



九天化工集团有限公司  
JIUTIAN CHEMICAL GROUP LIMITED



# ENDURING ADAPTING ADVANCING

ANNUAL REPORT 2025



## OUR MISSION STATEMENT

To Be A Key Player In China's  
Coal-Based Fine  
Chemical Industry

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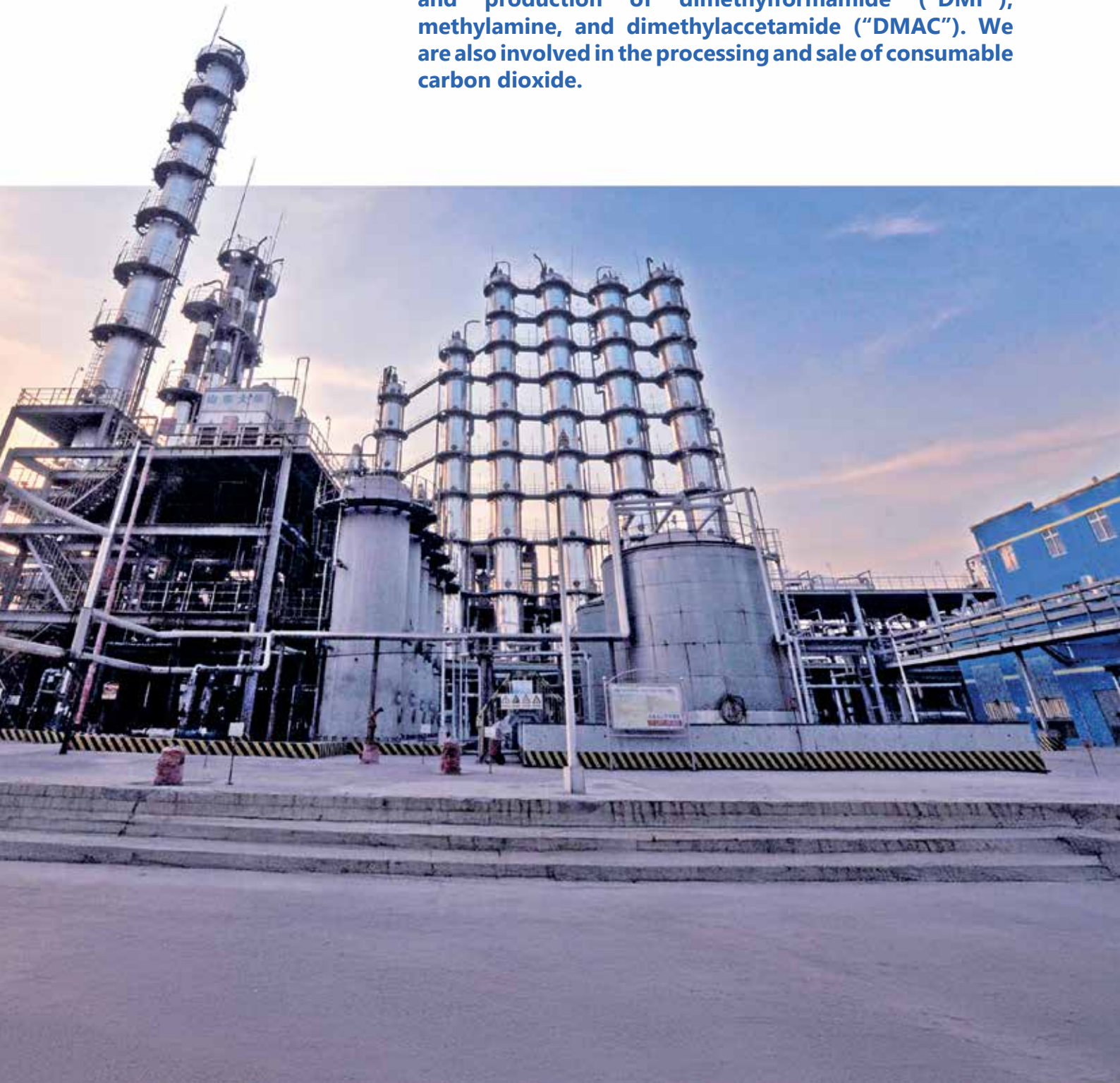
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## CORPORATE PROFILE

### A SPECIALIST IN FINE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Jiutian Chemical Group Limited (“Jiutian Chemical” or the “Group”), incorporated in Singapore on 30 November 2004, was listed on the mainboard of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”) on 4 May 2006, and transferred to the Catalist of SGX-ST in 2016. We are engaged in the manufacturing and production of dimethylformamide (“DMF”), methylamine, and dimethylacetamide (“DMAC”). We are also involved in the processing and sale of consumable carbon dioxide.



## CORPORATE PROFILE

We are located in Henan, with a population of 98 million, which together with surrounding provinces have a combined population of 465 million. Whilst economic development and industrialisation in China began on the eastern and southern coast, this process has begun to spread rapidly inland, including to Henan and its surrounding regions, where cost of labour, land and raw materials are significantly lower.

In addition, our location in China's Coal Belt allows us to enjoy a cost advantage over other People's Republic of China ("PRC") DMF producers due to our secure and low-cost access to the coal-based raw materials that are used in the manufacture of our products. Our production efficiency and cost-effective supply chain management strategy, which include direct piping-in of raw materials from our main supplier, have provided us a relative cost advantage against our competitors.

Henan Province is also on the Beijing-Guangzhou railway and its capital Zhengzhou, has one of Asia's largest railway stations and network. Zhengzhou has been developed into a logistics central station for cargo transportation. This will further reduce the transportation costs of our products. Our customer base in China consists of customers in Henan, the surrounding provinces adjacent to Henan, namely Hebei, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Hubei, Shandong, and Anhui, and provinces in the Yangtze Delta Region, namely, Jiangsu and Zhejiang.

The Group's wholly-owned subsidiary company, Anyang Jiutian Fine Chemical Co., Ltd. ("**Anyang Jiutian**") is engaged in the manufacturing and production of DMF and methylamine. Anyang Jiutian has emerged as one of the world's largest manufacturers of DMF with a total annual capacity of 150,000 tons of DMF and 250,000 tons of methylamine.

The Group has a 49% equity interest in Anyang Jiulong Chemical Co., Ltd. ("**Anyang Jiulong**") with Henan's largest enterprise and one of China's most significant coal mining companies, Henan Energy and Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. ("**HNEC**"). To date, Anyang Jiulong has two 130 tons per hour steam boilers, two 10,000 tons methanol storage tanks, a 400 tons per hour distilled water station, two 25,000 kilo watts per hour power station and a 20,000 tons DMAC plant. The partnership with HNEC and investment in Anyang Jiulong has strengthened the integration of our operations and diversified our earnings base.



## OUR PRODUCTS



### DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE ("DMF")

DMF, which is our main product, uses methylamine (another of the Group's secondary products) as a feedstock. DMF has a diversified range of applications. It is in turn used as a feedstock in the production of Polyurethane ("PU"), a key component in the manufacture of consumer goods such as leather products and shoe soles, as well as feedstock in the production for pharmaceutical and agro chemical products. DMF is also a universal industrial solvent that can be used as an absorbing agent mainly in electronics, acrylic fibre and pharmaceutical products.



### DMF PRODUCTION PROCESSES

We have a fully integrated production process in our 150,000 tons DMF plant where methylamine manufactured is sold independently as well as used as feedstock in DMF production. This flow-through production process provides operational flexibility, as it allows management to change product mix to suit market conditions. We consistently optimise our cost structure through various measures including minimising transportation costs and ensuring regular supply of our high quality products to the customers.



### PU - DMF AS A KEY FEEDSTOCK

One of the most important applications of DMF is its use as a feedstock in the production of PU, an important chemical used in a wide range of consumer related applications. PU products can be found everywhere and is one of the most versatile materials today that offers the elasticity of rubber combined with the toughness and durability of metal. PU absorbs weight, improves durability, enhances insulation in the products and provides added comfort and resiliency.

## OUR PRODUCTS

### KEY USES OF PU INCLUDE:

#### CONSUMER GOODS

PU is often used for its insulation and cushioning capabilities. Over three quarters of the global consumption of PU products is in the form of foams with flexible and rigid types being roughly equal in market size. Flexible foams are used in the upholstery of commercial and domestic furniture as well as in automobiles, while rigid foams are found on the insides of metal and plastic walls of most refrigerators and freezers; or behind paper, metals and other surface materials in the case of thermal insulation panels in the construction sector.

#### SHOE SOLE

DMF is commonly used in manufacturing extremely versatile PU elastomers. With the properties of high levels of elasticity, tensile strength, elongation and shock absorbing abilities, it can be used in manufacturing shoe soles.

#### PU LEATHER

DMF is also widely used in the manufacture of PU leather, or synthetic leather. Due to its lightweight, classy-looking and comfortable properties, PU leather is easily maintained, water-resistant, abrasion-resistant and can be dry-cleaned. Synthetic leather is a lower cost alternative to real leather that can be used in manufacturing sofas, handbags, shoes and belts.



### DMF AS UNIVERSAL SOLVENTS

#### PETROCHEMICAL

DMF can be used as an industrial solvent to produce petrochemical products, including butadiene. When combined with other chemicals, end products include synthetic rubber, nylon and automobile tyres. With the surging consumer and industrial demand for petrochemical products in China, large-scale increases in production capacity of petrochemical products are expected in the coming decade.

#### ACRYLIC FIBRE/NATURAL LEATHER

DMF is also used as an industrial solvent to produce acrylic fibre. Driven by the global fashion market, acrylic fibre has become a lower cost alternative to cashmere due to its similar soft fabric feeling. It is extensively used in knitwear, carpet, toys, blanket and apparel industries. DMF is also used to remove hair from natural leather.

#### PHARMACEUTICAL

In China, DMF is used as an industrial solvent to produce antibiotics and other type of consumable drugs - new uses of DMF as an ingredient of pharmaceutical products are being developed constantly.

#### ELECTRONICS

DMF is also used to dissolve the catalyst in the epoxy laminated printed circuit boards ("PCB") in the electronics industry. Driven by the influx of investment in the electronics sector, along with the rapid development of the communications industry, China is amongst the world's largest producer of PCB boards, thus demand for DMF in China is expected to remain significant as well.

### DMF AS OTHER CHEMICAL FEEDSTOCK

#### AGROCHEMICAL

DMF and methylamine, used as chemical feedstock to produce agrochemicals such as fertilisers, soil conditioners, pesticides and antibiotics, are critical in raising crops for food. The PRC Government has pledged to improve the living standards of farmers by increasing local agricultural productivity and new investments in the countryside. The use of agrochemicals in Henan Province, which has one of China's largest agricultural sectors, is expected to increase in the coming decades due to this initiative.

## OUR PRODUCTS



### METHYLAMINE

Methylamine is an important chemical feedstock in the organic chemical industry. It is widely used in various areas, such as agricultural chemicals, medicine, fuel, synthetic resin, leather making, production of the solvent used for chemical fibres, activating agents and photography. Methylamine is produced by the reaction of methanol with ammonia. Most of the methylamine produced by the Group is used as a feedstock for the production of DMF.

### CONSUMABLE CARBON DIOXIDE

Carbon dioxide can be broadly classified as industrial carbon dioxide and consumable carbon dioxide. The Group's focus will be the higher margin consumable carbon dioxide due to the increasing demand for the product for use in aerated beverages, tobacco and preservation of vegetables.



## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



**The Group remained firmly committed to strengthening our operational resilience and navigating the evolving market landscape with discipline and adaptability. During FY2025, the Group recorded revenue of RMB109.71 million, representing an increase of approximately 117% from RMB50.57 million in FY2024.**

# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



## DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

The financial year ended 31 December 2025 (“FY2025”) proved to be yet another challenging year for the Group, as global economic uncertainties, subdued downstream demand in our core market and intense industry competition in China exerted sustained pressure on product prices and market sentiment.

Against this backdrop, the Group remained firmly committed to strengthening our operational resilience and navigating the evolving market landscape with discipline and adaptability.

During FY2025, the Group recorded revenue of RMB109.71 million, representing an increase of approximately 117% from RMB50.57 million in FY2024. This was mainly driven by the commencement of trial production at the Group’s new 100,000-tonne methylamine plant, alongside the gradual resumption of production activities and continued chemical trading operations.

However, despite the improvement in revenue, profitability remained affected by continued pricing pressures. Selling prices of our key products, including

Dimethylformamide (“DMF”) and methylamine, stayed below production cost levels due to intensified competition and ongoing supply-demand imbalances. As a result, the Group recorded a net loss of RMB239.63 million for the year.

Encouragingly, the Group achieved a meaningful improvement in our gross loss margin compared to FY2024, reflecting the impact of ongoing cost management and operational optimisation efforts. This demonstrates our ability to enhance efficiency and maintain discipline, even under challenging conditions.

## ENDURING CHALLENGES, ADAPTING WITH AGILITY

In response to the prevailing environment, the Group has taken a measured and proactive approach to continue building on our strong fundamentals.

Efforts during the year were centred on improving competitiveness, managing costs and aligning production with market demand. This included optimising plant operations, streamlining processes and adopting a flexible production strategy to mitigate the impact of weak pricing conditions.

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

At the same time, the Group continued to advance our longer-term strategic priorities. These include broadening our product portfolio and enhancing integration across operations to improve supply stability and cost efficiency. Together, these initiatives strengthen the Group's ability to adapt to market cycles while positioning ourselves for future growth.

### ADVANCING WITH STRATEGIC FOCUS

Looking ahead, the operating environment is expected to remain competitive in the near term. Demand recovery is likely to be gradual, while elevated industry supply and external uncertainties — including global trade tensions and macroeconomic headwinds — continue to weigh on pricing and market sentiment.

In response, the Group will maintain a disciplined focus on cost management, operational efficiency and production optimisation. These measures are aimed at preserving liquidity, mitigating downside risks and strengthening the Group's overall financial position.

At the same time, we remain committed to enhancing our operational capabilities and integration, ensuring that the Group is well-positioned to respond when market conditions improve.

While near-term challenges persist, the Group remains cautiously optimistic about the longer-term outlook of the chemical sector. Our core products, DMF and methylamine, continue to serve essential roles across multiple downstream industries, providing a foundation for sustainable demand over time.

With a clear strategic direction and continued focus on execution, the Group is determined to strengthen our competitiveness, progressively improve performance and deliver long-term value to our stakeholders.

### OUR APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to our management team and employees for their dedication and perseverance during this challenging year.

I would also like to thank our customers and business partners for their continued trust and support.

Finally, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our shareholders. Your continued confidence encourages us to remain focused and resilient as we work towards enhancing the Group's performance and long-term prospects. I believe that with our solid fundamentals, we can build a sustainable future together.

### XU AJUN

Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman



# 主席致辞



## 致股东的信

截至2025年12月31日止财政年度（“2025财年”）对本集团而言又是充满挑战的一年。全球经济不确定性、核心市场下游需求疲软以及中国国内持续的行业竞争激烈，持续对产品价格和市场情绪构成压力。

在此背景下，本集团始终坚定地致力于增强运营韧性，并以严谨自律和灵活应变的态度驾驭不断变化的市场格局。

2025财年，本集团录得收入人民币1.10亿元，较2024财年的人民币5,057万元增长约117%。这主要得益于集团新建的10万吨甲胺工厂开始试生产，同时生产活动逐步恢复以及化工贸易业务持续进行。

然而，尽管收入有所改善，盈利能力仍受到持续价格压力的影响。由于竞争加剧及供需持续失衡，我们主要产品——包括二甲基甲酰胺（“DMF”）和甲胺——的销售价格仍低于生产成本水平。因此，本集团年内录得净亏损人民币2.40亿元。

令人鼓舞的是，与2024财年相比，本集团的毛损率实现了显著改善，这反映了持续成本管理及运营优化工作的成效。这表明即使在艰难条件下，我们仍具备提升效率并保持严谨自律的能力。

## 直面挑战，灵活应变

为应对当前环境，本集团已采取审慎而主动的策略，持续巩固我们坚实的基础。

年内的工作重点集中在提升竞争力、管理成本以及使生产与市场需求相匹配。相关工作包括优化工厂运营、简化流程，并采取灵活的生产策略，以减轻价格疲软带来的冲击。

与此同时，本集团持续推进长期战略重点。这些重点包括拓宽产品组合及加强运营整合，以提高供应稳定性及成本效率。这些举措共同增强了本集团适应市场周期的能力，同时为未来增长蓄势。

## 聚焦战略，砥砺前行

展望未来，短期内经营环境预计仍将充满竞争。需求复苏可能较为缓慢，而行业竞争激烈及外部不确定性——包括全球贸易紧张局势及宏观经济逆风——继续对定价及市场情绪构成压力。

为此，本集团将坚持专注于成本管理、运营效率及生产优化。这些措施旨在保持流动性、减轻下行风险及巩固本集团的整体财务状况。

同时，我们仍致力于提升运营能力及整合水平，确保本集团在市场环境改善时能够处于有利位置。

尽管近期挑战依然存在，本集团对化工行业的长期前景仍持谨慎乐观态度。我们的核心产品DMF及甲胺在多个下游行业中持续发挥重要作用，为长期可持续需求提供基础。

凭借清晰的战略方向及持续的执行力，本集团决心增强竞争力，逐步改善业绩，并为股东及利益相关者创造长期价值。

## 致谢

我谨代表董事会，向我们的管理团队及全体员工在充满挑战的一年中所展现的奉献精神与坚韧毅力表示诚挚感谢。

我也衷心感谢我们的客户及业务伙伴一直以来的信任与支持。

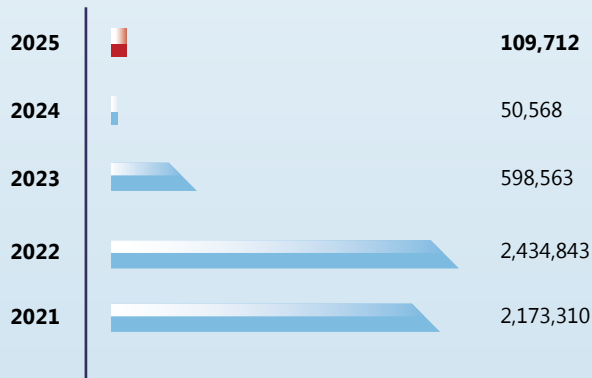
最后，我向各位股东致以衷心谢意。你们的持续信任激励着我们保持专注与韧性，努力提升集团的业绩与长期发展前景。我坚信，凭借我们坚实的基础，我们定能携手共创可持续发展的未来。

徐爱军  
非执行董事长

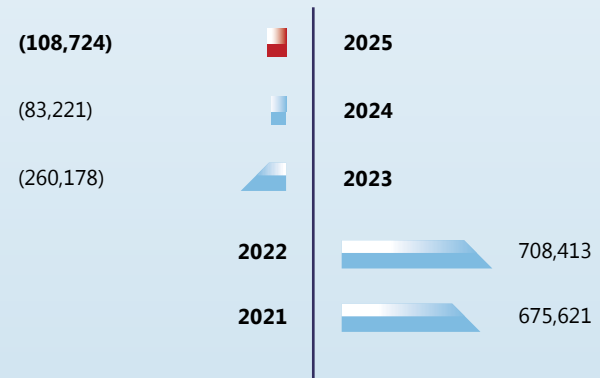
# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2021
Revenue (RMB'000)	<b>109,712</b>	50,568	598,563	2,434,843	2,173,310
Gross (Loss)/Profit (RMB'000)	<b>(108,724)</b>	(83,221)	(260,178)	708,413	675,621
(Loss)/Profit Attributable to Equity Holders (RMB'000)	<b>(239,630)</b>	(147,897)	(344,643)	490,497	324,901
(Loss)/Earnings per share (RMB cents)	<b>(12.05)</b>	(7.44)	(17.33)	24.67	16.34

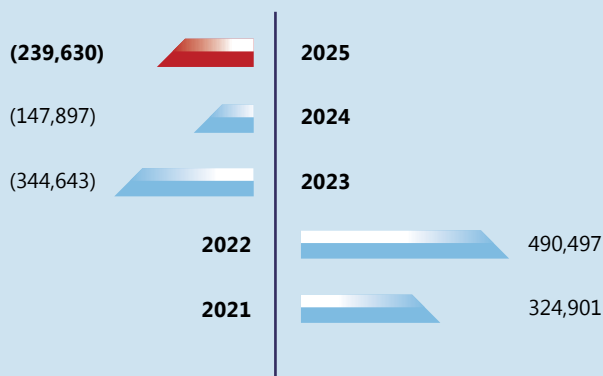
## REVENUE (RMB'000)



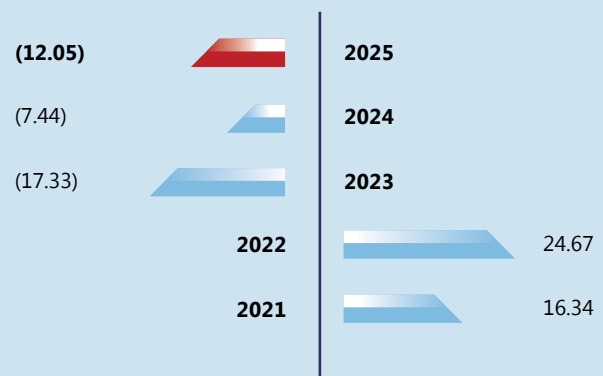
## GROSS (LOSS)/PROFIT (RMB'000)



## (LOSS)/PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS (RMB'000)



## (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE (RMB Cents)



## REVIEW OF OPERATIONS



FY2025 marked a year of resilience and recalibration for the Group. Confronted with subdued demand amid a slower economic recovery in China and the sustained pricing pressures across the chemical industry triggered by oversupply, the Group took decisive steps to restart operations, optimise cost structures and reinforce our core capabilities. The successful ramp-up of our new production capacity reflects the Group's determination to adapt, endure and emerge stronger in a challenging environment.

