,481	304,700
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Retail outlet operation	169,512	219,383
Wholesale distribution	2,771	1,987
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total segment liabilities	172,283	221,370
Other corporate liabilities (<i>Note</i>)	1,370	972
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Group's liabilities	173,653	222,342
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Note:

For the purpose of monitoring segment performances and allocating resources between segments:

- All assets are allocated to reportable and operating segments, other than certain property, plant and equipment, certain right-of-use assets, certain deposit paid, prepayments and other receivables and certain cash and cash equivalents.
- All liabilities are allocated to reportable and operating segments, other than certain other payables relating to central administrative costs and certain lease liabilities.

Other segment information

	Retail outlet operation RMB'000	Wholesale distribution RMB'000	Unallocated RMB'000	Total RMB'000
For the year ended 31 December 2025				
Amounts included in the measure of				
segment profit or loss or segment assets:				
Addition to property, plant and equipment	2,476	23	–	2,499
Addition to right-of-use assets	8,439	879	–	9,318
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,855	69	–	3,924
Depreciation of investment properties	327	–	–	327
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	14,037	434	–	14,471
Obsolete inventories written-off	872	142	–	1,014
Finance costs	3,842	207	–	4,049
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	613	(38)	–	575
Interest income from bank deposits	(97)	(2)	–	(99)
Government grants	(99)	(4)	–	(103)
Impairment losses recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment	2,510	2	–	2,512
Impairment losses recognised in respect of right-of-use assets	4,547	513	–	5,060
Impairment losses reversed in respect of trade receivables	(2,158)	(16)	–	(2,174)
Impairment losses reversed in respect of other receivables	(808)	(30)	–	(838)
Impairment losses recognised in respect of amounts due from related companies	–	4	–	4
	<u>–</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>4</u>
	Retail outlet operation RMB'000	Wholesale distribution RMB'000	Unallocated RMB'000	Total RMB'000
For the year ended 31 December 2024				
Amounts included in the measure of segment				
profit or loss or segment assets:				
Addition to property, plant and equipment	10,596	95	–	10,691
Addition to right-of-use assets	18,858	197	–	19,055
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8,660	79	–	8,739
Depreciation of investment properties	327	–	–	327
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	25,128	905	63	26,096
Obsolete inventories written-off	911	105	–	1,016
Finance costs	4,475	25	5	4,505
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	256	(16)	–	240
Interest income from bank deposits	(182)	(5)	(10)	(197)
Government grants	(1,599)	(5)	–	(1,604)
Impairment losses recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment	5,910	23	–	5,933
Impairment losses recognised in respect of right-of-use assets	16,554	242	–	16,796
Impairment losses recognised (reversed) in respect of trade receivables	2,205	(101)	–	2,104
Impairment losses recognised in respect of other receivables	67	288	396	751
Impairment losses recognised in respect of amounts due from related companies	51	19	–	70
	<u>51</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>70</u>

5. REVENUE AND OTHER OPERATING INCOME

(a) Revenue

Revenue represents revenue arising on sale of goods, net of discounts and sales related taxes, where applicable, rental income and the value of services rendered. An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of IFRS 15		
– Sales of goods		
General retail sales under retail outlet operation	332,826	414,582
Bulk sales under retail outlet operation	9,742	5,298
General wholesales under wholesale distribution	127,118	161,816
– Services rendered		
Commission from concessionaire sales under retail outlet operation	2,914	2,377
	<u>472,600</u>	<u>584,073</u>
Revenue from other sources		
Rental income from subleasing certain retail areas under retail outlet operation		
– Lease payments that are fixed	9,215	8,868
	<u>481,815</u>	<u>592,941</u>

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by timing of recognition

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point of time	<u>472,600</u>	<u>584,073</u>

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

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, all of the Group's remaining performance obligations for contracts with customers are with periods of one year or less. Accordingly, the Group has elected the practical expedient and has not disclosed the amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as at the end of both reporting periods.