During the year under review, the Group recorded a significant increase in revenue to RMB109.71 million, more than doubling from RMB50.57 million in FY2024. This growth was primarily driven by the commencement of trial production at the Group's new 100,000-ton methylamine plant and the resumption of production activities during the year, alongside continued trading of chemical products.

Despite the strong topline performance, the Group continued to face a challenging operating environment. Average selling prices of our main products, namely DMF and methylamine, remained below production cost levels. Coupled with higher depreciation from the new plant and expanded

trading activities, cost of sales increased substantially, resulting in a gross loss of RMB108.72 million for the year. Nevertheless, the gross loss margin improved compared to the previous year, reflecting the Group's ongoing cost optimisation efforts and production refinements.

Other income declined by 38% to RMB6.49 million in FY2025, compared to RMB10.45 million in FY2024. This was due to lower interest income as cash balances reduced during the year.

At the same time, administrative and distribution expenses decreased as a result of cost control measures implemented by management. Distribution expenses decreased by 17% from RMB2.68 million in FY2024 to RMB2.22 million in FY2025. Administrative expenses also fell by 12% from RMB27.57 million in FY2024 to RMB24.28 million in FY2025.

In contrast, other expenses increased by 1,026% to RMB84.04 million in FY2025 compared to RMB7.46 million in the preceding year, largely due to higher impairment losses on property, plant and equipment, reflecting continued underutilisation of facilities in a challenging market environment.

## REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

During the year, the Group also recorded losses of RMB14.78 million from its associated company, Anyang Jiulong Chemical Co., Ltd., due to low utilisation rates and weak revenue performance. In addition, impairment losses on financial assets amounting to RMB4.3 million were recognised, primarily relating to trade and other receivables assessed to be partially uncollectible, though partially offset by recovery of previously impaired receivables.

Finance costs also increased by 25% to RMB7.57 million in FY2025, compared to RMB6.05 million in FY2024. The increase was due to borrowing costs for the new methylamine plant, which had been capitalised during construction, and were expensed off following the new plant's substantial completion in 2H2024.

As a result of the above, the Group remained loss-making, reporting a net loss attributable to shareholders of RMB239.63 million in FY2025, compared to RMB147.90 million in FY2024.

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

From a financial position perspective, total assets decreased to RMB626.61 million as at 31 December 2025, compared to RMB1,045.80 million in the preceding year. The Group continued to deleverage during the year, with total borrowings reduced through repayments, resulting in lower total liabilities of RMB248.30 million compared to RMB427.85 million in the previous year.

In further detail, the Group's non-current assets decreased to RMB292.81 million as at 31 December 2025, compared with RMB420.24 million as at 31 December 2024. This was mainly due to a decrease in property, plant and equipment attributable to depreciation charges and an impairment loss recognised during the year, and a decrease in investment in an associated company due to the Group's share of losses from the associated company in FY2025.

Current assets stood at RMB333.80 million as at 31 December 2025, compared to RMB625.55 million as at 31 December 2024. This decrease was mainly attributed to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents largely due to cash used in operating activities, investing activities and financing activities as presented in the consolidated statement of cash

flows; an increase in trade and other receivables was mainly attributable to an increase in trade bill receivables with a six-month maturity period received from customers during FY2025; and a decrease in inventories mainly due to a lower unit carrying value following inventory write-downs compared to the previous year.

Current liabilities amounted to RMB198.56 million as at 31 December 2025, compared to RMB326.60 million as at 31 December 2024. This decrease was largely attributed to a decrease in trade and other payables attributable to accelerated repayments throughout FY2025; a decrease in bank borrowings mainly due to repayment of bank borrowings of RMB95.02 million and lesser bill payables to banks during the financial year and partially offset by the reclassification of bank loans from non-current to current liabilities amounting to RMB50.02 million; a repayment of lease liabilities partially offset with the reclassification of lease liabilities from non-current liabilities; and partially offset by an increase in contract liabilities following the Group's resumption of production in 4Q2025.

Non-current liabilities amounted to RMB49.74 million as at 31 December 2025, compared to RMB101.25 million as at 31 December 2024. The Group's decrease in non-current liabilities was primarily due to reclassification of bank borrowings and lease liabilities payable within 1 year to current liabilities.

### WORKING CAPITAL

The Group remained in a net current assets position as at 31 December 2025 of RMB135.24 million.

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

In terms of cash flow performance, net cash used in operating activities amounted to RMB122.62 million, mainly due to operating losses. Investing activities recorded net cash outflows of RMB26.31 million, largely relating to capital expenditure for the new plant. Financing activities also resulted in net cash outflows of RMB126.29 million, driven by repayment of borrowings and lease liabilities.

Overall, cash and cash equivalents declined significantly to RMB185.04 million during the year (FY2024: RMB459.50 million), driven by cash outflows from operating, investing and financing activities.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS



### MR XU AIJUN

*Non-Executive and  
Non-Independent Chairman*

Mr Xu Aijun was appointed as the Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman of the Group on 29 February 2024. Mr Xu graduated from the China University of Petroleum with a bachelor's degree in Chemical engineering and technology. He is currently also the Chairman of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. ("**Anhua**"). Prior to these appointments, Mr Xu also held various managerial and supervisory positions in Anhua across a span of over 20 years.



### MR LEE CHEE SENG

*Executive Director*

Mr Lee Chee Seng, Executive Director, is responsible for corporate finance and strategic planning for the Group. Mr Lee graduated from the National University of Singapore obtaining First Class Honours degree in Bachelor of Civil Engineering in 1987. Upon graduation, Mr Lee joined the Monetary Authority of Singapore as a central banking officer. Mr Lee has been a qualified Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) since 1990. Mr Lee joined Morgan Grenfell (Asia) Limited in 1988 and was promoted in 1993 to become the Managing Director of Deutsche Morgan Grenfell (Malaysia) to run its investment banking business in Malaysia. Mr Lee returned to Singapore in 1994 to become Head of Corporate Finance for South-East Asia for Deutsche Morgan Grenfell Asia. Between April 2001 and November 2003, Mr Lee served as non-executive director of Malaysian Plantations Berhad, a Malaysian holding company for Alliance Bank Malaysia, and as exco member on the boards of its banking and finance subsidiaries.



### MR SONG FUDONG

*Non-Executive and  
Non-Independent Director*

Mr Song Fudong was appointed as the Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director of the Group on 23 June 2022. Mr Song graduated from the Henan University with a Bachelor's Degree in Economics. He is currently also the Chief Financial Officer of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. Prior to these appointments, Mr Song also held various managerial and supervisory positions in Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. across a span of over 30 years.



## BOARD OF DIRECTORS



### MR WANG GANG

*Non-Executive and  
Non-Independent Director*

Mr Wang Gang was appointed as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director on 1 February 2018. Mr Wang specialises in accounting and has a Bachelor Degree in Accounting from the Henan University of Finance and Economics. He is currently the Deputy General Manager of Financial Business Department of HNEC. Prior to his current appointment in HNEC, Mr Wang was the Chief Financial Officer of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co Ltd. from July 2017 to June 2021 and Department Head of Finance of Henan Province Gas (Group) Co., Ltd. from December 2012 to December 2016.



### MR KOH ENG KHENG VICTOR

*Non-Executive and  
Lead Independent Director*

Mr Koh Eng Kheng Victor was appointed as a Non-Executive and Independent Director on 1 February 2018 and re-designated as Non-executive and Lead Independent Director with effect from 1 May 2024. Mr Koh graduated from the National University of Singapore in 1986 with a Bachelor of Business Administration (Honours). He was awarded the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst in 1992, and is a member of CFA Society Singapore. Mr Koh has over 26 years of experience with Asia ex-Japan equity markets, principally in the area of asset allocation and portfolio management. He was 18 years with AIG Global Investment Corporation (Singapore) Ltd. (subsequently renamed PineBridge Investments Singapore Limited) where he served as Managing Director of Asia ex-Japan equities and subsequently as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the company. Mr Koh had also previously served as a member of Commercial Affairs Department Panel of Experts on Security offences.



### MR LIM KIAN THONG

*Non-Executive and  
Independent Director*

Mr Lim was the Group CFO and Senior Management Executive, Management Office of iFAST Corporation Ltd. ("iFAST"), which is listed on the Mainboard of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"). Prior to these appointments, Mr Lim was the Deputy COO of iFast Financial Pte. Ltd. after relinquishing the roles of Chief Financial Officer and Board Executive Director of a company previously listed on the Premium Main Market of the London Stock Exchange.

Mr Lim has more than 30 years of management, accounting, financial, treasury and investment banking experience gained from working as the top management and board member of various financial institutions and a listed manufacturing company.

From 2005 to 2019, he held the appointments of CEO and Board Executive Director of two foreign stockbroking companies based in Singapore and was the Director, Equity Capital Markets of a local stockbroking company. In these various management roles, he was responsible for managing the investment banking and stockbroking businesses, with a specialisation in initial public offerings and secondary placements.

Mr Lim has a Bachelor of Accountancy degree from National University of Singapore and a Master of Business Administration (Banking & Finance) degree from Nanyang Business School, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore. He is also a Fellow Chartered Accountant of Singapore and Fellow CPA Australia.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS



### MR WONG GANG

*Non-Executive and Independent Director*

Graduated from the National University of Singapore in 1995 with Bachelor of Law (Hons) and was admitted as advocate and solicitor to the Supreme Court of Singapore in 1996. Mr Wong Gang joined the Company as an Independent Director on 1 May 2024.

A partner since 2002 at Shook Lin & Bok LLP, a law firm in Singapore, with more than 20 years' experience advising on a wide range of corporate finance and securities transactions, stock market flotation, securities regulation, corporate governance and compliance for public listed companies, mergers and acquisitions, as well as general corporate legal advisory work.

Head of Shook Lin & Bok LLP's China practice group and has advised multinational corporations and Singapore companies on cross border transactions in China, as well as on public offerings of securities in Singapore by companies from China, Hong Kong and South-East Asia.



### MR WANG HONGLI

*Non-Executive and Independent Director*

Mr Wang Hongli is a seasoned expert in the fields of chemical engineering and materials science. He graduated from East China University of Science and Technology with a Bachelor's Degree in Materials Engineering and was recognised as a professor-level senior engineer in 2021.

With over 30 years of extensive experience in the chemical industry, Mr Wang served as the Chief Engineer at Henan Chemical Industry Research Institute Co., Ltd. from 1982 to 2018. During his tenure, he played a key role in driving technological research, development, and innovation within the chemical sector, making significant contributions to the industry's progress.

Since his retirement in 2018, Mr Wang has continued to leverage his deep technical expertise and industry insights, providing professional advice and solutions to enterprises. With his extensive experience in materials engineering and scientific research, he offers valuable strategic guidance and independent oversight to the Board, contributing to the company's growth and development.



### MR WANG ZILONG

*Non-Executive and Independent Director*

Mr Wang Zilong is a seasoned professional with extensive experience in investment, real estate, and asset management. He graduated from Renmin University of China with a Master's Degree in Asset Valuation and a Bachelor's Degree in Arts.

With outstanding business leadership, Mr Wang currently serves as the Vice President and Director of Jinqiu Holding Group Co., Ltd. He is also the Legal Representative, Executive Director, and Manager of multiple companies, including Beijing Yile Yiyang Investment Co., Ltd. and Beijing Jinqiu Shuode Asset Management Co., Ltd. Additionally, he holds key leadership roles in Henan Jinqiu Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd., Zhoukou Jinqiu Dadi Real Estate Co., Ltd., and Zhoukou Jinqiu Shengmao Real Estate Co., Ltd.

Beyond his corporate responsibilities, Mr Wang is actively involved in public service and industry organizations. He currently serves as the Vice Chairman of the Anyang Federation of Industry and Commerce, a Representative to the 14th People's Congress of Henan Province, and a Member of the Standing Committee of the 15th People's Congress of Anyang City. He is also the President of the Anyang New Social Class Federation.

With a career spanning over a decade, Mr Wang has held various key leadership positions, including roles at Zhonghai Hongyang Real Estate Group Co., Ltd., Anyang Chongyang Yueshe Elderly Care Services Co., Ltd., and Anyang Jinqiu Lighting Technology Co., Ltd. From 2018 to 2022, he also served as the Co-Chairman of the Henan Non-Public Young Entrepreneurs Federation, making significant contributions to the business community.

Mr Wang's extensive expertise and leadership experience provide valuable insights and strategic guidance to the Board.

## KEY MANAGEMENT

### MR WEI HONGGUANG

*Acting CEO and General Manager of Subsidiaries*

Mr Wei Hongguang graduated from Anyang Institute of Technology with a Bachelor Degree in Chemical Engineering and Technology. Mr Wei was appointed as the General Manager of the China Subsidiaries in May 2017. He is responsible for taking care of the daily operations of the subsidiaries. Prior to joining the Group, Mr Wei was a Manager in Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd., where he held a number of supervisor and manager positions spanning over 10 years.

### MR NG HAN KIAT

*Group Financial Controller*

Mr Ng Han Kiat is responsible for the accounting, financial and taxation matters of the Jiutian Chemical Group Limited. He is experienced in the accounting and finance industries and has substantially been involved in public and private company audits whilst working at accounting and business advisory firms in Singapore.

### MR HE QINGWU

*Head of Marketing*

Mr He Qingwu is responsible for directing market research, planning, market analysis and forecast, monitoring national and international development and changes in the product market, formulating marketing strategy and brand strategy. Mr He joined the group in August 2017 as Deputy Head of Marketing and was promoted to the current position in July 2019. Mr He obtained a Bachelor Degree from Xi'an Jiaotong University.

### MR XING LULIANG

*Vice General Manager of Subsidiaries  
- Production and Technology*

Mr Xing Luliang is responsible for the management and deployment of our production personnel, setting of the Group's technical targets, ensuring stable production and energy conservation. Mr Xing joined Anyang Jiutian in December 2002. Mr Xing graduated from Anyang Institute of Technology with a Bachelor Degree in Chemical Engineering and Technology.

### MR CHENG GUODONG

*Financial Controller of Subsidiaries*

Mr Cheng Guodong graduated from Anyang Institute of Technology with a Bachelor of Business Administration. From 2008 to 2022, he worked in the Finance Department of Anyang Jiutian, where he was involved in production cost accounting, financing management, tax management, and project financial management. From 2022 to 2024, he worked in the Finance Department of Anhua, overseeing financial management. In 2024, Mr Cheng rejoined Anyang Jiutian as the financial controller, responsible for the financial management, financial budgeting, financial statements, and taxation of the subsidiaries in China.

### MR LI NAN

*Vice General Manager of Subsidiaries  
- Safety and Environmental Protection*

Mr Li Nan is responsible for safety, environmental protection, worker's health, fire protection, security and other related work. Mr Li joined Anyang Jiutian in December 2002. Mr Li graduated from Anyang Institute of Technology with a Bachelor Degree in Chemical Engineering and Technology.

### MR QI HONGLIANG

*Vice General Manager of Subsidiaries  
- Equipment Management*

Mr Qi Hongliang is responsible for equipment management and other related work. Mr Qi graduated from Anyang Institute of Technology with a Bachelor Degree in Mechanical Design, Manufacturing and Automation.

## CORPORATE INFORMATION

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Xu Aijun  
Lee Chee Seng  
Song Fudong  
Wang Gang  
Koh Eng Kheng Victor  
Lim Kian Thong  
Wong Gang  
Wang Hongli  
Wang Zilong

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Lim Kian Thong (Chairman)  
Wong Gang  
Koh Eng Kheng Victor

### NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Koh Eng Kheng Victor (Chairman)  
Lim Kian Thong  
Xu Aijun

### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Wong Gang (Chairman)  
Lim Kian Thong  
Koh Eng Kheng Victor

### COMPANY SECRETARIES

Ms Chiang Wai Ming, ACIS

### REGISTERED OFFICE

9 Raffles Place  
#26-01 Republic Plaza  
Singapore 048619  
Telephone number: 6536 3738  
Fax number: 6536 3898

### COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

200415416H

### PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS ADDRESS

350 Orchard Road  
#21-03 Shaw House  
Singapore 238868  
Telephone number: 6536 3738  
Fax number: 6536 3898

Zhangwu Street, Long An District  
Anyang City, Henan Province  
People's Republic of China

### SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services  
(a business division of Tricor Singapore Pte. Ltd.)  
9 Raffles Place  
#26-01 Republic Plaza Tower I  
Singapore 048619

### PRINCIPAL BANKER

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China  
Anhua Branch  
Zhangwu Street, Long An District,  
Anyang City, Henan Province,  
People's Republic of China

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Baker Tilly TFW LLP  
Chartered Accountants of Singapore  
600 North Bridge Road  
#05-01 Parkview Square  
Singapore 188778  
Partner-in-charge: Mr Lim Kok Heng  
Appointed since financial year ended 31 December 2023

### CONTINUING SPONSOR

PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd.  
16 Collyer Quay  
#10-00 Collyer Quay Centre  
Singapore 049318

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

**JIUTIAN CHEMICAL GROUP LIMITED** (“**Jiutian Chemical**” or the “**Company**”) is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance within the Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) to advance its mission to create value for the Group’s customers and shareholders. The Board recognises the importance of practicing good corporate governance as a fundamental part of its responsibilities to protect and enhance shareholders’ value and the financial performance of the Group.

This report outlines the Company’s corporate governance processes and activities in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (“**FY2025**”) that were in place, with specific reference to the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the “**Code**”) and the disclosure guide (the “**Guide**”) developed by Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “**SGX-ST**”).

The Group is generally in compliance with the principles and provisions as set out in the Code and the Guide. Appropriate explanations have been provided in relevant sections where there are deviations.

## BOARD MATTERS

### Principle 1 – THE BOARD’S CONDUCT OF AFFAIRS

The Company is led by an effective Board, working closely with the Management for the long-term success of the Company. The composition of the Board as at the date of this report is as follows:

Mr Xu Aijun	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman
Mr Lee Chee Seng	Executive Director
Mr Wang Gang	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director
Mr Song Fudong	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director
Mr Koh Eng Kheng Victor	Non-Executive and Lead Independent Director
Mr Wong Gang	Non-Executive and Independent Director
Mr Lim Kian Thong	Non-Executive and Independent Director
Mr Wang Zilong	Non-Executive and Independent Director
Mr Wang Hongli	Non-Executive and Independent Director

All Directors objectively discharge their duties and responsibilities at all times in the interest of the Company. The principal functions of the Board apart from its statutory responsibilities are to:

- (a) set values and standards of the Company and ensure that obligations to shareholders are understood and met;
- (b) provide entrepreneurial leadership, approve the strategic and financial objectives, corporate policies and authorisation matrix of the Company;
- (c) align the interests of the Board and Management with that of shareholders and balance the interests of all stakeholders;
- (d) oversee the processes for risk management, financial reporting and compliance and evaluate the adequacy of internal controls; approve annual budget, key operational matters, major acquisition and divestment proposals and major funding proposals of the Company;
- (e) review management performance;
- (f) ensure compliance with all laws and regulations as may be relevant to the business;

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- (g) approve the nominations to the Board of Directors and appointment of key management personnel, as may be recommended by the Nominating Committee;
- (h) identify the key stakeholder groups and recognise that their perceptions affect the Company's reputation;
- (i) formulate and put in place corporate governance framework of the Company; and
- (j) consider sustainability issues including environmental and social factors in the formulation of the Group's strategies.

The Board meets at least four times a year. Ad-hoc meetings are convened as warranted by circumstances or deemed appropriate by the Board members. Non-Executive Directors are encouraged to meet regularly without the presence of Management.

Where Board Meetings are not convened, the Board may use circular resolution in writing to sanction certain decisions. Directors facing conflict of interest will recuse themselves from discussions and decisions involving the issues of conflict.

The Group has adopted and documented internal guidelines setting forth the matters that require Board's prior approval. Matters which are specifically reserved for the decision of the entire Board include:

- Approve quarterly results announcements, annual reports and audited financial statements;
- Convene shareholders' meetings;
- Approve the Group's strategy, business plan and annual budget;
- Approve material acquisition and disposal of assets;
- Approve capital-related matters including financial re-structure, market fund-raising;
- Approve share issuances, dividends release or changes in capital;
- Review material interested person transactions; and
- Any investment or expenditures.

While matters relating to the Group's objectives, strategies and policies require the Board's decision and approval, Management is responsible for the day-to-day operation and administration of the Group.

To facilitate effective management, certain functions of the Board have been delegated to various Board Committees, namely Audit Committee ("**AC**"), Nominating Committee ("**NC**") and Remuneration Committee ("**RC**"). Further information regarding the function and details of the terms of reference of the Board Committees are set out in the later part of the report.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The number of the Board and Board Committee meetings held during FY2025 and the attendance of each Board member are shown below:

Name	Board	AC <sup>(1)</sup>	NC <sup>(2)</sup>	RC <sup>(3)</sup>
	Number of Meetings held: 4	Number of Meetings held: 4	Number of Meetings held: 1	Number of Meetings held: 1
	Number of Meetings Attended	Number of Meetings Attended	Number of Meetings Attended	Number of Meetings Attended
Mr Xu Aijun	4	n.a.	1 (Member)	n.a.
Mr Lee Chee Seng	4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mr Wang Gang	3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mr Song Fudong	4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mr Koh Eng Kheng Victor	4	4 (Member)	1 (Chairman)	1 (Member)
Mr Wong Gang	3	3 (Member)	n.a.	1 (Chairman)
Mr Lim Kian Thong	4	4 (Chairman)	1 (Member)	1 (Member)
Mr Wang Hongli	4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mr Wang Zilong	4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

n.a.: not applicable

For FY2025

- (1) The AC comprises 3 members, all of whom, including the Chairman, are independent. All members of the AC are Non-Executive Directors.
- (2) The NC comprises 3 members, the majority of whom, including the Chairman, are independent. All members of the NC are Non-Executive Directors.
- (3) The RC comprises 3 members, all of whom, including the Chairman, are independent. All members of the RC are Non-Executive Directors.

The Board values on-going professional development and recognises that it is important that all Directors receive regular training so as to be able to serve efficiently on and contribute to the Board. Each Director is entitled a certain budget to their training needs, to keep abreast with the latest developments such as updates on the relevant laws and regulations, changes in technology and industrial practice relating to the Group's business. The Group has an open policy for professional training for all Board members. The Company endorses the Singapore Institute of Directors ("**SID**") training programs and sets a budget for such training and professional development programs. All Board members are encouraged to attend relevant trainings organised by the SID or any other organisation which provides relevant training courses for directors. The cost of such training will be borne by the Company.

The Company will arrange for all newly appointed directors (if any) to meet with the Company's senior management to familiarise themselves with the business, operations and governance practices of the Company and its subsidiaries. Newly appointed Directors will be provided a formal letter setting out their duties and obligations. Existing directors of the Company are encouraged to participate in seminars and/or briefing sessions to be kept abreast of latest developments, such as regulatory changes which applicable to the Group. A new Director who has no prior experience as a director of an issuer listed on the SGX-ST must undergo mandatory training in his roles and responsibilities as prescribed by the SGX-ST.

No new Directors was appointed during FY2025.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

There are briefings and updates for the Directors during FY2025 include:

- The independent auditors had briefed the AC on changes or amendments to accounting standards.
- The Company Secretary has briefed the Board on regulatory changes, such as changes to the Companies Act and/or the SGX-ST Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalyst ("**Catalist Rules**").
- The Executive Director briefed the Board on the business activities and updates of the Group.

Under the existing Constitution of the Company, the Directors may participate in a meeting of the Directors by means of a conference via telephone or similar communications. The Directors are invited to attend the meetings by tele-conference or similar communications if he is unable to attend the meetings in person. Timely communication with the Board can be achieved through electronic means.

From time to time, the directors are furnished with detailed information concerning the Group to enable them to be fully aware and understand the decisions and actions of the management of the Group. The Board has unrestricted access to the Group's records and information. As a general rule, the Board papers are required to be sent to directors at least five (5) working days before the Board meeting so that the directors may better understand the matters before the Board meeting and discussion may be focused on questions that the Board has about the Board papers. The Board papers include sufficient information from the management on financial, business and corporate issues to enable the directors to be properly briefed on issues to be considered at Board meetings. Directors with multiple listed board representations (if any) will ensure that sufficient time and attention are given to the affairs of the Group.

The independent directors have separate and independent access to the Group's senior management and Company Secretary at all times. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary are subject to the approval of the Board. The Board also takes independent professional advice as and when necessary to enable them to discharge their responsibilities effectively. Subject to the approval of the Chairman, Directors, whether as a group or individually, may seek and obtain independent professional advice to assist them in their duties, at the Company's expense.

## **Principle 2 – Board Composition and Guidance**

The Board comprises nine (9) Directors: one (1) Executive Director ("**ED**"), five (5) Non-Executive and Independent Directors ("**ID**") and three (3) Non-Executive and Non-Independent Directors ("**NENID**") as at the date of this report. The profiles of the Directors are set out on pages 14, 15 and 16 of this Annual Report.

In view of the fact that the Chairman is not an Independent Director, the majority of the Board are independent. The majority of the Board also make up of non-executive directors. In the event of any retirement, resignation or redesignation which renders the Company unable to meet these requirements, the Company would endeavour to fill the vacancy within two months, but in any case not later than three months.

The Board assesses the effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees as a whole and the contribution by each Director to the effectiveness of the Board annually. It is of the view that the current composition and board size is appropriate for effective decision making. The Board will continue to review the size of the Board on an ongoing basis. In addition, each Director has been appointed on the strength of his calibre and experience which brings about a valuable range of experience and expertise to contribute to the development of the strategy and performance of the Company. As a team, the Board collectively provides core competencies in the areas of accounting, finance, legal, business and management, as well as industry knowledge.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The IDs have confirmed that they and their immediate family members are independent in conduct, character and judgement, and have no relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the directors' independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company as stipulated in Principle 2.1 of the Code as well as Rule 406(3)(d) of the Catalist Rules. Annually, each ID is required to complete the Director's Independence Confirmation checklist in their assessment of independence. The NC has reviewed, determined and confirmed the independence of the IDs in accordance with the Code and the Catalist Rules.

The NC has affirmed that Mr Koh Eng Kheng Victor, Mr Wong Gang, Mr Lim Kian Thong, Mr Wang Zilong and Mr Wang Hongli are independent. Each ID has abstained from the NC/Board's determination of his independence. There is no Director who is deemed independent by the Board, notwithstanding the existence of a relationship as stated in the Code.

The Board recognises that IDs may over time develop significant insights into the Group's business and operations, and can continue to objectively provide significant and valuable contributions to the Board as a whole.

Additionally, the Board is of the opinion that it would be most effective to draw on the wealth of experience from the long serving directors while concurrently taking progressive steps to review and consider opportunities to refresh the Board as and when deemed required. To meet the changing challenges in the industry, such review includes considering factors such as the expertise, skills and perspectives which the Board needs against the existing competencies would be done on an annual basis to ensure that the Board dynamics remain optimal.

Under the Board Diversity Policy, the NC is responsible for reviewing and assessing the composition of the Board and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment of new Directors. To achieve an optimally balanced composition of the Board, the NC will consider candidates based on merit and the nature and scope of the Company's operation and business requirements.

The current Board composition reflects the Company's commitment to Board diversity. The NC will continue to review the Board Diversity Policy, as appropriate/ on an annual basis, to ensure its effectiveness, and will recommend appropriate revisions to the Board for consideration and approval.

The Company prioritizes diversity in experience, encompassing professional, industry, cultural, and social backgrounds, regardless of gender.

The NC and the Board is of the view that the aims and targets of the Company towards achieving board diversity has currently been met and sufficiently addressed, after taking consideration in the various aspect aforementioned, and having considered the existing needs, direction and overall strategy of the Company. The NC and the Board recognizes that board diversity matters are an ongoing process, and the Company will continuously monitor its diversity initiatives to ensure that it maintains its commitment to promoting board diversity.

The NC and the Board is cognizant of the guidance provided in Provision 2.4 and Practice Guidance 2 of the Code and believe that the practices implemented by the Company align with the principles outlined in Principle 2 of the Code and compliance with the Rule 710A of the Catalist Rules.

Any updates or progress made towards implementing the Board Diversity Policy will be disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, as appropriate.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The current Board composition provides a diversity of skills, experience, and knowledge to the Company as follows:

**Table 2.6 – Balance and Diversity of the Board**

	Number of Directors	Proportion of Board
<b>Core Competencies</b>		
- Accounting or finance	5	56%
- Business management	9	100%
- Legal or corporate governance	4	44%
- Relevant industry knowledge or experience	5	56%
- Strategic planning experience	9	100%

The Board has taken the following steps to maintain or enhance its balance and diversity:

- Annual review by the NC to assess if the existing attributes and core competencies of the Board are complementary and enhance the efficacy of the Board; and
- Annual evaluation by the Directors of the skill sets the other Directors possess, with a view to understand the range of expertise which is lacking by the Board.

The NC will consider the results of these exercises in its recommendation for the appointment of new directors and/or the re-appointment of incumbent directors.

The Board and management recognise the benefits of open and constructive debates, Non-Executive Directors may challenge and help to develop proposals on strategy and guidance to the management in the best interest of the Company.

The Non-Executive Directors and/or IDs are scheduled to meet regularly, and as warranted, in the absence of key management personnel to discuss concerns or matters such as the effectiveness of Management. For FY2025, the Non-Executive Directors and IDs have met once in the absence of key management personnel.

### Principle 3 – Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

To ensure a balance of power and authority within the Company, the role of the Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman ("**Chairman**") and the Acting Chief Executive Officer ("**Acting CEO**") of the Company are undertaken by separate persons, Mr Xu Aijun and Mr Wei Hongguang respectively as at the date of this report. The roles of Chairman and the Acting CEO are deliberately kept distinct through a clear division of responsibilities to ensure an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision-making.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Mr Xu Aijun was appointed as the Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman, plays a key role in developing a strong leadership and vision of the Group. The Chairman is responsible for the workings of the Board, ensuring the integrity and effectiveness of its governance process. He works closely with the Board to implement the policies set by the Board to realise the Company's vision. He also promotes a culture of openness and debate at the Board, facilitate the effective contribution of the Board and encourages constructive relations and communications within the Board and between the Board and the Management. All major decisions made by the Chairman are reviewed by the Board.

As the Acting CEO, Mr Wei Hongguang's responsibility includes overseeing the business operations of the Group with the assistance of key management personnel and takes a leading role in developing the business of the Group. He also oversees the execution of the business and corporate strategy decision made by the Board.

The Chairman of the Company and Acting CEO are not related to each other.

Mr Lee Chee Seng is the Executive Director of the Company who is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Company, with the support of Management to ensure the implementation of policies and strategy across the Group. Mr Lee has collaborated closely with the NENID and leads the development of the Company's future strategy.

Mr Koh Eng Kheng Victor, is the Lead Independent Director of the Company and make himself available to the shareholders or other stakeholders of the Company if they have concerns relating to matters which the Chairman or Acting CEO or Group Financial Controller have failed to resolve or contact through which is inappropriate. The Lead Independent Director makes himself available to shareholders at the Company's general meetings.

Led by the Lead Independent Director, the IDs will meet in the absence of the other Directors as and when circumstances warrant. The Lead Independent Director will also ensure the affairs of the Board and the Company are managed effectively and compliance with the Code.

## **Principle 4 – Board Membership**

### **Nominating Committee**

The NC comprises the following three (3) members, majority of whom, including the Chairman are independent:

Koh Eng Kheng Victor	(NC Chairman, ID)
Lim Kian Thong	(Member, ID)
Xu Aijun	(Member, NENID)

The NC has written terms of reference that describe the responsibilities of its members. The duties of the NC, among others, are as follows:

- (a) review and make recommendations to the Board on all candidates nominated for appointment and re-appointment to the Board as well as to the senior management positions in the Company, taking into account the Board's diversity policy, candidate's track record, age, experience, capabilities and other relevant factors;
- (b) identify and make recommendations to the Board as to the Directors who are to retire by rotation and to be put forward for re-election;

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- (c) determine annually and as and when circumstances require whether or not a Director is independent in accordance with the Provision 2.1 of the Code and other salient factors;
- (d) decide, in relation to a Director who has multiple listed board representations, whether or not such Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as Director of the Company;
- (e) put in place plans for succession, in particular, of the chairman of the Board and the key management personnel of the Company;
- (f) make recommendations to the Board on matters relating to the review of training and professional development programs for the Board;
- (g) review the process and criteria to evaluate the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and assess the contribution by each Director, to the effectiveness of the Board; and
- (h) procure that at least one-third (1/3) of the Board shall comprise of IDs. (or such other minimum proportion and criteria as may be specified in the CG Code from time to time.)

The NC has in place formal written procedures for making recommendations to the Board on the selection and appointment of Directors. Such procedures would be activated when a vacancy on the Board arises or when the Board is considering making a new Board appointment either to enhance the core competency of the Board or for purpose of progressive renewal of the Board.

In identifying suitable candidates, the NC may:

1. Advertise or use services of external advisers to facilitate a search.
2. Approach alternative sources such as the SID.
3. Consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds from internal or external sources.
4. After short listing the candidates, the NC shall:
  - (a) consider and interview all candidates on merit against objective criteria, taking into consideration that appointees have enough time available to devote to the position; and
  - (b) evaluate and agree to a preferred candidate for recommendation to and appointment by the Board.

The NC and Board has also taken into consideration whether a director had served on the board with an adverse track record before his appointment as a director of the Company. In addition, the NC will review the directorship of each director and assess whether the resignation from any previous roles casts any doubt on his qualification and ability to act as a director of the Company. The Board is satisfied the existing directors who had served the Board did not have any adverse track record in FY2025.

The NC has also reviewed the Company's succession plan for all directors, Acting CEO and Key Management Personnel including the mechanisms for identifying suitable and potential candidates for the Company.

The Company currently does not have any alternate director.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The following non-executive and non-independent Directors are not part of the Management. They do not participate in the Company's day-to-day operation and did not receive director's fee from the Company. They are nominees of Henan Energy and Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. being the ultimate holding company of Anyang Longyu (HK) Development Co., Ltd. (Controlling Shareholder of the Company), and Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.:

- (1) Mr Xu Aijun, Chairman of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd., the holding company of the Anyang Longyu (HK) Development Co., Ltd., being the Controlling Shareholder of the Company;
- (2) Mr Wang Gang, Deputy General Manager of Financial Business Department of Henan Energy and Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.; and
- (3) Mr Song Fudong, Chief Financial Officer of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.

In accordance with the provisions of the Company's Constitution and Rule 720(4) of the Catalist Rules, one-third of the Directors will retire by rotation and being eligible, submit for re-election at every Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**"). No Director can stay in office for more than 3 years without being re-elected by the shareholders in the Company. Any new director appointed prior to the AGM, is also required to seek re-election by shareholders at the forthcoming AGM.

The tabulation of the Company's assessment processes for re-election of incumbent Directors are shown below:

1.	Assessment of director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NC would assess the performance of the director in accordance with the performance criteria set by the Board; and</li> <li>• The NC would also consider the current needs of the Board. The NC member would recuse from his own assessment.</li> </ul>
2.	Re-appointment of director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subject to the NC's satisfactory assessment, the NC would recommend the proposed re-appointment of the director to the Board for its consideration and approval.</li> </ul>

Pursuant to Regulations 91 and 92 of the Company's Constitution, the NC had reviewed and recommended the following Directors for re-election as Director at the forthcoming AGM of the Company to be convened on 24 April 2026:

- (a) Mr Koh Eng Kheng Victor, upon re-election as a director of the Company, will remain as Non-Executive and Lead Independent Director as well as the Chairman of Nominating Committee and a member of Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee. Mr Koh is considered independent for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules.
- (b) Mr Song Fudong, upon re-election as a director of the Company, will remain as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director.
- (c) Mr Xu Aijun, upon re-election as a director of the Company, will remain as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman and a member of Nominating Committee.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules, the information relating to the retiring Directors as set out in Appendix 7F of the Catalist Rules is disclosed below:

Name of Director	Koh Eng Kheng Victor	Song Fudong	Xu Aijun
Date of Appointment	1 February 2018	23 June 2022	29 February 2024
Date of last re-appointment (if applicable)	25 April 2024	26 April 2023	25 April 2024
Age	66	56	54
Country of principal residence	Singapore	People's Republic of China (" <b>PRC</b> ")	PRC
The Board's Comments on the appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	The re-election of Mr Koh as the Non-Executive and Lead Independent Director was recommended by the NC and the Board has accepted the recommendation, after taking into consideration his qualifications, past experience and overall contribution since he was appointed as a Director of the Company.	The re-election of Mr Song as the Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director was recommended by the NC and the Board has accepted the recommendation, after taking into consideration his qualifications and past experience since he was appointed as a Director of the Company.	The re-election of Mr Xu as the Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman was recommended by the NC and the Board has accepted the recommendation, after taking into consideration his qualifications and past experience since he was appointed as a Director of the Company.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-Executive	Non-Executive	Non-Executive
Job title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc)	Non-Executive and Lead Independent Director, Chairman of the Nominating Committee Member of the Audit Committee Member of the Remuneration Committee	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman and Member of Nominating Committee
Professional Qualification	Bachelor of Business Administration (Honours) from National University of Singapore. Mr Koh holds a Chartered Financial Analyst designation and a member of CFA Society Singapore	Bachelor of Economics from Henan University	Diploma in Chemical Engineering and Technology Bachelor Degree in Chemical Engineering and Technology

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of Director	Koh Eng Kheng Victor	Song Fudong	Xu Aijun
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 year	Retired in December 2014.  July 2023 to Present: Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer, VI Capital Pte Ltd.	April 2022 to present: Chief Financial Officer of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd  November 2020 to March 2022: Assistant General Manager of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.  January 2015 to October 2020: Finance Manager of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.	December 2023 to present: Chairman of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.  October 2020 to December 2023: General Manager of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.  May 2017 to October 2020: Vice General Manager of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.  January 2015 to May 2017: Vice General Manager of Henan Energy Chemical Group Fine Chemical Co., Ltd.
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	No	No	No
Any relationship (including immediate family relationship) with any existing director, existing executive officer the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries	No	Mr Song is the Chief Financial Officer of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd., the controlling shareholder having a deemed interest in approximately 25.27% of the Company.	Mr Xu is the Chairman of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd., the controlling shareholder having a deemed interest in approximately 25.27% of the Company.
Conflict of interest (including any competing business)	No	No	No
Other principal commitment (including any competing Directorship)	No	Present Principal Commitment: Chief Financial Officer of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.	Present Principal Commitment: Chairman of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7H) under Rule 720 (1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes	Yes	Yes

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of Director	Koh Eng Kheng Victor	Song Fudong	Xu Aijun
(a) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him or against a partnership of which he was a partner at the time when he was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a partner?	No	No	No
(b) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?	No	No	No

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of Director	Koh Eng Kheng Victor	Song Fudong	Xu Aijun
(c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No	No	No
(d) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?	No	No	No
(e) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	No	No	No

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of Director	Koh Eng Kheng Victor	Song Fudong	Xu Aijun
(f) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, judgment has been entered against him in any civil proceedings in Singapore or elsewhere involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or a finding of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part, or he has been the subject of any civil proceedings (including any pending civil proceedings of which he is aware) involving an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part?	No	No	No
(g) Whether he has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust?	No	No	No
(h) Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No	No	No

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of Director	Koh Eng Kheng Victor	Song Fudong	Xu Aijun
(i) Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No	No	No
(j) Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of-  (i) any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or  (ii) any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No	No

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of Director	Koh Eng Kheng Victor	Song Fudong	Xu Aijun
<p>(iii) any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or</p> <p>(iv) any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?</p>			
<p>(k) Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?</p>	No	No	No

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In making the recommendations, the NC considered the Directors' overall contribution and performance. Their profiles are shown on pages 14, 15 and 16 of the Annual Report.