(b) Other operating income

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Government grants (<i>Note i</i>)	103	1,604
Interest income from bank deposits	99	197
Net rental income from investment properties (<i>Note ii</i>)		
– Lease payments that are fixed	1,745	1,825
Promotion income from suppliers	7,806	12,297
Gain on early termination of leases (<i>Note iii</i>)	4,504	421
Others	12,877	1,677
	<u>27,134</u>	<u>18,021</u>

Notes:

- (i) Government grants were awarded to the Group by the PRC government as incentives primarily to encourage the development of the Group and the contribution to the local economic development. The government grants were one-off with no specific condition attached.
- (ii) An analysis of the Group's net rental income is as follows:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Gross rental income	1,819	1,899
Less: Outgoing incurred for investment properties that generated rental income during the year	<u>(74)</u>	<u>(74)</u>
Net rental income	<u>1,745</u>	<u>1,825</u>

- (iii) During the year ended 31 December 2025, gain on early termination of leases represented the net difference of approximately RMB4,504,000, comprising a decrease of approximately RMB13,368,000 in right-of-use assets and a decrease of approximately RMB17,872,000 in lease liabilities.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, gain on early termination of leases represented the net difference of approximately RMB421,000, comprising a decrease of approximately RMB8,582,000 in right-of-use assets and a decrease of approximately RMB9,003,000 in lease liabilities.

6. FINANCE COSTS

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Interest expense on:		
Bank borrowings	2,089	1,478
Lease liabilities	1,960	3,027
	<hr/> 4,049 <hr/>	<hr/> 4,505 <hr/>

7. LOSS BEFORE TAX

Loss before tax has been arrived at after charging:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,924	8,739
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	14,471	26,096
Depreciation of investment properties	327	327
Employee benefits expenses (excluding directors' emoluments):		
– Wages and salaries	36,512	49,906
– Pension scheme contributions	5,758	8,004
– Other benefits	522	1,121
	<hr/> 42,792 <hr/>	<hr/> 59,031 <hr/>
Auditor's remuneration	750	750
Obsolete inventories written-off (included in cost of inventories sold)	1,014	1,016
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	575	240
	<hr/> 750 <hr/>	<hr/> 240 <hr/>

8. INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) CREDIT

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Income tax (expense) credit comprises:		
PRC Enterprise Income Tax		
– under-provision in prior year	<u>(35)</u>	<u>(66)</u>
Deferred tax	<u>(2,423)</u>	<u>355</u>
	<u>(2,458)</u>	<u>289</u>

The Group is not subject to any income tax under the jurisdiction of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided as the Group has no estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

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 PRC subsidiaries is 25% for both years.

From 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2025, under the relevant EIT Law, for PRC enterprises that qualify as small enterprises with annual taxable income below RMB3 million and thin-profit enterprises with an annual taxable income of RMB1 million or less are applicable to the effective tax rate of 5%. Where their annual taxable income exceeds RMB1 million but does not exceed RMB3 million, the RMB1 million portion will be subject to an effective tax rate of 5%, whereas the excess portion will be subject to the effective tax rate of 10%.

No tax is payable on the profit for the year arising in the PRC since the assessable profit is wholly absorbed by tax losses brought forward. The tax losses carried forward amount to approximately RMB89,041,000.

The Group’s subsidiaries in Macau are subject to Complementary Tax at a rate of 12% based on estimated assessable profits for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024. During the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, no Macau Complementary Income Tax has been provided as there were no assessable profits generated.

9. LOSS PER SHARE

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

	2025	2024
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (<i>RMB</i>)	<u>(16,976,000)</u>	<u>(67,976,000)</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic and diluted loss per share	<u>290,457,000</u>	<u>290,457,000</u>
Basic and diluted loss per share (<i>RMB</i>)	<u>(0.06)</u>	<u>(0.23)</u>

The diluted loss per share is the same as the basic loss per share as there are no potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 or at the end of both reporting periods.

10. DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of final dividend for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

11. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Trade receivables	27,694	38,111
Less: allowance for impairment of trade receivables	<u>(895)</u>	<u>(3,069)</u>
	26,799	35,042
Bills receivables	<u>22</u>	<u>46</u>
	<u>26,821</u>	<u>35,088</u>

As at 31 December 2025, the gross amount of trade and bills receivables arising from contracts with customers amounted to RMB27,716,000 (2024: RMB38,157,000).

All the bills receivables are aged within 90 days (2024: within 90 days).

All of the Group's sales are on cash basis except for the wholesale of goods, bulk sales of merchandise to corporate customers and rental income receivable from tenants. The average credit terms offered to these customers or tenants are generally for a period of 0-180 days from the invoice date. The following is an aged analysis of the trade receivables, presented based on the invoice date, which approximates the respective revenue recognition dates, at the end of the respective reporting periods:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Within 30 days	14,633	13,172
31 to 60 days	5,134	6,742
61 to 180 days	6,124	7,607
181 to 365 days	799	3,120
Over 1 year to 2 years	39	4,326
Over 2 years	70	75
	26,799	35,042

12. TRADE PAYABLES

The Group normally obtains credit terms of 0-360 days from its suppliers.

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

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Current to 30 days	16,189	29,472
31 to 60 days	7,882	11,643
61 to 180 days	8,891	12,481
181 to 365 days	2,991	4,901
Over 1 year to 2 years	3,917	2,357
Over 2 years	5,482	5,737
	45,352	66,591

13. BANK BORROWINGS

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Secured bank borrowings classified as current liabilities	62,000	62,000
Carrying amount of bank borrowings that contain a repayment on demand clause:*		
Within one year	62,000	62,000

* The amounts due are based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

As at 31 December 2025, the bank borrowings were denominated in RMB, bore interest at fixed rates ranging from 3.20% to 3.45% (2024: 3.45% to 3.60%) per annum.

The Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings are secured by:

- (i) the pledge of certain buildings of the Group with carrying values of approximately RMB10,118,000 and RMB10,551,000 as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 respectively;
- (ii) the pledge of certain right-of-use assets of the Group with carrying values of approximately RMB17,738,000 and RMB18,485,000 as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 respectively;
- (iii) the pledge of investment properties of the Group with carrying values of approximately RMB8,043,000 and RMB8,370,000 as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 respectively.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

	2025		2024	
	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Ordinary share of HK\$0.01 each				
Authorised:				
At 1 January and 31 December	<u>2,000,000,000</u>	<u>15,826</u>	<u>2,000,000,000</u>	<u>15,826</u>
Issued and fully paid:				
At 1 January and 31 December	<u>290,457,000</u>	<u>2,387</u>	<u>290,457,000</u>	<u>2,387</u>

15. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group as a lessor

The Group sub-leases certain areas inside its retail outlets and leases out its investment properties. The leases are negotiated for terms ranging from 1 to 10 years. None of the lease includes contingent rentals.

Undiscounted lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in place at the reporting date, which will be receivable by the Group in future periods, are as follows:

	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Within one year	<u>14,000</u>	<u>9,397</u>

BUSINESS REVIEW

China Shun Ke Long Holdings Limited (the “Company”, collectively referred to as the “Group” with its subsidiaries) is an investment holding company, and the Group is a supermarket chain store operator with geographical focus in Guangdong province of the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”). During the year ended 31 December 2025 (the “FY2025” or the “Year”), the Group maintained both retail and wholesale distribution channels.

Retail Outlets

During the FY2025, the Group opened 1 retail outlet and closed or re-franchised 12 retail outlets. As at 31 December 2025, the Group had 39 retail outlets located in Guangdong Province of the PRC and 1 retail outlet located in the Macau Special Administrative Region (“Macau”) of the PRC, respectively.

The following table sets forth the changes in the number of retail outlets of the Group during the FY2025 and the year ended 31 December 2024 (the “FY2024”):

	For the year ended 31	
	December	2024
	2025	
At the beginning of the year	51	61
Additions	1	6
Reductions	(12)	(16)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At the end of the year	40	51

The following table sets forth the breakdown of the number of retail outlets of the Group by geographical location as at 31 December 2025:

Location	Number of retail outlets
Foshan	31
Zhaoqing	4
Zhuhai	1
Guangzhou	2
Shenzhen	1
	<hr/>
Guangdong Province	39
Macau	1
	<hr/>
Total	40

General Wholesale

During the FY2025, the Group managed to keep the profitable sole and exclusive distribution rights that it gained prior to the FY2025. The Group maintained sole and exclusive distribution rights for sixteen brands in Foshan and Zhaoqing. The exact coverage of the Group's sole and exclusive distribution rights varied among those sixteen brands. Instead of expanding its general wholesale customer base, the Group put more emphasis on gaining more subdistributors rather than retailers as the Group's customers.

Franchise Operation

The Group has a franchise scheme opened for application by interested parties to franchise retail outlets. The proceeds from selling goods to franchisees of the Group form a part of its wholesale distribution revenue.