All Directors are required to declare their board appointments. The NC has reviewed the time spent and attention given by each Director to the Company's affairs, taking into account the multiple directorships and other principal commitments of each of the Directors (if any), and is satisfied that all Directors have adequately discharged their duties for FY2025.

The Board has not capped the maximum number of listed company board representations each Director may hold. The NC is of the view that the effectiveness of each Director is best assessed by a qualitative assessment of the Director's contributions, after taking into account his other listed company board directorships and other principal commitments, not guided by a numerical limit. The NC also believes that it is for each Director to assess his own capacity and ability to undertake other obligations or commitments together with serving on the Board effectively. The NC does not wish to omit from consideration outstanding individuals who, despite the demands on their time, have the capacity to participate and contribute as members of the Board.

Key information regarding the Directors of the Company as at the report is disclosed as follows:

Name of Directors	Date of first appointment	Date of last re-election	Nature of Appointment	Membership of Board Committee	Directorship/ Chairmanship both present and those held over the preceding three years in other listed company	Other Principal Commitments
Xu Aijun	29 February 2024	25 April 2024 (Regulation 97)	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman	1. Nominating Committee	<u>Present</u> – <u>Past three years</u> –	Chairman of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.
Lee Chee Seng	30 November 2004	25 April 2025 (Regulation 91 & 92)	Executive Director	–	<u>Present</u> Aspen (Group) Holdings Ltd <u>Past three years</u> –	–
Wang Gang	1 February 2018	25 April 2025 (Regulation 91 & 92)	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director	–	<u>Present</u> – <u>Past three years</u> –	Deputy General Manager of Financial Business Department of Henan Energy and Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.
Song Fudong	23 June 2022	26 April 2023 (Regulation 97)	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director	–	<u>Present</u> – <u>Past three years</u> –	Chief Financial Officer of Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.
Koh Eng Kheng Victor	1 February 2018	25 April 2024 (Regulation 91 & 92)	Non-Executive and Lead Independent Director	1. Audit Committee 2. Nominating Committee 3. Remuneration Committee	<u>Present</u> – <u>Past three years</u> –	Executive Director/ Chief Executive Officer of VI Capital Pte Ltd.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of Directors	Date of first appointment	Date of last re-election	Nature of Appointment	Membership of Board Committee	Directorship/ Chairmanship both present and those held over the preceding three years in other listed company	Other Principal Commitments
Lim Kian Thong	1 May 2024	25 April 2025 (Regulation 97)	Non-Executive and Independent Director	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Audit Committee</li> <li>Nominating Committee</li> <li>Remuneration Committee</li> </ol>	<p><u>Present</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aspen (Group) Holdings Ltd</li> <li>LHN Limited</li> <li>Sitra Holdings (International) Limited</li> </ol> <p><u>Past three years</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LHN Logistics Limited</li> <li>United Global Limited</li> <li>Capital World Limited</li> </ol>	–
Wong Gang	1 May 2024	25 April 2025 (Regulation 97)	Non-Executive and Independent Director	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Audit Committee</li> <li>Remuneration Committee</li> </ol>	<p><u>Present</u></p> <p>Multi Ways Holdings Limited</p> <p><u>Past three years</u></p> <p>Jep Holdings Ltd</p>	Partner of Shook Lin & Bok LLP
Wang Hongli	1 May 2024	25 April 2025 (Regulation 97)	Non-Executive and Independent Director	–	<p><u>Present</u></p> <p>–</p> <p><u>Past three years</u></p> <p>–</p>	–
Wang Zilong	1 May 2024	25 April 2025 (Regulation 97)	Non-Executive and Independent Director	–	<p><u>Present</u></p> <p>–</p> <p><u>Past three years</u></p> <p>–</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vice President of Jinqiu Holding Group Co., Ltd.</li> <li>Beijing Yile Yiyang Investment Co Ltd - Legal Representative, Executive Director and Manager</li> <li>Henan Jinqiu Intelligent Technology Co Ltd - Legal Representative, Executive Director and General Manager</li> <li>Zhoukou Jinqiu Dadi Real Estate Co Ltd - Executive Director</li> </ul>

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of Directors	Date of first appointment	Date of last re-election	Nature of Appointment	Membership of Board Committee	Directorship/ Chairmanship both present and those held over the preceding three years in other listed company	Other Principal Commitments
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Zhoukou Jinqiu Shengmao Real Estate Co Ltd – Executive Director</li> <li>- Vice chairman of Anyang Federation of Industry and Commerce</li> <li>- Beijing Jinqiu Shuode Asset Management Co Ltd – Legal Representative, Executive Director and Manager</li> <li>- Representative to the 14th People's Congress of Henan City</li> <li>- Member of the Standing Committee of the 15th People's Congress of Anyang City</li> <li>- President of Anyang New Social Class Federation</li> </ul>

## Principle 5 – Board Performance

A review of the performance and effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the contribution by each Director to the effectiveness of the Board are conducted by the NC annually. On the recommendation of the NC, the Board has adopted an internal process for evaluating the effectiveness of the Board as a whole. Each Board member will be required to complete an evaluation form to be returned to the NC Chairman for evaluation. Based on the evaluation results, the NC Chairman will present his recommendations to the Board. The key objective of the evaluation exercise is to obtain constructive feedback on the various aspects of the Board's performance from each Director to continually improve the Board's performance and assess the overall effectiveness of the Board.

The NC had decided on the evaluation form for the Board's performance and the objective performance criteria. Such performance criteria allow the comparison with industry peers which are required to be approved by the Board in order to enhance the shareholders' value in long term. The NC did not propose any changes to the performance criteria for FY2025 as compared to the previous financial year as the Board composition and the Group's principal business activities remained broadly the same.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The NC will at the relevant time look into adopting guidelines for annual assessment of the contribution of each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board and also the assessment of Board Committees. The NC is of the view that the Board is able to exercise objective judgement on corporate affairs independently and no individual or small group of individuals dominates the Board's decision making process. In addition, the evaluation exercise also assists the NC in determining whether to re-nominate Directors who are resigning or in appointing new directors in order to improve the performance and contributions of the Board.

All NC members have abstained from the voting or review process of any matters in connection with the assessment of his performance.

The Board has not engaged any external facilitator in conducting the assessment of the Board's performance. The Board has met its performance objectives in FY2025.

Management provides the Board with key information that is complete, adequate and timely, pertaining to areas such as budget forecast, funding positions and cash flow projections of the Group to help them carry out their responsibilities effectively. The following tabulates the information provided and the frequency in FY2025:

<b>Information</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
1. Board papers (with background or explanatory information relating to the matters brought before the Board, where necessary)	Quarterly
2. Updates to the Group's operations and the markets in which the Group operates in	Quarterly
3. Budgets and/or forecasts (with variance analysis) and management accounts (with financial ratios analysis)	
4. Reports on on-going or planned corporate actions	Quarterly
5. Enterprise risk framework and internal auditors' ("IA") report(s)	Quarterly
6. Research report(s)	Quarterly
7. Shareholding statistics	Quarterly
8. Regulatory updates and implications	Quarterly
9. Significant project updates	Quarterly
10. Independent auditor's report(s)	Annually

Management will also on best endeavours, encrypt documents which bear material price sensitive information when circulating documents electronically.

All Board members are provided with the contact details of senior management personnel in order to facilitate separate and independent access to these personnel, when required.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## REMUNERATION MATTERS

### Principle 6 – Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies

#### Remuneration Committee

In FY2025, the RC comprises the following three (3) members, all of whom are independent:

Wong Gang	(RC Chairman, ID)
Koh Eng Kheng, Victor	(Member, ID)
Lim Kian Thong	(Member, ID)

The RC has written terms of reference that describe the responsibilities of its members. The duties of the RC, among others, are as follows:

- (a) recommend to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Board and determine the specific remuneration package for each ED and the key management personnel of the Company, if he is not also an ED;
- (b) consider whether Directors and key management personnel should be eligible for benefits under long-term incentive schemes; and
- (c) recommend to the Board the fees of Non-Executive Directors.

In preparation for the extent of termination of executive directors' and key management personnel's contract of service, the RC reviews such contracts of services and institutes safeguards for fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous.

The Company did not appoint an external remuneration consultant during the financial year.

The Directors did not participate in any decision concerning their own remuneration.

### Principle 7 – Level and Mix of Remuneration

The RC recommends to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Directors and key management personnel and determines specific remuneration packages for each Executive Director. The recommendations of the RC on the remuneration of Directors would be submitted for endorsement by the entire Board. All aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses and benefits-in-kind shall be reviewed by the RC to ensure that they are fair.

In its review, the RC's objective is to establish and maintain a level of remuneration that is in alignment with the long-term interest and risk policies of the Company to ensure that it is competitive to attract, retain and motivate the Directors and key management personnel to run the Company successfully. The framework of remuneration policies for its Directors and key executives is largely guided by the financial performance of the Company as well as prevailing market conditions. The RC also ensures that the remuneration policies and systems of the Group support the Group's objectives and strategies.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company currently does not have any contractual provisions which allow it to reclaim incentives from the Executive Director and key management personnel in certain circumstances. The Board is of the view that as the Group pays performance bonuses based on the actual performance of the Group and/or Company (and not on forward-looking results) as well as the actual results of its Executive Director and key management personnel, "claw back" provisions in the service agreements may not be relevant or appropriate.

For the remuneration packages of Non-Executive Directors, the effort, time spent, and responsibilities of the Non-Executive Directors are taken into account. None of Non-Executive Directors decides his own remuneration. Directors' fees to be paid to Directors are subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming AGM.

The Company has no share-based compensation schemes or any long-term scheme involving the offer of shares or option in place.

### **Principle 8 – Disclosure on Remuneration**

In setting the remuneration packages of the ED, the Company makes a comparative study of the packages of ED in comparable industries and takes into account the performance of the Company.

Non-Executive Directors are paid a basic fee. The chairman of each of Board Committee is compensated for his additional responsibilities. Such fees are approved by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meetings of the Company.

During FY2025, NENID who are the nominee director for HNEC were not paid any remuneration.

During the financial year, the RC met once to review and recommend the remuneration of the ED, NENIDs and IDs. The RC had recommended the directors' fee for the IDs of S\$209,000 for FY2025 to be paid quarterly in arrears.

The aggregate amount of the retirement and post-employment benefits to the Directors, the Acting CEO and top 5 key management personnel (who are not directors or Acting CEO) is approximately S\$95,000. Details of the said benefits can be found on pages 78 and 85 of the Annual Report.

The remuneration and remuneration band of the Directors and key management personnel respectively for FY2025 and the various components of their remuneration in percentage terms are set out below in compliance with the recommendation of the Code.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

For FY2025, the details of the annual remuneration of the Directors and top 5 key management personnel are as follows:

	<b>Fees</b>	<b>Salary</b>	<b>Bonus</b>	<b>Other Benefits*</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>SGD'000/%</b>	<b>SGD'000/%</b>	<b>SGD'000/%</b>	<b>SGD'000/%</b>	<b>SGD'000/%</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR</b>					
<u>S\$250,000 – S\$500,000</u>					
Lee Chee Seng	–	358/82	29/7	47/11	434/100
<b>NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS</b>					
<u>Below S\$250,000</u>					
Xu Aijun	–	–	–	–	–
Wang Gang	–	–	–	–	–
Song Fudong	–	–	–	–	–
<b>INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS</b>					
<u>Below S\$250,000</u>					
Koh Eng Kheng Victor	54/100	–	–	–	54/100
Lim Kian Thong	57/100	–	–	–	57/100
Wong Gang	54/100	–	–	–	54/100
Wang Hongli	22/100	–	–	–	22/100
Wang Zilong	22/100	–	–	–	22/100
<b>ACTING CEO</b>					
Wei Hongguang	–	36/73	–	13/27	49/100

\* Other benefits include employer's contribution to defined contribution plan (e.g. Central Provident Fund), transport allowances, etc.

	<b>Fees</b>	<b>Salary</b>	<b>Bonus</b>	<b>Other Benefits*</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL</b>					
<u>Below S\$250,000</u>					
Ng Han Kiat	–	76	6	18	100
Cheng Guodong	–	74	–	26	100
Qi Hongliang	–	72	–	28	100
Li Nan	–	72	–	28	100
He Qingwu	–	73	–	27	100

\* Other benefits include employer's contribution to defined contribution plan (e.g. Central Provident Fund), transport allowances, etc.

Due to a highly competitive environment where industry poaching of executives is commonplace, and for confidentiality reasons, the Company is therefore not disclosing the exact remuneration of key management personnel. The Company is instead disclosing their remuneration in bands of S\$250,000.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

For FY2025, the aggregate amount of the remuneration paid to the top 5 key management personnel is approximately S\$312,000.

There is no employee of the Group who is substantial shareholder of the Company or an immediate family member of the Director, the Acting CEO or a substantial shareholder of the Company whose remuneration exceeded S\$100,000 in FY2025.

The Company does not adopt any Employee Share Options or Share Schemes.

The remuneration received by the Executive Directors and key management personnel takes into consideration his performance and contribution towards the overall performance of the Group for FY2025. Their remuneration was made up of fixed and variable compensations. The fixed compensation consists of an annual base salary and fixed allowances. The variable compensation is determined based on the level of achievement of individual performance objectives.

The following performance conditions are used by the Group to remain competitive and to motivate the Executive Director and key management personnel to work in alignment with the goals of all stakeholders:

1. Financial performance of the Group
2. Leadership
3. People development
4. Commitment

The RC has reviewed and is satisfied that the qualitative and quantitative performance conditions of the Executive Director and key management personnel were met for FY2025.

## ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

### Principle 9 – Risk Management and Internal Controls

The Board is responsible for the overall risk governance, risk management and internal control framework of the Group and is fully aware of the need to put in place a system of internal controls within the Group to safeguard shareholders' interest and the Group's assets and to manage risk. The Group maintains a system of internal controls for all companies within the Group, but recognises that no internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. The system is designed to manage rather than to eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. The controls are to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets. The Board regularly reviews the effectiveness of all internal controls including operational controls. The role of risk management has been delegated to the AC.

#### Risk Management

The AC assisted the Board to review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal audit function annually based on the report of the internal and independent auditors. The Company had engaged Crowe Horwath First Trust Risk Advisory Pte. Ltd. to perform a review on its internal controls and enterprise risk management (the "**Reviews**"). During the financial year, the AC had reviewed and based on the internal auditors' reports of the Reviews, internal controls and risk management system established and maintained by the Group, work performed by independent auditors and reviews performed by Management, the Board with the concurrence of the AC is of the opinion that the Company's internal controls (including financial, operational, compliance, information technology and sanctions-related risks) and risk management are adequate and effective for FY2025.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The internal and independent auditor has, during their audit, carried out a review of the effectiveness of key internal controls within the audit scope. Material non-compliance and internal control weaknesses noted during the audit and their accompanying recommendations are reported to the AC. It was noted that there were no systemic issues to be highlighted. The AC has reviewed the internal and independent auditor's comments and findings to ensure that there are adequate internal controls in the Group and follow up on actions required to be implemented before the next audit review.

In line with the Code, the Board has received assurance from the Acting CEO and the Group Financial Controller that the financial records as at 31 December 2025 have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances. The Board has also received assurance from the Acting CEO and Group Financial Controller that the Group's risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective.

## Principle 10 – Audit Committee

In FY2025, the AC comprises the following three (3) members, all of whom are independent:

Lim Kian Thong	(AC Chairman, ID)
Koh Eng Kheng Victor	(Member, ID)
Wong Gang	(Member, ID)

The AC has written terms of reference that describe the responsibilities of its members. The AC meets at least four (4) times a year to perform the following main functions:

- (a) to review with the independent external auditors their audit plan, their evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls relevant to their statutory audit and their report on the financial statements;
- (b) to review the assurance from the CEO and CFO (or personnel with equivalent authority) on the financial records and financial statements;
- (c) to review quarterly and full year financial statements of the Company and of the Group, including announcements in relation thereto before their recommendation to the Board of Directors for approval to be released to SGX-ST;
- (d) to review the assistance given by management to the independent external auditors;
- (e) to review any significant unresolved differences between the independent external auditors, internal auditors and management;
- (f) to review the scope and results of the audit and its cost effectiveness. The independence of independent external auditors should be reviewed annually;
- (g) to review annually the nature and extent of non-audit services (where these are substantial) provided by the independent external auditors to the Company to ensure that these are provided objectively, on a value-for-money basis;
- (h) to review the significant financial reporting issues and judgments so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and any formal announcements relating to the Company's financial performance;
- (i) to consider the appointment/re-appointment and removal of the independent external auditors, the remuneration, terms of engagement and matters relating to the resignation or dismissal of the independent external auditors for the purpose of making recommendations to the Board;

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- (j) to commission and review the findings of internal investigations into matters where there is any suspected fraud or irregularity or failure of internal controls or suspected infringement of any law, rule and regulation (whether of Singapore or elsewhere) which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Groups and the Company's operating results and/or financial position, and management's response;
- (k) to review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance, information technology controls, sanctions-related risk and risk management policies and systems established by the management at least once a year;
- (l) to review Whistle-Blowing Policy and to ensure that arrangements are in place for independent investigation of such matters and for appropriate follow up action;
- (m) to review the adequacy, independence, scope, results and cost-effectiveness of internal audit procedures as well as the effectiveness of the Group's and Company's internal audit and external audit function;
- (n) to review interested person transactions periodically to ensure that they comply with the internal control procedures;
- (o) to undertake such other reviews and projects as may be requested by the Board of Directors; and
- (p) to undertake such other functions and duties as may be required by the Catalist Rules or by law, and by such amendments made thereto from time to time.

The AC has full access to, and cooperation from the Management including the independent external auditors, and has full discretion to invite any director and executive officer to attend its meetings. The AC also has power to investigate any matter brought to its attention, within its terms of reference, with the power to retain professional advice at the Company's expense.

The Board considers Mr Lim Kian Thong, who has extensive and practical accounting and financial management knowledge and experience, well qualified to chair the AC. Mr Wong Gang is legally trained and he has attended the training of accounting and financial management and Mr Koh Eng Kheng Victor is also trained in accounting and financial management.

The members of the AC collectively have over 10 combined years of strong accounting and related financial management expertise and experience and are appropriately qualified to discharge their responsibilities.

During the financial year, AC met once with the internal auditors and independent external auditors, without the presence of the management to discuss, amongst others, audit finding and evaluations of the Group's internal controls.