The following table sets forth the changes in number of franchise outlets of the Group during the FY2025 and FY2024:

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
At the beginning of the year	1,181	1008
Additions	36	173
Reductions	(362)	–
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At the end of the year	855	1,181

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

In 2025, the retail industry continued to operate in a macroeconomic environment characterised by slow consumption recovery and intensified industry competition. With consumer confidence and spending willingness yet to fully recover, brick-and-mortar retail enterprises still faced operational challenges, with pressure on both customer traffic and profits. Against this backdrop, 2025 became a crucial year for the Group to deepen its reforms and transformation, tackle challenges in cost reduction and efficiency improvement, and advance towards its goals. The Company closely followed the core strategy of “stabilising existing business, expanding new business, and improving quality”, and fully implemented the “one store, one policy” operational strategy. It promoted refined management, supply chain optimisation, business format innovation, and cost control across all business segments. As a result, its full-year operations saw a significant narrowing of losses, with a positive development trend in each segment, laying a solid foundation for the Company's operations in 2026.

In 2025, the Company advanced its operational layout in phases. In the first half of the year, it focused on implementing profit improvement measures, prioritising the optimisation of underperforming stores, supply chain adjustments, and cost control, resulting in a significant narrowing of operating losses compared to the same period of the previous year. In the second half, it focused on cultivating multiple growth drivers, concentrating on improving the quality of core businesses, developing incremental businesses, and enhancing management efficiency to promote the synergistic development of all segments. Significant operational achievements were made across various business segments. The supermarket segment, through supply chain and cost structure optimisation, significantly improved its operational efficiency, with enhanced profitability in core categories such as fresh produce becoming a core operational support. The brand agency business proactively adjusted its distribution layout and began to expand diversified business models, gradually reducing its reliance on a single brand and accumulating experience for subsequent loss reduction. The group-buying segment became a highlight of annual growth, achieving robust growth driven by the continuous expansion of institutional and corporate clients, with its profit contribution steadily increasing. The headquarter segment maintained stable operations through comprehensive cost control and optimisation of management processes, providing efficient resources and management support for the various business segments.

Throughout the Year, the Company implemented several core operational measures centred on “cost reduction, efficiency improvement, and innovation.” First, it deepened the “one store, one policy” approach by closing or making operational adjustments to underperforming stores, upgrading and renovating stores with potential, and simultaneously optimising category structure and store environments to enhance overall profitability. Second, the Company continued to optimise the supply chain system by reducing intermediate links through methods such as direct supply from manufacturers, direct procurement from production bases, and national joint procurement. It also innovated procurement models, refined product structures, and steadily improved the gross profit margin of each category. Third, it accelerated the optimisation and layout of business formats, promoted the upgrade and renovation of existing stores, created business formats adapted to market demand, and cultivated new revenue growth points. Fourth, the Company deepened the integrated operation of online and offline channels by continuing to develop new retail channels such as Douyin Hourly Delivery, optimising operational strategies to increase order volume, strengthening the operation of its own e-commerce platform, and achieving mutual traffic diversion and sales complementation between online and offline channels. Fifth, it made every effort to develop incremental customers by focusing on expanding institutional and corporate group-buying clients while consolidating the existing customer base and actively preparing for a large-scale school food ingredient delivery project. Sixth, the Company strengthened comprehensive cost control by reasonably reducing operating expenses through methods such as rationalising job positions, reducing rent, and cutting logistics and warehousing costs, thereby enhancing employee and overall operational efficiency. Seventh, it strengthened team building and improved services by enhancing core functional capabilities such as procurement and operations through training and incentives and optimising after-sales service, thereby enhancing customer satisfaction and loyalty.