The AC had reviewed the scope and quality of audit by the independent external auditors and the independence and objectivity of the independent external auditors as well as the cost effectiveness, and is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services would not prejudice the independence of the independent external auditors. The AC will report to the Board of Directors immediately if there are any significant issues found by independent external auditors while performing the audit review of the Company's year end financial statements. Meantime, the AC will provide the financial updates and recommendation for Board of Directors for improvement of the quality of financial statements of the Company. The AC also reviewed the audit fees paid to the independent external auditors. The audit fees for the Group and its associated companies for FY2025 was S\$297,000. The independent external auditors did not render any non-audit services to the Group during the financial year.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

No former Partner or Director of the Company's existing auditing firm or auditing corporation has acted as a member of the Company's AC: (a) within a period of two years commencing on the date of his/her ceasing to be a Partner of the auditing firm or Director of the auditing corporation; and in any case (b) for as long as he/she has any financial interest auditing firm or auditing corporation. The Company is in compliance with Rules 712 and 715 of the Catalist Rules in relation to its independent external auditors, as the subsidiary and associated companies of the Company were audited by Baker Tilly China Certified Public Accountants (an independent member firm of the Baker Tilly International network) for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

The AC is also satisfied that the independent external auditors, Baker Tilly TFW LLP is able to meet the audit obligations of the Company and is pleased to recommend to the Board, the nomination of Baker Tilly TFW LLP for re-appointment as independent external auditor of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The independent external auditor provides regular updates and briefing to the AC on changes or amendments to accounting standards to enable the members of the AC to keep abreast of such changes and its corresponding impact on the financial statements, if any.

## Internal Audit

The Board recognises the importance of the internal audit function which, being independent of Management is one of the principal means by which the AC is able to carry out its responsibilities effectively. The internal audit function is currently outsourced to Crowe Horwath First Trust Risk Advisory Pte. Ltd. ("**Crowe Horwath**") as the internal auditors of the Group. Crowe Horwath primarily reports to the AC.

The internal auditors' carry out their function is in accordance with the Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by the Institute of Internal Auditors.

The AC ensures that management provides good support to the internal auditors and provides them with access to documents, records, properties and personnel when requested in order for the internal auditors to carry out their function accordingly. To ensure the adequacy of the internal audit function, the AC reviews and approves, on an annual basis, the internal audit plans and the resources required to adequately perform this function. The AC is satisfied that Crowe Horwath is effective, independent and adequately resourced with the relevant qualifications and experience as Crowe Horwath is able to discharge its duties effectively as the internal auditor has the appropriate standing in the Company, given, inter alia, its involvement in certain AC meetings and its unfettered access to all the Group's documents, records, properties and personnel, including direct access to the AC. The AC is also satisfied that the internal audit function is staffed by suitably qualified and experienced professionals with the relevant experience.

## Whistle-Blowing Policy

The Company has developed a Whistle-Blowing policy. This policy provides well-defined and accessible channels in the Group and it public domain through which employees and other stakeholders respectively raise concerns about improper conduct within the Group. The Whistle-Blowing policy sets out procedures to keep identity of whistleblower confidential as the Company is committed to protect the whistleblower against detrimental or unfair treatment. The AC is responsible for the oversight and monitoring of whistleblowing. There was no Whistle-Blowing report received during the financial year.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

### Principle 11 – Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings

The reports or circulars of the Company including Notice of general meeting are announced through SGXNET.

All registered shareholders are invited to participate and given the right to vote on resolutions at AGM. Every matter requiring shareholders' approval is proposed as a separate resolution. Where the resolutions are "bundled", the Company will explain the reasons and material implications in the notice of meeting.

Each item of special business included in the notice of the AGM is accompanied, where appropriate, by an explanation for the proposed resolution. Proxy forms are enclosed with the notice of AGM to all shareholders.

The Company's Constitution allow a member of the Company to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote on his behalf at general meeting through proxy forms deposited 72 hours before the AGM. However, as the authentication of shareholder identity information and other related security issues still remain a concern, the Company has decided, for the time being, not to implement voting in absentia by mail, email or fax.

All Directors, Management, Company Secretary, independent external auditors and legal advisors (if necessary), attend the AGM. The procedure of AGM provides shareholders the opportunity to ask questions relating to each resolution tabled for approval and open communication are encouraged by the shareholders with the Director on their views on matters relating to the Company. To enhance shareholder participation, the Company will put all resolutions at the AGM to vote by poll and announces the results by showing the number of votes cast for and against each resolution and the respective percentage to the audience at the AGM. The polling results are also announced to the SGX-ST via SGXNet after the meeting.

The forthcoming AGM in respect of FY2025 will be held physically with no option for shareholders to participate virtually, at Voco Orchard Singapore, Panorama 2, Level 24, 581 Orchard Rd, Singapore 238883 on 24 April 2026 ("**AGM 2026**"). Arrangements relating to attendance at the AGM 2026, submission of questions to the Chairman of the Meeting in advance of, or at, the AGM 2026, and voting at the AGM 2026 by shareholders or their duly appointed proxy(ies), are set out in the notice of AGM dated 9 April 2026.

At general meetings of the Company, shareholders are given the opportunity to communicate their views and are encouraged to ask the directors and the Management questions regarding matters affecting the Company and the Group. The shareholders are invited to submit their questions for the AGM in advance of the meeting, and the Company will provide its responses via SGXNET and the corporate website at least 48 hours prior to the closing date and time of the lodgement of the proxy forms.

All directors will endeavour to be present at the AGM 2026 to address shareholders' questions relating to the work of the Board and the Board Committees. The Company's external auditors, Baker Tilly TFW LLP, will also be present and are available to assist the directors in addressing any relevant queries by the shareholders relating to the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditors' report.

All Directors, save for Mr. Wong Gang, attended the Company's AGM held on 25 April 2025.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company Secretary prepares minutes of AGM that include substantial and relevant comments or queries from shareholders relating to the agenda of the meetings, and responses from the Board and Management. These minutes are made available to shareholders via SGXNet within one month after the AGM.

For FY2025, the Company will publish the minutes of the AGM 2026 via SGXNet within one month after the AGM.

The Company does not have a specific dividend policy. Nonetheless, the Management after reviewing the performance of the Company in the relevant financial year will make appropriate recommendation to the Board. Any dividend declaration will be communicated to the shareholders via announcement through SGXNET. The Board does not recommend any dividend for FY2025 as the Group wishes to reserve adequate resources to support its ongoing operations and to respond to any adverse changes in the macroeconomic environment.

## **Principle 12 – Engagement with the Shareholders**

The AGM of the Company is the principal forum for dialogue and interaction with all shareholders to gather views or inputs, and address shareholders' concern. The Board welcome shareholders to voice their views and ask the Board questions regarding the Company and the Group.

Information is disseminated / made available to shareholders through:

- (i) SGXNet announcements and news releases; and
- (ii) Annual Reports.

The Company treats all shareholders fairly and equitably, and recognises, protects and facilitates the exercise of shareholders' rights and continually reviews and updates such governance arrangements. The Group strives for timeliness and transparency in its disclosures to the shareholders and the public. The Board provides shareholders with an assessment of the Company's performance, position and prospects on a quarterly basis and other ad hoc announcements as required by the SGX-ST. In addition to the regular dissemination of information through SGXNet, the Company also responds to enquiries from investors, analysts, fund managers and the press. However, the Company does not practise selective disclosure as all price-sensitive information are disclosed in a comprehensive, accurate and timely manner via SGXNet. The Company also communicates through its corporate website at <http://www.jiutianchemical.com.sg> which provides shareholders with corporate announcements, press releases, annual reports and profile of the Group.

All shareholders are accorded their rights in accordance with the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore and the Company's Constitution.

The Company currently does not have an investor relations policy but considers advice from its corporate lawyers and professionals on appropriate disclosure requirements before announcing material information to shareholders. The Company will consider the appointment of a professional investor relations officer to manage the function should the need arises.

Shareholders may also provide any feedback they may have about the Company to the Company's email at [info@jiutianchemical.com](mailto:info@jiutianchemical.com).

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

To promote a better understanding of shareholders' views, the Board actively encourages shareholders to participate during the Company's general meeting. These meetings provide excellent opportunities for the Company to obtain shareholders' view on value creation.

The Company has been conducting voting by poll during the Company's general meeting. An announcement of the detailed results showing the number of vote cast for and against each resolution and the respective percentages will be made immediately after AGM is concluded.

The Company will review its Constitution from time to time and make such amendments to the Constitution to be in line with the applicable requirements or rules and regulations governing the Continuing Listing obligations of the Catalist Rules.

## Managing Stakeholders Relationships

### Principle 13 – Engagement with Stakeholders

The Company is poised to take a leading role in the environmental, health and safety aspects in order to ensure the sustainability of the operations and fulfil the responsibility of the Company towards the stakeholders. The Company has engaged in constructive dialogue with the stakeholders and focus on the Quality Management, Production Safety, Environmental Protection and Employee Well-being.

The Company also emphasises on the environmentally-friendly industrial operations to keep abreast of related regulatory developments and consequently improving the operations to comply with these changes.

In addition, the Board has considered sustainability issues as part of its strategic formulation. The Board has determined the material environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors and overseen the management in monitoring these material ESG factors.

The Company updates shareholders on its corporate developments through SGXNet announcements and its annual report. All materials presented in general meetings are uploaded on the SGXNet.

For enquires and all other matters, Shareholders and all other parties can contact the Company at [info@jiutianchemical.com](mailto:info@jiutianchemical.com).

## Dealing in Securities

The Board is aware of the guidelines of the corporate disclosure policy and the requirements for continuing disclosure as set out in the Catalist Rules. The Board has the responsibility to ensure that the Directors and employees are prohibited from securities dealings on short-term consideration and while they are in possession of price-sensitive information.

The Company issues regular circulars to its Directors, principal officers and relevant officers who have access to unpublished material price-sensitive information to remind them of the aforementioned prohibition and the requirement to report their dealings in shares of the Company. The Directors and employees are also prohibited from dealing in the securities of the Company during the period commencing two weeks before the announcement of the Company's first three voluntary quarter results and one month before the announcement of the Company's full year results each ending on the date of the particular announcement.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## Interested Person Transactions (“IPT”)

The AC is satisfied that the review procedures for IPTs and the reviews to be made periodically by the AC in relation thereto are adequate to ensure that the IPTs, if any, will be transacted on normal terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

In compliance with Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules, the aggregate value of the IPT, including recurrent interested persons transactions of revenue or trading in nature conducted during FY2025 by the Company in accordance with the shareholders’ mandate are as follows:

Name of interested person / Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial period under review (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders’ mandate pursuant to Rule 920)	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under shareholders’ mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000)
	FY2025	FY2025
Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd (“ <b>Anhua</b> ”) <sup>(1)</sup>	Security and fire protection service fees RMB 4.82 million	Sales of Repair Material, industrial steams and electricity RMB 5.75 million
	Project consultation fees RMB 0.96 million	Purchase of Raw Materials I and II RMB 38.97 million
	Construction works RMB 1.58 million	Purchase of Repair Materials RMB 0.25 million
		Rental income of equipment RMB 0.95 million
Anyang Jiulong Chemical Co., Ltd (“ <b>Anyang Jiulong</b> ”) <sup>(2)</sup>	Nil	Sale of Dimethylamine, Repair Materials and electricity RMB 18.72 million
		Purchase of Raw Materials I and II RMB 41.65 million
		Rental of equipment RMB 0.46 million
Henan Energy and Chemical Industry Group Chemical Sales Co., Ltd. (“ <b>HNEC Chemical sales</b> ”) <sup>(3)</sup>	Purchase of Raw Materials (Methanol and Liquid Ammonia) RMB 21.33 million	Nil
<b>Total</b>	<b>RMB 28.69 million</b>	

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## Notes:

- (1) Anhua is the holding company of Anyang Longyu (HK) Development Co., Ltd. ("**Anyang Longyu**"), a controlling shareholder of the Company. Anyang Longyu holds approximately 25.27% of the issued share capital of the Company.
- (2) Anyang Jiulong is a joint venture between Jiutian Chemical Group Limited and Anhua and Henan Energy and Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. ("**HNEC**") pursuant to which Anhua holds 15.9% and HNEC holds 35.1% and Jiutian Chemical Group Limited holds 49% of the registered capital of Anyang Jiulong. HNEC is the parent of Anhua.
- (3) HNEC Chemical Sales is a subsidiary of HNEC. HNEC is the ultimate holding company of Anyang Longyu and Anhua.

Accordingly, HNEC Chemical Sales is considered an interested person under Rule 904(4) of the Catalist Rules. However, HNEC Chemical Sales is not one of the interested persons covered under the Company's existing general mandate for interested person transactions, which was last approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 25 April 2025 (the "IPT Mandate"). As such, transactions with HNEC Chemical Sales do not fall within the scope of the IPT Mandate and are subject to the requirements under Rules 905 and 906 of the Catalist Rules.

The Company made an announcement in relation to the IPT with HNEC Chemical Sales pursuant to Rule 905(2) of the Catalist Rules on 27 May 2025.

Save as disclosed above, there are no other IPTs of S\$100,000 and above in FY2025.

## Material Contracts

Save as disclosed in the IPT section above, there were no material contracts entered into by the Group involving the interests of the Chairman, Directors or controlling shareholders, which are either still subsisting at the end of FY2025 or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

## Sustainability Report

The Sustainability report is released by the Company on the SGXNet on 9 April 2026, together with the release of the Annual Report.

Such report will highlight the key economic, environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors, such as quality management, production safety, environmental protection and employee well-being. Please refer to the Sustainability Report for FY2025 released by the Company on the SGXNet on 9 April 2026 for further details.

## Non-sponsor fees

For FY2025, the Company paid to its sponsor, PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd. non sponsor fees of S\$5,000.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## Use of Net Proceeds

The following relates to the net proceeds of S\$9.97 million raised from the Placement that was completed on 27 October 2020:

Purpose	Amount allocated (S\$'000)	Net proceeds utilised as at the date of this Annual Report (S\$'000)	Balance unutilised (S\$'000)
<b>Working Capital</b>			
- Wages and staff related cost		3,946	
- Directors' fee		1,099	
- Office rental		460	
- Professional fees		1,504	
- Other office expenses		877	
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,967</b>	<b>7,886</b>	<b>2,081</b>

The use of proceeds is consistent with the Company's proposed use of funds as set out in the announcement dated 27 October 2020.

# DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

The directors hereby present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Jiutian Chemical Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiary company (the "Group") and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

## Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the directors:

- (i) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company as set out on pages 62 to 122 are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2025 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and changes in equity of the Company for the financial year then ended in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)"); and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, having regard to those factors described in Note 3 to the financial statements, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

## Directors

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are:

Xu Aijun  
Lee Chee Seng  
Wang Gang  
Song Fudong  
Koh Eng Kheng Victor  
Lim Kian Thong  
Wong Gang  
Wang Hongli  
Wang Zilong

## Arrangement to enable directors to acquire benefits

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

# DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## Directors' interests in shares or debentures

The directors of the Company holding office at the end of the financial year had no interests in the shares and debentures of the Company and related corporations as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 164 of the Act except as follows:

Name of directors and company in which interest are held	Number of ordinary shares			
	Shareholdings registered in the name of the director		Shareholdings in which a director is deemed to have an interest	
	At 1.1.2025	At 31.12.2025	At 1.1.2025	At 31.12.2025
<b>The Company</b>				
Lee Chee Seng	11,250,000	<b>11,250,000</b>	22,419,000	<b>22,419,000</b>

The directors' interests in the ordinary shares of the Company as at 21 January 2026 were the same as those as at 31 December 2025.

## Share options

No options to take up unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiary corporation were granted during the financial year.

There were no shares issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiary corporation whether granted before or during the financial year.

There were no unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiary corporation under option at the end of the financial year.

# DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## Audit Committee ("AC")

The members of the Audit Committee during the financial year and at the date of this statement are:

Lim Kian Thong (Chairman)	(Non-Executive and Independent Director)
Koh Eng Kheng Victor	(Non-Executive and Lead Independent Director)
Wong Gang	(Non-Executive and Independent Director)

The AC has written terms of reference that describe the responsibilities of its members. The AC meets at least four (4) times a year to perform the following main functions:

- (a) to review with the independent auditors their audit plan, their evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls relevant to their statutory audit and their report on the financial statements;
- (b) to review the assurance from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (or their equivalents) on the financial records and financial statements;
- (c) to review quarterly and full year financial statements of the Company and of the Group, including announcements in relation thereto before their recommendation to the Board of Directors for approval to be released to Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST");
- (d) to review the assistance given by management to the independent auditors;
- (e) to review any significant unresolved differences between the independent auditors, internal auditors and management;
- (f) to review the scope and results of the audit and its cost effectiveness. The independence of independent auditors should be reviewed annually;
- (g) to review annually the nature and extent of non-audit services (where these are substantial) provided by the independent auditors to the Company to ensure that these are provided objectively;
- (h) to review the significant financial reporting issues and judgments so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and any formal announcements relating to the Company's financial performance;
- (i) to consider the appointment/re-appointment and removal of the independent auditors, the remuneration, terms of engagement and matters relating to the resignation or dismissal of the independent auditors for the purpose of making recommendations to the Board of Directors;
- (j) to commission and review the findings of internal investigations into matters where there is any suspected fraud or irregularity or failure of internal controls or suspected infringement of any law, rule and regulation (whether of Singapore or elsewhere) which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Group's and the Company's operating results and/or financial position, and management's response;
- (k) to review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance, information technology controls and risk management policies and systems established by the management at least once a year;
- (l) to review Whistle-Blowing Policy and to ensure that arrangements are in place for independent investigation of such matters and for appropriate follow up action;

# DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## Audit Committee (cont'd)

- (m) to review the adequacy, independence, scope, results and cost-effectiveness of internal audit procedures as well as the effectiveness of the Group's and Company's internal audit function;
- (n) to review interested person transactions periodically to ensure that they comply with the internal control procedures;
- (o) to undertake such other reviews and projects as may be requested by the Board of Directors; and
- (p) to undertake such other functions and duties as may be required by the SGX-ST Listing Manual Section B: Rule of Catalist ("Catalist Rules") or by law, and by such amendments made thereto from time to time.

The AC has full access to, and cooperation from the management including the independent auditors, and has full discretion to invite any director and executive officer to attend its meetings. The AC also has power to investigate any matter brought to its attention, within its terms of reference, with the power to retain professional advice at the Company's expense.

The Board of Directors considers Mr. Lim Kian Thong, who has extensive and practical accounting and financial management knowledge and experience, well qualified to chair the AC. Mr. Wong Gang is legally trained and he has attended the training of accounting and financial management and Mr. Koh Eng Kheng Victor is also trained in accounting and financial management.

The members of the AC collectively have over 10 combined years of strong accounting and related financial management expertise and experience and are appropriately qualified to discharge their responsibilities.

During the financial year, the AC had met once with the internal auditors and independent auditors, without the presence of the management to discuss, amongst others, audit finding and evaluations of the Group's internal controls.

The AC had reviewed the scope and quality of audit by the independent auditors and the independence and objectivity of the independent auditors as well as the cost effectiveness, and is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services would not prejudice the independence of the independent auditors. The AC also reviewed the audit fees paid to the independent auditors. The audit fees for the Group and its associated company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 is S\$297,000 (2024: S\$298,000). The independent auditors did not render any non-audit services to the Group during the financial year.

No former Partner or Director of the Company's existing auditing firm or auditing corporation has acted as a member of the Company's AC: (a) within a period of two years commencing on the date of his/her ceasing to be a Partner of the auditing firm or Director of the auditing corporation; and in any case (b) for as long as he/she has any financial interest in the auditing firm or auditing corporation.

The Company is in compliance with Rules 712 and 715 of the Catalist Rules in relation to its independent auditors, as the subsidiary and associated company of the Company were audited by Baker Tilly China Certified Public Accountants (an independent member firm of the Baker Tilly International network) for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

The AC is satisfied with the independence and objectivity of the independent auditors, and has recommended to the Board of Directors that Baker Tilly TFW LLP be nominated for re-appointment as independent auditor of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

# DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## Independent auditor

The independent auditor, Baker Tilly TFW LLP, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Xu Aijun  
Director

Song Fudong  
Director

7 April 2026

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Jiutian Chemical Group Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jiutian Chemical Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiary company (the "Group") as set out on pages 62 to 122 which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group and the statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and of the changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* ("ACRA Code"), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities in Singapore. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern**

We draw attention to Note 3 to the financial statements with respect to the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. During the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the Group incurred a net loss of RMB239,630,000 (2024: RMB147,897,000) and the Group reported net cash used in operating activities of RMB122,621,000 (2024: RMB80,953,000). These factors indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern.

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company believes that the use of going concern assumption is appropriate after taking into consideration of the factors as disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements. In the event that the Group is unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business and adjustments may have to be made to reflect the situation that assets may need to be realised other than in the ordinary course of business and at amounts which could differ significantly from the amounts at which they are currently recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group. In addition, the Group may have to provide for further liabilities that may arise and to reclassify the non-current assets and liabilities to current assets and liabilities respectively. No such adjustments have been made to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Jiutian Chemical Group Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Except for the matter described in the "Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern" paragraph of this report, the other key audit matter identified in our audit of the financial statements of the current period is described below.

### **Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment ("PPE")**

#### *Description of key audit matter:*

The Group has significant PPE with net carrying amounts of RMB292,807,000 (2024: RMB405,463,000) as at 31 December 2025. The PPE are primarily from the division of manufacturing and selling of chemical-based products ("manufacturing division"). During the financial year ended 31 December 2025, continued weak market conditions and sustained pressure on selling prices affected the manufacturing division. Furthermore, the manufacturing division has incurred a net loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. Management has determined that there are indications that the Group's PPE relating to the manufacturing division may be impaired.

Accordingly, the Group performed an impairment assessment to determine the recoverable amount of the PPE. The PPE have been allocated to the cash-generating unit ("CGU") identified as Anyang Jiutian Fine Chemical Co., Ltd.'s manufacturing division. Management has determined the recoverable amount based on the fair value less costs of disposal ("FVLCD") of the PPE. The valuation methodologies applied to derive the FVLCD of the PPE are described in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Based on the impairment assessment performed, an impairment loss of RMB84,042,000 (2024: RMB4,279,000) on PPE was recognised in the Group's profit or loss during the current financial year.

Management's assessment of the recoverable amount of the CGU is significant to our audit due to the magnitude of the net carrying amounts of the PPE being tested for impairment and related impairment loss recognised in the Group's profit or loss and the significant management's estimates applied in determination of the CGU's recoverable amount. Accordingly, we have identified this as a key audit matter.

The significant estimates applied in the impairment assessment of PPE and disclosures for key assumptions used are included in Note 3 to the financial statements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Jiutian Chemical Group Limited

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)**

### ***Key Audit Matters (cont'd)***

#### **Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment ("PPE") (cont'd)**

*Our procedures to address the key audit matter:*

We obtained an understanding of management's impairment assessment process including identifying indicators of impairment and assessing the recoverable amount, and tested the design and implementation of relevant key internal controls. We have obtained and reviewed management's assessment of indication of impairment with respect to the PPE.

For right-of-use assets classified within PPE other than leasehold lands, we obtained management's determination of fair value less costs of disposal and assessed the valuation methodology used and assumptions and estimates applied by management.

For leasehold lands and other PPE, we obtained the valuations prepared by the independent professional external valuer engaged by the Group and assessed the independence, competence, capabilities and objectivity of the valuer. We held discussions with the valuer to obtain an understanding of the valuation methodology and significant assumptions and estimates applied by the valuer. We involved our internal valuation specialists in evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and the reasonableness of the significant assumptions and estimates applied by the valuer.

We obtained and assessed management's determination of the recoverable amount and reviewed management's allocation of impairment loss to the underlying assets of the CGU. We performed retrospective review of management's assessment made in the previous financial year to actual results to evaluate the reasonableness of management's assumptions and estimates.

We reviewed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures concerning the impairment assessment of the PPE in the financial statements.

### ***Other Information***

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report 2025, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Jiutian Chemical Group Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

### *Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International), and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Jiutian Chemical Group Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

### *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)*

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Lim Kok Heng.

Baker Tilly TFW LLP  
Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore

7 April 2026

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	Group	
		2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>Revenue</b>	4	<b>109,712</b>	50,568
Cost of sales		<b>(218,436)</b>	(133,789)
<b>Gross loss</b>		<b>(108,724)</b>	(83,221)
Other income			
- Interest income from deposits with banks		<b>3,907</b>	8,227
- Others	5	<b>2,581</b>	2,221
Distribution costs		<b>(2,215)</b>	(2,677)
Administrative expenses		<b>(24,284)</b>	(27,573)
Other expenses	6	<b>(84,042)</b>	(7,461)
(Impairment loss)/reversal of impairment loss on trade and other receivables, net		<b>(4,274)</b>	6,190
Finance costs	6	<b>(7,565)</b>	(6,054)
Share of results of associated companies		<b>(14,781)</b>	(34,117)
<b>Loss before tax</b>	7	<b>(239,397)</b>	(144,465)
Tax expense	9	<b>(233)</b>	(3,432)
<b>Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year</b>		<b>(239,630)</b>	(147,897)
<b>Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Company</b>		<b>(239,630)</b>	(147,897)
<b>Loss per share for loss for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Company (in RMB cents per share)</b>			
Basic and diluted	10	<b>(12.05)</b>	(7.44)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2025

	Note	Group		Company	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	11	<b>198,042</b>	515,933	<b>56,937</b>	62,437
Trade and other receivables	12	<b>114,428</b>	87,008	<b>369</b>	476
Inventories	13	<b>21,333</b>	22,610	–	–
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>333,803</b>	625,551	<b>57,306</b>	62,913
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	14	<b>292,807</b>	405,463	<b>110</b>	551
Investment in subsidiary company	16	–	–	<b>257,570</b>	257,570
Investment in associated company	17	–	14,781	–	21,000
Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	18	–	–	–	–
Other receivables	12	–	–	–	–
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>292,807</b>	420,244	<b>257,680</b>	279,121
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>626,610</b>	1,045,795	<b>314,986</b>	342,034
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>					
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Bank borrowings	19	<b>76,020</b>	184,679	–	–
Trade and other payables	20	<b>111,382</b>	132,036	<b>556</b>	1,021
Contract liabilities	21	<b>8,580</b>	5,603	–	–
Lease liabilities	15	<b>1,514</b>	3,447	<b>80</b>	458
Income tax payables		<b>1,063</b>	836	<b>1,063</b>	836
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>198,559</b>	326,601	<b>1,699</b>	2,315
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Bank borrowings	19	<b>49,330</b>	99,350	–	–
Lease liabilities	15	<b>342</b>	1,841	–	118
Deferred tax liabilities	22	<b>69</b>	63	–	–
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>49,741</b>	101,254	–	118
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>248,300</b>	427,855	<b>1,699</b>	2,433

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2025

	Note	Group		Company	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Share capital	23	<b>709,977</b>	709,977	<b>709,977</b>	709,977
Accumulated losses		<b>(442,373)</b>	(202,743)	<b>(396,690)</b>	(370,376)
Statutory reserve fund	24	<b>110,706</b>	110,706	–	–
<b>Total equity, representing equity attributable to equity holders of the Company</b>					
		<b>378,310</b>	617,940	<b>313,287</b>	339,601
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>					
		<b>626,610</b>	1,045,795	<b>314,986</b>	342,034

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	<b>Share capital</b>	<b>Accumulated losses</b>	<b>Statutory reserve fund</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
<b>Group</b>				
Balance at 1 January 2024	709,977	(54,846)	110,706	765,837
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year	–	(147,897)	–	(147,897)
Balance at 31 December 2024	709,977	(202,743)	110,706	617,940
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year	–	(239,630)	–	(239,630)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>709,977</b>	<b>(442,373)</b>	<b>110,706</b>	<b>378,310</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Share capital	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Company</b>			
Balance at 1 January 2024	709,977	(334,194)	375,783
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year	–	(36,182)	(36,182)
Balance at 31 December 2024	709,977	(370,376)	339,601
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year	–	(26,314)	(26,314)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>709,977</b>	<b>(396,690)</b>	<b>313,287</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	Group	
		2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Loss before tax		<b>(239,397)</b>	(144,465)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	<b>36,806</b>	24,897
Financing bank charges	6	<b>179</b>	305
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	6	<b>84,042</b>	4,279
Interest expenses on bank borrowings	6	<b>7,193</b>	5,369
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	6	<b>193</b>	380
Interest income		<b>(3,907)</b>	(8,227)
Inventories written down	13	<b>5,467</b>	964
Inventories written off	13	<b>604</b>	–
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5, 6	<b>(282)</b>	2,629
Impairment loss/(reversal of impairment loss) on trade and other receivables, net		<b>4,274</b>	(6,190)
Share of results of associated companies		<b>14,781</b>	34,117
Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign exchange		<b>(800)</b>	323
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		<b>(90,847)</b>	(85,619)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Inventories		<b>(4,794)</b>	8,201
Receivables		<b>(30,336)</b>	126,724
Payables and contract liabilities		<b>(651)</b>	(135,953)
Cash used in operations		<b>(126,628)</b>	(86,647)
Interest received		<b>4,007</b>	8,227
Income tax paid		–	(2,533)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>		<b>(122,621)</b>	(80,953)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Advances to former associated company, net		<b>(438)</b>	(163)
Advances to related party		<b>(1,883)</b>	–
Repayment from related party		<b>868</b>	–
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	A	<b>(25,496)</b>	(90,680)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		<b>635</b>	670
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(26,314)</b>	(90,173)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	Group	
		2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Decrease in pledged fixed deposits		43,434	29,526
Drawdown of bank borrowings	19	–	178,390
Drawdown of bills payables to banks	19	54,584	165,944
Financing bank charges paid	19	(179)	(305)
Interest expenses on bank borrowings paid	19	(7,193)	(8,628)
Interest expenses on lease liabilities paid	15	(193)	(380)
Repayment of bank borrowings	19	(95,020)	(99,970)
Repayment of bills payables to banks	19	(118,243)	(226,219)
Repayment of lease liabilities	15	(3,481)	(5,492)
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities</b>		<b>(126,291)</b>	32,866
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		459,499	598,066
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		769	(307)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year</b>	11	<b>185,042</b>	459,499
 <u>Note A:</u>			
<u>Purchases of property, plant and equipment ("PPE")</u>			
Aggregate cost of PPE acquired	14	8,545	120,957
Less: Additions to right-of-use assets	15	(88)	(10,760)
Add: Outstanding payables at 1 January	20	78,866	62,608
Less: Outstanding payables at 31 December	20	(61,827)	(78,866)
Less: Capitalised borrowing costs	14	–	(3,259)
<b>Net cash outflow for purchases of PPE</b>		<b>25,496</b>	90,680

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

## 1 Corporate information

The Company (Co. Reg. No. 200415416H) is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore and is listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST").

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company are located at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01 Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619 and 350 Orchard Road #21-03 Shaw House, Singapore 238868, respectively. The principal place of business of the Group is located at Zhangwu Street, Long An District, Anyang City, Henan Province, the People's Republic of China ("PRC").

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiary company are disclosed in Note 16.

## 2 Material accounting policies

### a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in Chinese Renminbi ("RMB"), which is the Company's functional currency and all financial information presented in RMB have been rounded to the nearest thousand (RMB'000), unless otherwise stated. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I) requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions and historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

#### *Use of estimates and judgements*

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement in applying accounting policies, or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment within the next financial year are disclosed in Note 3.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and payables and current bank borrowings approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

### a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

#### *New and revised standards that are adopted*

In the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised SFRS(I) and SFRS(I) Interpretations ("SFRS(I) INT") that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current financial year. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective SFRS(I) and SFRS(I) INT.

The adoption of these new and revised SFRS(I) and SFRS(I) INT did not have any material effect on the financial results or position of the Group and the Company.

#### *New and revised standards not yet effective*

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued at the end of the reporting period but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Group and the Company except as disclosed below:

#### **SFRS(I) 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements**

SFRS(I) 18 will replace SFRS(I) 1-1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted. It requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions.

The new standard introduces the following key requirements:

- Entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of profit or loss, namely operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income tax categories. Entities are also required to present subtotals and totals for "operating profit", "profit or loss before financing and income taxes", and "profit or loss" in the statement of comprehensive income.
- Management-defined performance measures ("MPMs") are disclosed in a single note within the financial statements. This note includes details on how the measure is calculated, the relevance of the information provided to users, and a reconciliation to the most comparable subtotal specified by the SFRS(I).
- Enhanced guidance on aggregating and disaggregating information in financial statements.

In addition, all entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method.

The Group and the Company are in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

### b) Subsidiary company

Subsidiary company is entity controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investment in subsidiary company is accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. On disposal of the investment, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is recognised in profit or loss.

### c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary company at the end of the reporting period. Subsidiary company is consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiary company are prepared for the same reporting date as the parent company. Consistent accounting policies are applied for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Intragroup balances and transactions, including income, expenses and dividends, are eliminated in full. Profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant and equipment, are eliminated in full.

Consolidation of the subsidiary company in PRC is based on the subsidiary company's financial statements prepared in accordance with SFRS(I). Profits reflected in the financial statements prepared in accordance with SFRS(I) may differ from those reflected in the PRC statutory financial statements of the subsidiary company, prepared for PRC reporting purposes. In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, profits available for distribution by the PRC subsidiary company is based on the amounts stated in the PRC statutory financial statements.

### d) Associated companies

An associated company is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies of the entity.

Investment in associated companies are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, less impairment losses, if any.

Investment in associated companies are initially recognised at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the post-acquisition profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

Distributions received from associated companies are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associated company equals or exceeds its interest in the associated company, including any other unsecured non-current receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associated company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

### d) Associated companies (cont'd)

Where a group entity transacts with an associated company of the Group, unrealised gains and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the relevant associated company. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transactions provide evidence of impairment of the assets transferred.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investment in associated companies are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. On disposal of investment in associated companies, the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is recognised in profit or loss.

### e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line method to allocate the depreciable amounts of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold lands	47 to 50 years (over the terms of lease)
Leasehold buildings/unit	2 to 40 years (over the terms of lease)
Machinery and equipment	1.5 to 28 years
Motor vehicles	8 years

Construction work-in-progress represents assets in the course of construction for production, or administrative purposes, are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss until construction or development is completed. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policies (Note 2(m)). Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

### f) Impairment of non-financial assets excluding goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. In estimating value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

### f) Impairment of non-financial assets excluding goodwill (cont'd)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A previously recognised impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is only reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### g) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. The cost of finished goods comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads based on normal operating capacity but excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

### h) Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### *When a Group entity is the lessee*

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases (i.e. for leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option) and low-value asset leases (e.g. tablet, personal computers, small items of office equipment, telephones). For these exempted leases, lease payments are recognised as operating expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### *Lease liabilities*

The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of lease liabilities comprise fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments). The lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The lease liabilities are presented as a separate line in the statements of financial position.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

### h) Leases (cont'd)

#### *When a Group entity is the lessee (cont'd)*

##### *Right-of-use assets*

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date, initial direct cost, less any lease incentive received.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are included in property, plant and equipment in the statements of financial position.

The Group applies SFRS(I) 1-36 *Impairment of Assets* to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in Note 2(f).

#### *When a Group entity is the lessor*

Where the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised as an expense in profit or loss on the same basis as the lease income.

### i) Financial assets

#### *Recognition and derecognition*

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss. Trade receivables without a significant financing component is initially measured at transaction prices.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

### i) Financial assets (cont'd)

#### *Classification and measurement*

All financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Amortised cost; and
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").

The classification is based on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The Group reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

#### *Subsequent measurement*

##### Debt instruments

Debt instruments include cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments, value-added tax recoverable and advance payments to suppliers). The subsequent measurement category is dependent on the Group's business model for managing the asset and cash flow characteristics of the asset.

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the EIR method.

##### Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all its equity investments at their fair values. The Group has designated all its equity investments that are not held for trading as at FVOCI at initial recognition. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of these equity investments classified as FVOCI are presented as "fair value gains/losses" in other comprehensive income and accumulated in fair value reserve and will never be reclassified to profit or loss. On disposal of an equity investment, the difference between the carrying amount and sales proceed amount would be recognised in other comprehensive income. Fair value reserve relating to the disposed asset would be transferred to retained earnings upon disposal. Dividends from equity investments are recognised in profit or loss and presented in "other income". Equity investments classified as FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

### i) Financial assets (cont'd)

#### *Impairment*

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for financial assets carried at amortised cost. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a "12-month ECL"). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a "lifetime ECL").

For trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the Group applies a simplified approach to recognise a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

#### *Offset*

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented on the statement of financial position when, and only when the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### j) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include trade and other payables (excluding value-added tax payables), lease liabilities and bank borrowings. Trade bills payables represent trade bills receivables that have been endorsed as payments to the suppliers and yet to mature at the end of the reporting period.

Financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised and through the amortisation process.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

### k) Revenue recognition

#### *Sales of goods*

The Group sells chemical-based products, such as methylamine, dimethylformamide ("DMF") and others. The Group transfers control and recognises a sale when they deliver goods to their customers. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount of the transaction price allocated to the satisfied performance obligation. Transaction price is the amount of consideration in the sales invoice and sales contract to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with an average credit period of 90 days which is consistent with market practice. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

For protective reasons, a portion of the contract consideration is received upfront, and the remaining consideration is received from customers when goods are delivered to the customers. As such, no financing component has been recognised as the payment terms are for reasons other than financing.

#### *Trading income*

Trading income arises through trading arrangements from the procurement and sale of chemical products. Depending on the terms of each arrangement, the Group may act either as a principal or as an agent.

#### The Group as a principal

The Group controls the chemical products before they are transferred to the customers, is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to provide the specified products, has discretion in establishing pricing, and bears inventory and credit risk. Revenue from such transactions is recognised on a gross basis, representing the total consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled when control of the goods is transferred to the customer.

#### The Group as an agent

The Group acts as an agent to provide a service of arranging for another party to transfer chemical products to customers. The Group recognises the net amount of consideration that the Group retains after paying the other party the consideration received in exchange for the chemical products to be provided by that party, when the goods are delivered to the customer.

#### *Interest income*

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

#### *Rental income*

Lease payments from operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 2 Material accounting policies (cont'd)

### l) Employee benefits

#### *Employee leave entitlement*

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

#### *Defined contribution plans*

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund in Singapore, and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions once the contributions have been paid. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

Pursuant to the relevant regulations in the PRC, the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC (the "PRC subsidiaries") participate in central pension schemes (the "Schemes") operated by local municipal governments whereby the PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of the basic salaries of their employees to the Schemes to fund their retirement benefits. The local municipal governments undertake to assume the retirement benefit obligations of all existing and future retired employees of the PRC subsidiaries. The only obligation of the PRC subsidiaries with respect to the Schemes is to pay the ongoing required contributions under the Schemes mentioned above. Contributions under the Schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

### m) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs, which comprise interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds, are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

### n) Foreign currencies

#### *Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements of the Group and the Company are presented in the Renminbi, which is the functional currency of the Company, its subsidiary company and associated companies.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

### *Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies*

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, management has made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements (apart from those involving estimations, which are addressed in subsequent paragraphs).

#### *Going concern assumption*

During the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the Group incurred a net loss of RMB239,630,000 (2024: RMB147,897,000) and the Group reported net cash used in operating activities of RMB122,621,000 (2024: RMB80,953,000). These factors indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern.

In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern assumption of the Group, the Board of Directors of the Company is of the view that the use of going concern assumption to prepare the financial statements is appropriate based on the following factors:

- a) the Group expects that it is able to receive the value-added tax recoverable within the next twelve months from the date of authorisation of these financial statements;
- b) the Group has obtained an additional financing facility of RMB48,000,000 in March 2026 and expects to utilise this facility to fund its working capital requirements, in particular, for payments to suppliers relating to trading of chemical products;
- c) the Group is actively seeking buyers to purchase its under-utilised property, plant and equipment and has received indicative interest from a prospective buyer; and
- d) the continual support from the Group's creditors and suppliers who extended their credit terms to the Group.