Based on the operational foundation of 2025, the Company's core development in 2026 will focus on four main lines of development: "core supermarket business + group-buying and centralised procurement and distribution + brand agency + incremental business". Subsequently, the Company will focus on breakthroughs in five key areas. First, it will continuously optimise the supply chain by strengthening the operation of fresh food categories, vigorously introducing products with price advantages, further increasing the gross profit margin of all categories, and consolidating the foundation for profitability. Second, the Group will steadily adjust the store structure by gradually replacing products based on the existing merchandise to reduce gross profit loss from clearing old stock. It will implement differentiated operational strategies for profitable, loss-reducing, and converted stores to enhance the overall profitability of the supermarket segment. Third, the Company will accelerate the cultivation of incremental businesses by expanding the group-buying and centralised procurement and distribution business. It aims to secure bids for food ingredient delivery services, expand the institutional and corporate client base, and accelerate the transition of the brand agency business to an integrated brand trading model while continuing to expand the scale of new business formats. Fourth, the Company will deepen internal refined management by optimising work processes, enhancing organisational and operational efficiency, and strictly controlling all costs and expenses to maximise cost reduction and efficiency improvement. Fifth, it will leverage favourable policies targeted at the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the Hainan Free Trade Port. By utilising its complete upstream and downstream supply and marketing system, along with its warehousing and distribution capabilities, the Company aims to vigorously develop the centralised procurement and distribution business and steadily advance towards becoming a leading national urban-rural circulation operator. Meanwhile, the Company actively fulfilled its corporate social responsibility, engaged in social welfare, and continuously enhanced its brand's social value and industry influence.

KEY RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group's financial position, results of operations, and business prospects may be affected by a number of risks and uncertainties directly or indirectly pertaining to the Group's businesses. The followings are the key risks identified by the Group. Save as those shown below, there may be other risks that are not known to the Group or that may not be material now but could turn out to be material in the future.

Slower-than-expected Consumption Recovery

Consumer confidence and spending willingness "have not fully recovered", and the retail industry as a whole is under pressure from both customer traffic and profits. If macroeconomic improvement in 2026 is lower than expected and residents' propensity to consume remains weak, the Company's customer traffic and average transaction value will continue to be under pressure, and the effects of its transformation may be offset by the external environment. The uncertainty in the pace of consumption recovery creates a significant degree of flexibility in the timeline for achieving the Company's strategic goals.

Intensifying Industry Competition

Traditional supermarkets are subject to multi-faceted impacts from various formats such as e-commerce, discount retail, and community group purchase. The Group's battle to defend its market share in the existing market will be long-term in nature, and price pressure will be difficult to fundamentally alleviate. In particular, the continued expansion of emerging formats such as instant retail and warehouse club stores poses a severe challenge to the differentiated positioning of traditional supermarkets.

Risk of Diminishing Marginal Benefits from Cost Control

The Company completed a round of comprehensive cost reduction in 2025. Entering 2026, the room for further cost reduction has narrowed, while a return to operational growth will inevitably lead to a simultaneous increase in costs. How to maintain a balance between cost control and growth will be a continuing challenge for the management. Overly conservative cost control may inhibit investment in growth, while overly aggressive expansion could cause operating expenses to rebound, affecting the progress of loss reduction.

High Staff Turnover Rate

The Group is mainly engaged in the supermarket business, which has a high demand for staff. A shortage of manpower or a higher employee turnover rate may adversely affect our business, operating results and expansion plans. In recent years, the turnover rate of younger people working in our business has been on the rise.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

For the FY2025, the Group's revenue amounted to approximately RMB481.8 million, representing a decrease of approximately RMB111.1 million or 18.7% over the revenue for the FY2024. The decrease in revenue was mainly due to the optimisation, closure, or conversion of underperforming retail outlets, which led to a year-on-year decrease in revenue from retail outlets, coupled with a rational contraction of the distribution scale for agency brands that resulted in a decrease in distribution revenue.

For the FY2025, the Group's revenue from retail outlet operation was approximately RMB354.7 million, representing a decrease of approximately RMB76.4 million or 17.7% from the FY2024. The decrease in revenue was mainly due to the optimisation, closure or refranchise of certain underperforming retail outlets during the Year.

For the FY2025, the Group's revenue from wholesale distribution operation was approximately RMB127.1 million, representing a decrease of approximately RMB34.7 million or 21.4% from the FY2024. The decrease in revenue was mainly attributable to the rational contraction of the distribution scale for certain agency brands, which led to a decrease in distribution revenue.

Gross Profit Margin

For the FY2025 and the FY2024, the Group's gross profit margin was 11.7% and 12.1%, respectively. This was mainly due to the digestion of wholesale distribution inventory, which led to a decrease in the overall gross profit margin.

The following table sets forth the breakdowns of the revenue, cost of inventories sold and gross profit in respect of the two business segments of the Group for the FY2025 and the FY2024:

	For the year ended 31	
	December	
	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000,000</i>	<i>RMB'000,000</i>
Revenue		
Retail outlet operation	354.7	431.1
Wholesale distribution	127.1	161.8
Total	481.8	592.9
Cost		
Retail outlet operation	301.4	365.5
Wholesale distribution	123.9	155.5
Total	425.3	521.0
Gross profit		
Retail outlet operation	53.3	65.6
Wholesale distribution	3.2	6.3
Total	56.5	71.9
Gross Profit Margin		
Retail outlet operation	15.0%	15.2%
Wholesale distribution	2.5%	3.9%
Total	11.7%	12.1%

For the FY2025, the Group's other operating income was approximately RMB27.1 million, representing an increase of approximately RMB9.1 million or 50.6% from the FY2024. The increase was mainly due to an increase in income from early termination of lease contracts and an increase in income received from refranchised retail outlets.

Selling and Distribution Costs

For the FY2025, the Group's selling and distribution costs were approximately RMB66.5 million, representing a decrease of approximately RMB34.4 million or 34.1% from the FY2024. The decrease was mainly due to a significant reduction in labour and rental costs resulting from the optimisation, closure, or refranchise of underperforming retail outlets. In addition, the Company actively promoted "cost reduction and efficiency enhancement" initiatives and reasonably controlled and reduced various expenses.

Administrative Expenses

For the FY2025, the Group's administrative expenses were approximately RMB23.2 million, representing a decrease of approximately RMB4.1 million or 15.1% from the FY2024, which was mainly attributable to the Company's active promotion of cost reduction and efficiency enhancement and strict control of expenses.

Finance Costs

For the FY2025, the Group's finance costs were approximately RMB4.05 million, representing a decrease of approximately RMB0.46 million or 10.1% from the FY2024. The decrease was mainly due to the drop in interest expenses on lease liabilities.

Impairment Losses Recognised in Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-use Assets

In the FY2025, the management performed an impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets of the Group. Accordingly, impairment loss has been incurred on the Group's property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, with a total amount of approximately RMB7.57 million. The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit is determined based on a discounted pre-tax cash flow projection, prepared in accordance with the financial budgets approved by management.

Income Tax (Expenses) Credit

For the FY2025, the Group's income tax expense amounted to approximately RMB2.46 million, as compared to the income tax credit of approximately RMB0.30 million for the FY2024. The change was mainly due to an increase in deferred income tax liabilities arising from right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, which in turn increased the current income tax expense.

Net Loss

For the FY2025, the net loss of the Group amounted to approximately RMB17.1 million, representing a decrease in loss of approximately RMB51.1 million or 74.9% as compared with that of the FY2024. The decrease in loss was mainly due to the significant decrease in selling and distribution costs and the increase in other operating income.

Total Comprehensive Expense

For the FY2025, the total comprehensive expense of the Group was approximately RMB17.5 million, representing a decrease in loss of approximately RMB50.5 million or 74.2% from the FY2024. The change was mainly due to the significant decrease in selling and distribution costs and the increase in other operating income.

Capital Expenditures

The Group's capital expenditures mainly relate to additions of its property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets for the opening of new retail outlets and renovation of existing retail outlets. For the FY2025, the Group spent approximately RMB2.50 million and RMB9.32 million on the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, respectively.

Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had no significant capital commitments (31 December 2024: nil).

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB40.3 million (31 December 2024: approximately RMB21.2 million), out of which approximately RMB39.5 million was denominated in RMB and approximately RMB0.8 million was denominated in HK\$, USD or MOP.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had net current assets of approximately RMB11.6 million (31 December 2024: approximately RMB20.4 million) and net assets of approximately RMB64.8 million (31 December 2024: approximately RMB82.4 million). As at 31 December 2025, the Group had unutilised banking facilities of approximately RMB28.0 million (31 December 2024: RMB28.0 million).

In order to minimise credit risk, the management of the Group has assigned responsible staff to determine credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. The management considered that risk of default in respect of trade and other receivables is low and thus the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

Significant Investments and Plans for Material Investments or Capital Assets

The Group did not hold any significant investments during the FY2025.

Material Acquisitions and Disposals

The Group did not carry out any material acquisition nor disposal of any subsidiary during the FY2025.