Based on the above, the Board of Directors is of the opinion that the Group is able to operate as a going concern and able to meet its obligations as they fall due and the Group's working capital is sufficient to meet its present requirements at least for the next twelve months from the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

In the event that the Group is unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business and adjustments may have to be made to reflect the situation that assets may need to be realised other than in the ordinary course of business and at amounts which could differ significantly from the amounts at which they are currently recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group. In addition, the Group may have to provide for further liabilities that may arise and to reclassify the non-current assets and liabilities to current assets and liabilities respectively. No such adjustments have been made to these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

### *Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies (cont'd)*

#### *Revenue recognition - Trading income*

In accordance with SFRS(I) 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, management assesses the Group's role in each transaction to determine whether it acts as a principal or an agent. This assessment involves significant judgement to determine whether the Group's performance obligation is to provide the products itself or to arrange for the products to be provided by other parties. In making this assessment, management considers the following key factors:

- Whether the Group is primarily responsible for fulfilling the contract;
- Whether the Group has inventory risk before the products have been transferred to customers or after transfer of control to customers; and
- Whether the Group has discretion in establishing the prices for the products.

Based on these considerations and the nature of the contractual arrangements with suppliers and customers, management has concluded that the Group acts either as a principal or as an agent, depending on the terms of each arrangement.

### *Key sources of estimation uncertainty*

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

#### *Impairment review of property, plant and equipment ("PPE")*

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for PPE in accordance with the accounting policy in Note 2(f). PPE are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment loss exists when the carrying amounts of the PPE exceed their recoverable amounts, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value-in-use.

The Group's PPE are mainly attributable to the division of manufacturing and selling of chemical-based products ("manufacturing division") in PRC. The net carrying amounts of the Group's PPE are RMB292,807,000 (2024: RMB405,463,000) as at 31 December 2025.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2025, continued weak market conditions and sustained pressure on selling prices affected the manufacturing division. Furthermore, the manufacturing division has incurred a net loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. Management has determined that there are indications that the Group's PPE relating to the manufacturing division may be impaired. Accordingly, the Group performed an impairment assessment to determine the recoverable amount of the PPE and determine if any impairment loss should be recognised.

For the purpose of impairment assessment, the Group's PPE have been allocated to the cash-generating unit ("CGU") identified as Anyang Jiutian Fine Chemical Co., Ltd.'s manufacturing division. Management has estimated the recoverable amount of the CGU based on its fair value less costs of disposal ("FVLCD").

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

### *Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)*

#### *Impairment review of property, plant and equipment ("PPE") (cont'd)*

In determining the FVLCD, management considered the fair value of the PPE based on respective categories of assets.

For right-of-use assets classified within PPE other than leasehold lands, management determined the fair values based on the expected cash flows to be generated from market participants' perspectives with the assumption that the hypothetical buyer assumes the lease liabilities.

For leasehold lands, management determined the fair values based on valuations performed by an independent professional external valuer. To derive the fair values of leasehold lands, the valuer has adopted the direct comparison method which involves obtaining current market indices of leasehold lands, such as the basic standard average selling price of leasehold lands, with adjustments for differences in development potential, usage, location, size, date and other factors affecting their values. This fair value measurement is categorised in the Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

A significant unobservable input for the valuation of leasehold lands is average selling price per square metre ("sqm") which has been estimated to be RMB219/sqm (2024: RMB237/sqm). If the average selling price per sqm change by 5% (2024: 5%) higher/(lower) with all other inputs held constant, the impairment loss would have been RMB889,000 (2024: RMB961,000) (lower)/higher, arising as a result of a higher/(lower) fair value measurement.

For other PPE, management determined the fair values based on valuations performed by an independent professional external valuer. To derive the fair values of these assets, the valuer has adopted the depreciated replacement cost method which involves estimating the costs of reconstructing these assets with the equivalent functionality under current market conditions, adjusting a 34% to 90% (2024: 12% to 85%) discount adjustment for the physical, functional and economic obsolescence depending on the specific categories of these assets. The determination of the fair value involves significant assumptions and estimates which included, amongst others, consideration of the condition and usage of these assets and the estimated cost and time for replacement. This fair value measurement is categorised in the Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

If the discount adjustment change by 5% (2024: 5%) higher/(lower) with all other inputs held constant, the impairment loss would have been RMB21,590,000/RMB13,004,000 (2024: RMB55,871,000/RMB4,279,000) higher/(lower) respectively, arising as a result of a (lower)/higher fair value measurement.

Based on management's assessment, the estimated recoverable amount of the CGU amounted to RMB292,697,000 (2024: RMB404,912,000) which is lower than its carrying amount. Management has allocated the impairment loss across the assets in the CGU on a pro-rata basis and having considered that the carrying amount of an individual asset cannot be reduced below the higher of its recoverable amount and zero. Based on management's allocation, an impairment loss of RMB84,042,000 (2024: RMB4,279,000) on PPE was recognised in the Group's profit or loss under the "other expenses" line item during the current financial year. The net carrying amounts of the Group's PPE as at 31 December 2025 are disclosed in Note 14.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

### *Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)*

#### *Impairment review of investment in associated company*

Management exercises their judgement in estimating recoverable amounts of its investment in associated company.

The recoverable amounts of the investments are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication that these investments have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value-in-use. The determination of fair value less costs of disposal involves estimation of the fair values of the underlying assets and liabilities of the associated companies, less incremental costs for disposing the asset.

When value in use calculations are undertaken, management is required to estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate, in order to determine the present value of those cash flows.

The carrying values of the Company's investment in associated company are disclosed in Note 17. Further details of the key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment of the Company's investment in associated company are disclosed in Note 17. Changes in assumptions made could affect the carrying value of the investments in associated company.

#### *Calculation of loss allowance ("ECL")*

When measuring ECL, the Group uses reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, which is based on assumptions and forecasts of future economic conditions with consideration of the impact of the current macroeconomic uncertainties and how these conditions will affect the Group's ECL assessment. Loss given default is an estimate of the loss arising on default. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral and integral credit enhancements.

Probability of default constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. Probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.

As the calculation of loss allowance on trade and other receivables is subject to assumptions and forecasts, any changes to these estimations will affect the amounts of loss allowance recognised and the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables. Details of ECL measurement and carrying value of trade and other receivables at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 27(b) and Note 12 respectively.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

### *Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)*

#### *Fair value estimation of unquoted equity investments*

The fair values of equity securities that are not quoted in an active market are determined by using valuation techniques, such as discounted cash flows and recent comparable transactions. The valuation techniques used to determine fair values are periodically reviewed by management.

Management may use significant unobservable inputs such as projected cash flows of the investee company, risk premium for liquidity and credit risk that are incorporated into the discount rate. Management may also use qualitative assessment of whether changes or events subsequent to the relevant transaction would imply a change in the investment's fair value.

Although management believes that the assumptions concerning the business environment and estimate of future cash flows are appropriate, changes in estimates and assumptions could result in changes in the carrying values of these financial assets. The carrying amount of the Group's investment in unquoted equity investment is disclosed in Note 18.

## 4 Revenue

Revenue represents the amount received or receivable from sales of goods, net of sales related taxes. Revenue are predominantly attributable from the PRC. All revenue are recognised at a point in time.

The following table provides a disaggregation disclosure of the Group's revenue by major product of the Group.

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
<b><u>Manufacturing and selling of chemical-based products</u></b>		
Methylamine	<b>98,971</b>	39,223
DMF	–	7,045
Others	<b>777</b>	2,900
<b><u>Trading of chemical products</u></b>		
Methylamine, DMF, methanol, liquid ammonia, purified terephthalic acid, compound fertiliser and others:		
- Contractual arrangements where the Group acts as a principal	<b>9,105</b>	–
- Contractual arrangements where the Group acts as an agent	<b>859</b>	1,400
	<b>109,712</b>	50,568

Revenue recognised during the financial year from amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the financial year amounted to RMB3,408,000 (2024: RMB7,489,000) (Note 21).

The Group applies the practical expedient in SFRS(I) 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and does not disclose information about its remaining performance obligation as the performance obligation is part of contracts that have original expected duration of one year or less.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 5 Other income - others

	Group	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	282	–
Government grant income	232	288
Net gain on foreign exchange	847	–
Rental income	–	269
Outsourcing services income	282	631
Insurance claims	–	225
Sundry income	938	808
	<b>2,581</b>	<b>2,221</b>

## 6 Other expenses and finance costs

	Group	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Other expenses</b>		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	2,629
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	84,042	4,279
Net loss on foreign exchange	–	307
Others	–	246
	<b>84,042</b>	<b>7,461</b>
<b>Finance costs</b>		
Interest expenses on bank borrowings	7,193	5,369
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	193	380
Financing bank charges	179	305
	<b>7,565</b>	<b>6,054</b>



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 7 Loss before tax

Loss before tax is arrived at after charging:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Audit fees paid/payable to:		
- Independent auditor of the Company	829	805
- Other auditors - Baker Tilly International network firms	302	302
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	36,806	24,897
Directors' fees	1,150	1,115
Inventories written down (Note 13)	5,467	964
Inventories written off (Note 13)	604	-
Staff costs (Note 8)	26,916	30,590
Lease expenses (Note 15)	173	2,539
Transportation charges	800	432

In 2025 and 2024, there are no fees for non-audit services paid/payable to the auditors of the Company and other auditors of the Group.

## 8 Staff costs

	Group	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
<i>Directors of the Company</i>		
- Salaries, bonus and other benefits	2,132	2,560
- Defined contribution benefits	54	62
<i>Directors of the subsidiary company</i>		
- Salaries and bonus	198	184
- Defined contribution benefits	74	80
<i>Key management personnel (non-directors)</i>		
- Salaries and bonus	1,487	1,502
- Defined contribution benefits	380	447
<i>Other personnel</i>		
- Salaries, bonus and other benefits	15,283	17,035
- Defined contribution benefits	7,308	8,720
	<b>26,916</b>	<b>30,590</b>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 9 Tax expense

	Group	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Tax expense attributable to losses is made up of:		
- Current income tax provision	227	409
- Deferred tax (Note 22)	6	63
	<b>233</b>	472
Under provision in respect of prior years		
- Current income tax provision	-	2,960
	<b>233</b>	3,432

The tax expense on the results of the financial year differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the domestic rates applicable to loss in the countries where the Group operates due to the following factors:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Loss before tax	<b>(239,397)</b>	(144,465)
Share of results of associated companies	<b>14,781</b>	34,117
Loss before tax excluded share of results of associated companies	<b>(224,616)</b>	(110,348)
Tax at the domestic rates in the countries where the Group operates	<b>(55,747)</b>	(26,990)
Income not subject to tax	<b>(144)</b>	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	<b>23,698</b>	1,429
Under provision of income tax expenses in respect of prior years	-	2,960
Deferred tax asset not recognised	<b>32,422</b>	26,023
Others	<b>4</b>	10
	<b>233</b>	3,432

The above tax reconciliation is prepared by aggregating separate reconciliations for each national jurisdiction.

The statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company is 17% (2024: 17%).

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, the subsidiary company of the Group which was incorporated in the PRC is required to pay the PRC enterprise income tax at a uniform rate of 25% (2024: 25%).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 10 Loss per share

The calculation of the basic and diluted loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company is based on the following:

	Group	
	2025	2024
Loss for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Company (RMB'000)	<b>(239,630)</b>	(147,897)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000)	<b>1,988,444</b>	1,988,444
Loss per share (RMB cents per share)	<b>(12.05)</b>	(7.44)

Diluted loss per share are the same as basic loss per share as there were no potential dilutive ordinary shares for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

## 11 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash on hand and at bank	<b>130,632</b>	400,414	<b>2,527</b>	3,352
Fixed deposits	<b>67,410</b>	115,519	<b>54,410</b>	59,085
	<b>198,042</b>	515,933	<b>56,937</b>	62,437
Pledged fixed deposits	<b>(13,000)</b>	(56,434)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	<b>185,042</b>	459,499	<b>56,937</b>	62,437

Fixed deposits earn interest rates ranging from 0.74% to 0.85% (2024: 1.30% to 2.35%) per annum.

Fixed deposits of RMB13,000,000 (2024: RMB56,434,000) are pledged to secure bills payables to banks (Note 19). The pledged fixed deposits will be released upon the settlement of the bills payables to banks on maturity date. The carrying amounts of these assets approximate their fair values.

The Group's and the Company's cash and cash equivalents that are not denominated in the functional currencies of the respective entities are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Singapore dollar	<b>56,834</b>	62,335	<b>56,834</b>	62,335
United States dollar	<b>103</b>	102	<b>103</b>	102

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 12 Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<i>Current</i>				
Trade receivables:				
- Former subsidiary company	6,605	8,605	-	-
- Third parties	5,212	365	-	-
Trade bills receivables	29,971	8,660	-	-
	<b>41,788</b>	17,630	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss (Note 27(b))				
- Former subsidiary company	(6,605)	(8,605)	-	-
- Third party	(5,212)	-	-	-
Total trade receivables, net	<b>29,971</b>	9,025	-	-
Advance payments to suppliers:				
- Associated company	2,479	8,480	-	-
- Related party	13,442	400	-	-
- Third parties	1,710	6,963	-	-
Total advance payments to suppliers	<b>17,631</b>	15,843	-	-
Value-added tax recoverable	65,928	61,538	-	-
Prepayments	37	67	37	67
Refundable deposits	262	239	262	239
Other receivables:				
- Former associated company	438	-	-	-
- Former subsidiary companies	604	604	-	-
- Related party	1,015	-	-	-
- Third parties	82	170	70	170
	<b>85,997</b>	78,461	<b>369</b>	476
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss (Note 27(b))				
- Former subsidiary companies	(513)	(478)	-	-
- Related party	(1,015)	-	-	-
- Third party	(12)	-	-	-
Total other receivables, net	<b>84,457</b>	77,983	<b>369</b>	476
	<b>114,428</b>	87,008	<b>369</b>	476

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 12 Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<i>Non-current</i>				
Amount due from former associated company	<b>173,473</b>	173,473	–	–
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss (Note 27(b))	<b>(173,473)</b>	(173,473)	–	–
Net amount due from former associated company	–	–	–	–
	<b>114,428</b>	87,008	<b>369</b>	476

The Group's and the Company's trade and other receivables that are not denominated in the functional currencies of the respective entities are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Singapore dollar	<b>369</b>	476	<b>369</b>	476

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 12 Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

### *Trade bills receivables*

The average credit period on sales of goods is 90 days (2024: 90 days). No interest is charged on the overdue trade receivables. The Group's trade bills receivables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on terms of 90 to 365 days (2024: 90 to 365 days).

Included in the Group's trade bills receivables are trade bills receivables amounting to RMB10,603,000 (2024: RMB2,459,000) that have been endorsed as payments made to the suppliers. The Group has retained the substantial risks and rewards, which include default risks relating to the trade bills receivables and the Group continued to recognise the full carrying amounts of the trade bills receivables and the associated trade bills payables accordingly. These trade bills receivables have yet to mature at the end of the reporting period (Note 20).

## 13 Inventories

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
Raw materials, at cost and net realisable value	<b>14,228</b>	17,701
Finished goods, at cost and net realisable value	<b>7,105</b>	4,909
	<b>21,333</b>	22,610
Inventories written down recognised as an expense in cost of sales	<b>5,467</b>	964
Inventories written off recognised as an expense in cost of sales	<b>604</b>	–
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales	<b>151,322</b>	62,693

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 14 Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold lands	Leasehold buildings/unit	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Construction work-in- progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Group</b>						
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 January 2024	12,039	81,394	511,759	3,565	196,902	805,659
Additions	–	5,968	12,376	–	102,613	120,957
Disposals	–	(1,259)	(4,062)	(846)	–	(6,167)
Reclassifications	–	–	12,002	–	(12,002)	–
At 31 December 2024	12,039	86,103	532,075	2,719	287,513	920,449
Additions	–	–	7,048	–	1,497	8,545
Disposals	–	–	(333)	(423)	–	(756)
Written off	–	–	(21,746)	–	–	(21,746)
Reclassifications	–	5,332	281,018	–	(286,350)	–
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>12,039</b>	<b>91,435</b>	<b>798,062</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>906,492</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses</b>						
At 1 January 2024	10,634	41,904	433,655	2,485	–	488,678
Depreciation charge (Note 7)	45	3,357	21,435	60	–	24,897
Disposals	–	(647)	(1,418)	(803)	–	(2,868)
Impairment loss	–	–	–	–	4,279	4,279
At 31 December 2024	10,679	44,614	453,672	1,742	4,279	514,986
Depreciation charge (Note 7)	45	3,722	32,990	49	–	36,806
Disposals	–	–	(2)	(401)	–	(403)
Written off	–	–	(21,746)	–	–	(21,746)
Impairment loss	–	9,195	74,257	–	590	84,042
Reclassifications	–	–	4,279	–	(4,279)	–
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>10,724</b>	<b>57,531</b>	<b>543,450</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>613,685</b>
Representing:						
Accumulated depreciation	10,724	48,336	464,914	1,390	–	525,364
Accumulated impairment losses	–	9,195	78,536	–	590	88,321
	<b>10,724</b>	<b>57,531</b>	<b>543,450</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>613,685</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
At 31 December 2024	1,360	41,489	78,403	977	283,234	405,463
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>33,904</b>	<b>254,612</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>2,070</b>	<b>292,807</b>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 14 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

(i) Included in the Group's property, plant and equipment are right-of-use assets of RMB3,170,000 (2024: RMB7,619,000) (Note 15).

(ii) Capitalisation of borrowing costs

During the financial year, borrowing costs capitalised as cost of property, plant and equipment amounted to RMBNil (2024: RMB3,259,000). The borrowing costs capitalised are the actual borrowing costs incurred on funds borrowed specifically for the construction work-in-progress.

(iii) Impairment review

During the financial year, management performed an impairment test for the Group's property, plant and equipment as disclosed in Note 3, and an impairment loss of RMB84,042,000 (2024: RMB4,279,000) was allocated to leasehold buildings/unit, machinery and equipment and construction work-in-progress (2024: construction work-in-progress) and was recognised in the Group's profit or loss under the "other expenses" line item.

(iv) The details of the leasehold lands as at 31 December 2025 are as follows:

Location	Lease period	Land area (square metre)
Zhangwu Street, Long An District, Anyang City, Henan Province, PRC	50 years from August 2001	20,833
Dabai Highway West, Tianchi Village, Shuiye Town, Anyang City, Henan Province, PRC	50 years from December 2007	10,487
Zhangwu Street, Long An District, Anyang City, Henan Province, PRC	47 years from December 2007	49,875

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 14 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	Leasehold unit	Office equipment	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Company</b>			
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2024	–	411	411
Additions	992	–	992
<b>At 31 December 2024, 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>1,403</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2024	–	411	411
Depreciation charge	441	–	441
At 31 December 2024	441	411	852
Depreciation charge	441	–	441
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>1,293</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2024	551	–	551
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>110</b>

Included in the Company's property, plant and equipment are right-of-use assets of RMB110,000 (2024: RMB551,000) (Note 15).

## 15 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

### (a) The Group and the Company as a lessee

#### Nature of the Group's and the Company's leasing activities

The Group's and the Company's leasing activities comprise the following:

- (i) The Group and the Company lease various office spaces, warehouses, land spaces and storage tanks from non-related parties and related parties. The leases have an average tenure of between 1.5 to 6 years;
- (ii) The Group leases certain machinery and equipment, warehouse and motor vehicle with contractual terms of one year. These leases are short-term. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases; and
- (iii) The Group has made an upfront payment to secure the right-of-use for 47-50 years of leasehold lands from non-related parties.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 15 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (cont'd)

### (a) The Group and the Company as a lessee (cont'd)

#### Nature of the Group's and the Company's leasing activities (cont'd)

The maturity analysis of the lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 27(b).