Indebtedness and Pledge of Assets

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had bank borrowings denominated in RMB of approximately RMB62.0 million (31 December 2024: approximately RMB62.0 million) secured by:

- (i) the pledge of certain buildings of the Group with carrying amounts of approximately RMB10.1 million as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: approximately RMB10.6 million);
- (ii) the pledge of certain right-of-use assets of the Group with carrying amounts of approximately RMB17.7 million as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: approximately RMB18.5 million);
- (iii) the pledge of certain investment properties of the Group with carrying amounts of approximately RMB8.0 million as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: approximately RMB8.4 million).

All those bank borrowings were repayable within a year. The interests of those loans were at fixed rates ranging from 3.20% to 3.45% per annum (31 December 2024: at fixed rate ranging from 3.45% to 3.60% per annum).

Key Financial Ratios

The following table sets forth the key financial ratios of the Group for the FY2025 and the FY2024:

	For the year ended 31	
	December	
	2025	2024
Debtors turnover days	23.0	22.0
Inventory turnover days	53.0	54.0
Creditors turnover days	47.0	51.0
Return on equity	-26.5%	-83.6%
Return on total assets	-7.4%	-22.4%
Total loans (<i>RMB'000,000</i>)	62.0	62.0
Total equity (<i>RMB'000,000</i>)	64.8	82.4
Gearing ratio	95.6%	75.3%
Net debt to equity ratio	Net cash	Net cash
Current ratio	1.07x	1.11x
Quick ratio	0.8x	0.7x

Note: Gearing ratio is calculated as total loans divided by total equity.

Foreign Currency Exposure

Majorities of the Group's assets, liabilities and cash flows were denominated in RMB and part of the Group's assets were denominated in HK\$. During the FY2025, the depreciation of RMB against HK\$ had slight impact from translation as the reporting currency of the Group was RMB. Apart from that, the management of the Company viewed that the change in exchange rate for RMB against foreign currencies did not have significant impact on the Group's financial position nor performance given that the functional currency of the Group was RMB. During the FY2025, the Group did not engage in any hedging activities and the Group had no intention to carry out any hedging activities in the near future. The management of the Group will continue to closely monitor the foreign currency market and consider carrying out hedging activities when necessary.

Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not provide any guarantee for any third party and did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

Employees

The Group had a total of 477 employees as at 31 December 2025, all of them worked in the mainland of the PRC. Salaries of employees are maintained at a competitive level and are reviewed annually, with close reference to the relevant labour market and economic situation. The Group also provides internal training for staff and bonuses based upon staff performance and profit of the Group. During the FY2025, the Group had not caused any significant impact on its operation due to labour disputes nor had it experienced any difficulty in the recruitment of experienced staff. The Group maintains a good relationship with its employees.

LISTING

The shares of the Company (the "Shares") were successfully listed (the "Listing") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 10 September 2015 (the "Listing Date") through an offering of Shares (the "Global Offering"). For the details of the Global Offering, please refer to the prospectus issued by the Company (the "Prospectus") on 28 August 2015. In the Global Offering, 75,600,000 Shares were issued at HK\$2.88 each and the total gross proceeds received amounted to approximately HK\$217.7 million (equivalent to approximately RMB178.9 million).

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the Global Offering, after deducting underwriting fees and related expenses, amounted to approximately HK\$188.6 million (equivalent to approximately RMB155.0 million), were intended to be applied in the manner as set out in the section headed "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" of the Prospectus.

On 24 October 2016, due to the slowdown in economic growth in the PRC, the Board resolved to re-allocate a portion of the unutilised net proceeds from “opening of new retail outlets” to “upgrading existing retail outlets” and “repayment of bank borrowings”, so as to enhance the Group’s competitiveness as one of the major market players in Guangdong province and reduce the Group’s finance costs. For further details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 24 October 2016.

Up to 19 June 2024, other than the RMB12.5 million as described below, the net proceeds have been applied according to the disclosure in the Prospectus and the announcement of the Company dated 24 October 2016. On that day, the Board further resolved to change the use of the remaining RMB12.5 million unutilised net proceeds from “upgrading and expanding the existing two distribution centres” to “upgrading existing retail outlets”, as the existing distribution centres adequately met market demand and upgrading existing retail outlets aligned with the Group’s ongoing efforts to optimize the store environment and enhance the shopping experience. For further details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 19 June 2024.

An analysis of the utilisation of the net proceeds as at 31 December 2025 is set out below:

	Revised allocation of the net proceeds as disclosed in the announcement dated 19 June 2024	Utilisation up to 31 December 2025	Actual use of net proceeds during the FY2025	Remaining balance of net proceeds as at 31 December 2025	Expected timeline for utilising the remaining net proceeds
	<i>RMB million</i>	<i>RMB million</i>	<i>RMB million</i>	<i>RMB million</i>	
Opening of new retail outlets	74.4	74.4	–	–	
Upgrading existing retail outlets	27.1	20.2	1.9	6.9	Expected to be utilised by 31 December 2026 (<i>Note</i>)
Repayment of bank borrowings	27.9	27.9	–	–	
Information systems upgrades	11.2	11.2	–	–	
Upgrading and expanding the existing two distribution centres	0.8	0.8	–	–	
General working capital	13.6	13.6	–	–	
Total	155.0	148.1	1.9	6.9	

Note: The Board expected that the unutilised balance will be used as disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 19 June 2024. The expected timeline for utilising the net proceeds is based on the Group’s existing business plans and subject to changes based on the business needs of the Group and market conditions.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board is not aware of any significant events requiring disclosure that has taken place subsequent to 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this announcement.

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

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board is committed to achieving high corporate governance standards. The Board believes that good corporate governance standards are essential in providing a framework to safeguard the interests of shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders"), to enhance corporate value and accountability, and to formulate its business strategies and policies for the development of the Group. The Company has adopted the principles and code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix C1 of the Rules (the "Listing Rules") Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The Company has complied with all the code provisions as set out in the CG Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Board consists of six Directors, comprising two executive Directors, one non-executive Director and three independent non-executive Directors. The Board has established an Audit Committee, a Remuneration Committee and a Nomination Committee, each of which is chaired by an independent non-executive Director or has a majority of its members being independent non-executive Directors. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Board held four meetings, in which all Directors actively participated. All Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules.

The Company has adopted a diversity policy for the Board and employees (including senior management), and amended the policy by written resolution of the Board on 23 May 2025 to extend it to all employees, establish a gender-diversified talent pool for director succession, and disclose the results of the policy implementation review annually. The Nomination Committee has assisted the Board in preparing a board skills matrix and reviews the structure, composition and diversity of the Board annually. The Board believes that the current composition of the Board achieves a reasonable balance between executive Directors and non-executive Directors, providing sufficient checks and balances to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and the Group.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. The Company has made specific enquiry to all Directors regarding any non-compliance with the Model Code for the year ended 31 December 2025 and they all confirmed that they have fully complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code.

REVIEW BY THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company (the “Audit Committee”) has reviewed the accounting standards and practices adopted by the Group and discussed with the management about the internal control and financial reporting matters. The consolidated financial statements and annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and have been audited by the Group’s auditor, Messrs. SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited. The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the financial statements complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements, and that adequate disclosures have been made. For the FY2025, the Audit Committee considered the Group’s risk management and internal control system as adequate and effective.

DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to recommend the payment of any final dividend for the FY2025.

PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND ANNUAL REPORT

This annual results announcement is published on the website of the Stock Exchange at <http://www.hkexnews.hk> and on the Company’s website at www.skl.com.cn. The annual report for the year ended 31 December 2025 of the Group containing all the information required by the Listing Rules will also be published on the same websites and dispatched to the Shareholders in due course.

SCOPE OF WORK PERFORMED BY AUDITOR

The financial information has been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board. The figures in respect of the Group’s consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the related notes thereto for the year ended 31 December 2025 as set out in this announcement have been agreed by the Group’s auditor, SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited, to the amounts set out in the Group’s audited consolidated financial statements for the Year. The work performed by SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements or Hong Kong Standards on Assurance Engagements issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and consequently no assurance has been expressed by SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited on this preliminary results announcement.

By order of the Board
China Shun Ke Long Holdings Limited
Wang Rengang
Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 27 March 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors are Mr. Wang Rengang and Ms. Wang Hui; the non-executive director is Ms. Du Jing; and the independent non-executive directors are Mr. Cheng Hok Kai Frederick, Mr. Gao Jingyuan and Mr. Ng Hoi.