Information about leases for which the Group and the Company are a lessee is presented below:

#### Amounts recognised in Statements of Financial Position

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<u>Carrying amount of right-of-use assets</u>				
<i>Classified within property, plant and equipment</i>				
Leasehold lands	<b>1,315</b>	1,360	–	–
Leasehold buildings and unit	<b>1,000</b>	2,299	<b>110</b>	551
Machinery and equipment	<b>855</b>	3,960	–	–
	<b>3,170</b>	7,619	<b>110</b>	551
<u>Carrying amount of lease liabilities</u>				
<i>Related parties</i>				
Current	<b>1,434</b>	2,989	–	–
Non-current	<b>342</b>	1,723	–	–
<i>Third party</i>				
Current	<b>80</b>	458	<b>80</b>	458
Non-current	–	118	–	118
	<b>1,856</b>	5,288	<b>80</b>	576
Additions to right-of-use assets	<b>88</b>	10,760	–	992

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 15 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (cont'd)

### (a) The Group and the Company as a lessee (cont'd)

Information about leases for which the Group and the Company are a lessee is presented below (cont'd):

#### Amounts recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Group	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
<u>Depreciation charge for the year</u>		
Leasehold lands	46	45
Leasehold buildings and unit	1,299	973
Machinery and equipment	3,192	3,528
	<b>4,537</b>	4,546
<u>Lease expense not included in the measurement of lease liabilities</u>		
Lease expense - short term leases (Note 7)	173	2,539
	<b>193</b>	380

During the financial year, the Group's and the Company's cash flows for leases amounted to RMB3,847,000 (2024: RMB8,411,000) and RMB476,000 (2024: RMB484,000).

As at 31 December 2025, the Group is committed to RMBNil (2024: RMB173,000) for short-term leases.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 15 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (cont'd)

### (a) The Group and the Company as a lessee (cont'd)

Information about leases for which the Group and the Company are a lessee is presented below (cont'd):

#### Reconciliation of movements of lease liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

	Group	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January	5,288	–
Changes from financing cash flows:		
- Payments	(3,481)	(5,492)
- Interest paid	(193)	(380)
Non-cash changes:		
- Interest expenses (Note 6)	193	380
- Addition of new leases	88	10,760
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(39)	20
At 31 December	<u>1,856</u>	<u>5,288</u>

### (b) Impairment review

During the financial year, management performed an impairment test for the Group's right-of-use assets as disclosed in Note 3, and an impairment loss of RMBNil (2024: RMBNil) was allocated to the Group's right-of-use assets.

## 16 Investment in subsidiary company

	Company	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Unquoted equity shares, at cost, representing carrying amount</b>		
At 1 January and 31 December	<u>257,570</u>	<u>257,570</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 16 Investment in subsidiary company (cont'd)

### (a) The details of the subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name of subsidiary company	Principal activities (Principal place of business/ country of incorporation)	Proportion of ownership interest held	
		2025 %	2024 %
<b>Held by the Company</b>			
Anyang Jiutian Fine Chemical Co., Ltd. ("Anyang Jiutian") <sup>^</sup>	Manufacturing and selling of chemical-based products and trading of chemical products (PRC)	<b>100</b>	100
Changzhou Jiutian Xiean Chemical Co., Ltd. ("Changzhou Jiutian")	Sale of methylamine, DMF, polyurethane and downstream products (PRC)	<b>80*</b>	80*
<b>Held by Anyang Jiutian</b>			
Henan Herunsheng Isotope Technology Co., Ltd. ("Herunsheng")	Research and development of isotope technology and, manufacturing and trading of Oxygen 18 and deuterium depleted water (PRC)	<b>45*</b>	45*

\* Currently undergoing liquidation, which has not been completed as of 31 December 2025.

<sup>^</sup> The subsidiary company is audited by Baker Tilly China Certified Public Accountants ("Baker Tilly China") (an independent member firm of the Baker Tilly International network) for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

### (b) Significant restrictions

Cash and cash equivalents of RMB141,105,000 (2024: RMB453,496,000) are held in the PRC and are subject to local exchange control regulations. These regulations place restrictions on the amount of currency being exported, other than through dividends subject to the approval from relevant authorities.

Included in RMB141,105,000 (2024: RMB453,496,000) is a bank balance of RMB3,209,000 (2024: RMB3,209,000) which is subject to court-ordered restrictions and not available for use by the Group as at 31 December 2025. The restriction was lifted subsequent to the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 17 Investment in associated company

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Unquoted equity shares, at cost</b>				
At 1 January	299,709	339,709	299,709	339,709
Less: Liquidation	–	(40,000)	–	(40,000)
At 31 December	299,709	299,709	299,709	299,709
Allowance for impairment loss	–	–	(299,709)	(278,709)
	299,709	299,709	–	21,000
Share of post-acquisition reserves	(299,709)	(284,928)	–	–
	–	14,781	–	21,000

Movements in allowance for impairment loss during the financial year are as follows:

	Company	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January	278,709	290,811
Allowance for impairment loss	21,000	27,898
Liquidation	–	(40,000)
At 31 December	299,709	278,709

### (a) The details of the associated companies are as follows:

Name of associated company	Principal activities (Principal place of business/ country of incorporation)	Proportion of ownership interest held	
		2025	2024
		%	%
Anyang Jiulong Chemical Co., Ltd. ("Anyang Jiulong")^	Production of coal-based chemicals (PRC)	49	49
Anyang Jiujiu Chemical Technology Co., Ltd. ("Anyang Jiujiu")	Manufacturing and selling of sodium hydrosulfite (PRC)	74*	74*

\* Currently undergoing liquidation, which has not been completed as of 31 December 2025.

^ The associated company is audited by Baker Tilly China for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The activities of the associated companies are strategic to the Group's activities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 17 Investment in associated companies (cont'd)

### (b) Significant restrictions

The associated company in the PRC is subject to local exchange control regulations. These regulations place restrictions on the amount of currency being exported, other than through dividends subject to the approval from relevant authorities.

### (c) Impairment review

During the financial year, management performed an impairment test for the Company's investment in Anyang Jiulong as Anyang Jiulong had been making losses amid continued weak market conditions and sustained pressure on selling prices.

Management assessed that the recoverable amount of the Company's investment in Anyang Jiulong was lower than its carrying amount and an impairment loss of RMB21,000,000 (2024: RMB27,898,000) was recognised in the Company's profit or loss for the current financial year ended 31 December 2025 accordingly. The recoverable amount of the investment in Anyang Jiulong amounting to RMBNil (2024: RMB21,000,000) was determined based on its fair value less costs of disposal ("FVLCD").

In determining the FVLCD, management considered that the non-financial assets had been revalued to fair value based on valuations that satisfy the requirements of SFRS(I) 13 *Fair Value Measurement*. For the purpose of determining the fair values of the non-financial assets, management has identified two cash-generating units ("CGU") - (1) steam, electricity, deaerated water and other products; and (2) DMAC.

For non-financial assets relating to the first CGU, management determined the fair values based on valuations performed by the independent professional external valuer. To derive the fair values of property, plant and equipment, the valuer has adopted the depreciated replacement cost method which involves estimating the costs of reconstructing the property, plant and equipment with the equivalent functionality under current market conditions, adjusting a 34% to 75% (2024: 12% to 75%) discount adjustment for the physical, functional and economic obsolescence depending on the specific categories of the property, plant and equipment. The determination of the fair value involves significant assumptions and estimates which included, amongst others, consideration of the condition and usage of these assets and the estimated cost and time for replacement. If the discount adjustment change by 5% lower (2024: 5% higher/(lower)) with all other inputs held constant, there would be no change to the impairment loss recognised during the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: RMB21,000,000 higher/RMB14,319,000 lower), arising as a result of a higher fair value measurement.

To derive the fair values of leasehold lands, the valuer has adopted the direct comparison method which involves obtaining current market indices of leasehold lands, such as the basic standard average selling price of leasehold lands, with adjustments for differences in development potential, usage, location, size, date and other factors affecting their values. A significant unobservable input for the valuation of leasehold lands is average selling price per square metre ("sqm") which has been estimated to be RMB243/sqm (2024: RMB261/sqm). If the average selling price per sqm change by 5% higher (2024: 5% higher/(lower)) with all other inputs held constant, there would be no change to the impairment loss recognised during the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: RMB1,100,000 (lower)/higher), arising as a result of a higher fair value measurement.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 17 Investment in associated companies (cont'd)

### (c) Impairment review (cont'd)

For non-financial assets relating to the second CGU, management determined the fair values based on the expected proceeds from the sale of the assets in their current condition, taking into consideration prevailing market factors and market uncertainty. The determination of the fair value involves significant assumptions and estimates which included, amongst others, condition of these assets and the expected salvage value.

Financial assets and liabilities were considered to be at fair values due to their short-term nature, and the costs of disposal was assumed to be insignificant.

This fair value measurement is categorised as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The summarised financial information of Anyang Jiulong based on its financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, not adjusted for the Group's share of those amounts and a reconciliation to the carrying amounts of the investments in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are as follows:

*Summarised statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income*

	<b>Anyang Jiulong 2025</b>	Anyang Jiulong and its subsidiary company 2024
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
Revenue	<b>56,000</b>	25,000
Loss and total comprehensive loss attributable to:		
- Equity holders of the Company	<b>(33,549)</b>	(69,627)
- Non-controlling interests	-	(4,810)
	<b>(33,549)</b>	(74,437)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 17 Investment in associated companies (cont'd)

The summarised financial information of Anyang Jiulong based on its financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, not adjusted for the Group's share of those amounts and a reconciliation to the carrying amounts of the investments in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are as follows (cont'd):

### *Summarised statement of financial position*

	<b>Anyang Jiulong</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
Non-current assets	<b>189,600</b>	200,378
Current assets	<b>38,398</b>	71,677
Non-current liabilities	<b>(5,265)</b>	(5,446)
Current liabilities	<b>(226,117)</b>	(236,444)
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	<b>(3,384)</b>	30,165
Group's share of net assets based on proportion of ownership interest	-	14,781

The Group has not recognised its share of results of Anyang Jiulong amounting to RMB1,658,000 (2024: RMBNil) during the current financial year because the Group's cumulative share of results has exceeded its investment in that associated company and the Group has no obligation in respect of these losses. The Group's cumulative accumulated losses at the end of the reporting period in respect of this associated company not recognised were RMB1,658,000 (2024: RMBNil).

## 18 Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
<i>Equity investment designated at FVOCI</i>		
Unquoted equity investment	-	-

The unquoted equity shares represent interest in Anyang Yongjin Chemical Co., Ltd. ("Anyang Yongjin") situated in PRC, which is engaged in manufacturing of chemical products. This investment is not held for trading and will be held for long-term purpose. Accordingly, management has elected to designate this investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

In determining the fair value of the unquoted equity shares, management considered the financial situation of Anyang Yongjin, recent internal and external changes in the business and market environment that Anyang Yongjin operates in, Anyang Yongjin's future business resumption plans, liquidity of the market for Anyang Yongjin's shares and proportion of ownership interest held in Anyang Yongjin. This fair value measurement is categorised in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 19 Bank borrowings

	Group	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
<i>Bank borrowings</i>		
Loan I	–	45,000
Loan II	<b>99,350</b>	149,370
	<b>99,350</b>	194,370
Bills payables to banks	<b>26,000</b>	89,659
	<b>125,350</b>	284,029
Representing:		
Current	<b>76,020</b>	184,679
Non-current	<b>49,330</b>	99,350
	<b>125,350</b>	284,029

### *Security for bank borrowings*

Loan I bore interest rate of 3.45% (2024: 3.45%) per annum and was fully repaid during the financial year. Loan I was guaranteed by Henan Energy and Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. ("HNEC").

Loan II bears interest rate of 4.30% (2024: 4.30%) per annum and was being drawdown in different tranches from a banking facility. This loan is scheduled to be repaid throughout various dates in 2025 to 2028 and is unsecured.

### *Bills payables to banks*

Bills payables to banks allow suppliers to receive early payment of their invoices from banks. In this arrangement, suppliers pay a fee to banks to receive early payment on their invoices. The Group subsequently repays the banks the invoiced amount based on the respective bills maturity dates, which average 60 days (2024: 60 days) after the original invoice payment due date. This arrangement aims to streamline payment processing and provides the Group with extended payment terms compared to the initial invoice payment due date. Financing bank charges are incurred from the issuance of the bills payables by the Group to suppliers till the original bills maturity date. Bills payables to banks are secured by certain fixed deposits held by the banks as disclosed in Note 11.

Payments made by the Group to the banks in respect of these arrangements are recorded as financing cash flows, as they represent the repayment of borrowings rather than operating expenses. Conversely, payments made by banks to suppliers on the Group's behalf are recognised as operating cash flows, since these transactions represent payments to suppliers.

There were no significant non-cash changes in the carrying amounts of bills payables to banks during the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 19 Bank borrowings (cont'd)

### *Fair values*

The carrying amounts of current bank borrowings approximate their fair values at the end of the reporting period.

Based on the discounted cash flows using market lending rate for similar borrowing which the management expects would be available to the Group at the end of the reporting period, the fair value of the non-current borrowing approximates its carrying amount as there are no significant changes in the interest rate available to the Group at the end of the reporting period. This fair value measurement is categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

### *Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities*

	<b>Bank borrowings</b>	<b>Bills payables to banks</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
<b>2025</b>			
At 1 January 2025	194,370	89,659	284,029
Changes from financing cash flows:			
- Drawdown	–	54,584	54,584
- Repayment	(95,020)	(118,243)	(213,263)
- Interest expenses on bank borrowings paid	(7,193)	–	(7,193)
- Financing bank charges paid	–	(179)	(179)
Non-cash changes:			
- Interest expenses on bank borrowings	7,193	–	7,193
- Financing bank charges	–	179	179
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>99,350</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>125,350</b>
<b>2024</b>			
At 1 January 2024	115,950	149,934	265,884
Changes from financing cash flows:			
- Drawdown	178,390	165,944	344,334
- Repayment	(99,970)	(226,219)	(326,189)
- Interest expenses on bank borrowings paid	(8,628)	–	(8,628)
- Financing bank charges paid	–	(305)	(305)
Non-cash changes:			
- Interest expenses on bank borrowings	5,369	–	5,369
- Financing bank charges	–	305	305
- Capitalised borrowing costs (Note 14)	3,259	–	3,259
At 31 December 2024	194,370	89,659	284,029

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

### 20 Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade payables due to:				
- Third parties	<b>23,346</b>	35,350	-	-
- Related parties	<b>962</b>	452	-	-
Trade bills payables due to: <sup>(a)</sup>				
- Associated company	<b>95</b>	-	-	-
- Related party	<b>87</b>	-	-	-
- Third parties	<b>10,421</b>	2,459	-	-
Total trade payables	<b>34,911</b>	38,261	-	-
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	<b>61,827</b>	78,866	-	-
Accrued operating expenses	<b>4,786</b>	5,944	<b>113</b>	193
Security deposits received	<b>648</b>	1,266	-	-
Value-added tax payables	<b>1,059</b>	597	-	-
Staff related costs	<b>6,165</b>	5,997	<b>443</b>	828
Others	<b>1,986</b>	1,105	-	-
Total other payables	<b>76,471</b>	93,775	<b>556</b>	1,021
Total trade and other payables	<b>111,382</b>	132,036	<b>556</b>	1,021

The average credit period on purchases of goods is 120 days (2024: 120 days).

The Group's and the Company's trade and other payables that are not denominated in the functional currencies of the respective entities are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Singapore dollar	<b>556</b>	1,021	<b>556</b>	1,021

(a) The Group's trade bills payables represent trade bills receivables that have been endorsed as payments made to the suppliers. These trade bills receivables have yet to mature at the end of the reporting period (Note 12).



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 21 Contract liabilities

The Group receives payments from customers based on a billing schedule as established in the contracts. Contract liabilities relate to advance consideration received from customers. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as (or when) the Group satisfies the performance obligations under its contracts.

The following table provides information about contract liabilities from contract with customers:

	<b>Group</b>		
	<b>2025</b>	2024	1.1.2024
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade receivables from contracts with customers	<b>29,971</b>	9,025	135,713
Contract liabilities	<b>8,580</b>	5,603	12,099

Significant changes in the contract liabilities balances during the financial year are as follows:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>Contract liabilities</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the financial year (Note 4)	<b>(3,408)</b>	(7,489)
Increase due to advances received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the financial year	<b>6,385</b>	993

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

### 22 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

The following are the major deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised by the Group and the movements thereon during the current and prior reporting period:

	<u>Others</u>
	<u>RMB'000</u>
<b>Group</b>	
At 1 January 2024	–
Charge to profit or loss - current year (Note 9)	<u>(63)</u>
At 31 December 2024	(63)
Charge to profit or loss - current year (Note 9)	<u>(6)</u>
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b><u>(69)</u></b>

	<b>Group</b>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
Representing:		
<i>Non-current</i>		
Deferred tax liabilities	<b><u>(69)</u></b>	<u>(63)</u>

The potential deferred tax assets on the following temporary differences have not been recognised in the financial statements at the end of the reporting period:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
Unabsorbed tax losses	<b><u>530,361</u></b>	<u>403,398</u>

Unabsorbed tax losses are available for carry forward to offset against future taxable income of the companies in which the tax losses arose subject to the agreement of the tax authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the tax legislation of the respective countries in which the companies operate. Included in unabsorbed tax losses are losses of RMB526,294,000 (2024: RMB400,367,000) that will expire in financial year 2028 to 2030 (2024: financial year 2028 to 2029).

The potential deferred tax assets have not been recognised in the financial statements as it is not probable that the future taxable income in these companies will be sufficient to allow these temporary differences to be realised in the foreseeable future.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 23 Share capital

	Group and Company			
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Number of ordinary shares		RMB'000	RMB'000
	'000	'000		
<b>Issued and paid up capital</b>				
At beginning and end of the financial year	<b>1,988,444</b>	1,988,444	<b>709,977</b>	709,977

All issued shares are fully paid ordinary shares with no par value.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions.

## 24 Statutory reserve fund

	Group	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At beginning and end of the financial year	<b>110,706</b>	110,706

In accordance with the Foreign Enterprise Law of the PRC, the subsidiary company, being a wholly foreign-owned enterprise is required to make contributions to a statutory reserve fund. At least 10% of the statutory after-tax profits as determined in accordance with the applicable PRC accounting standards and regulations is required to be allocated to the statutory reserve fund. If the cumulative total of the statutory reserve fund reaches 50% of the subsidiary's registered capital, the enterprise will not be required to make any additional contribution.

The statutory reserve fund may be used to set off against accumulated losses or to increase the registered capital of the subsidiary, subject to approval from the relevant PRC authorities and is not available for dividend distribution to the shareholders. The PRC enterprise is prohibited from distributing dividends unless the losses (if any) of previous years have been made up.

## 25 Related party transactions

### *Major shareholder*

As at 31 December 2025, Anyang Longyu (HK) Development Co., Ltd. ("Anyang Longyu") holds 502,429,900 (2024: 502,429,900) ordinary shares through its nominee, Philip Securities Pte. Ltd., representing approximately 25.27% (2024: 25.27%) of the issued share capital of the Company. Anyang Longyu is a wholly-owned subsidiary company of Anhua. Anhua is in turn a subsidiary company of HNEC. HNEC is one of the PRC's most significant coal mining company and a significant manufacturer in the chemical industry.

Management is of the view that Anyang Longyu is able to exercise significant influence over the operations of the Group, and hence is considered as related party of the Group.

Transactions with HNEC and its subsidiary companies are considered as related party transactions.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

### 25 Related party transactions (cont'd)

#### *Significant transactions with related parties*

In addition to information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions took place between the Group and related parties, who are not members of the Group during the financial year on terms agreed by the parties concerned:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
<i>With associated companies (subsidiary company of HNEC)</i>		
Sales of goods	<b>18,719</b>	10,854
Purchases of goods and industrial steam	<b>41,652</b>	19,383
Payments of lease liabilities	–	671
Payments on behalf of	<b>1,102</b>	–
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	–	24
Rental expense	–	522
Exchange of bills for cash	–	44,608
<i>With other subsidiary companies of HNEC</i>		
Sales of goods	<b>5,126</b>	3,524
Trading income	–	520
Purchases of goods and industrial steam	<b>58,490</b>	25,939
Rental income	–	269
Advances to	<b>1,883</b>	–
Payments of lease liabilities	<b>3,735</b>	4,242
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	<b>172</b>	313
Rental expense	–	1,973
Exchange of bills for cash	<b>6,000</b>	15,300
Impairment loss on other receivables	<b>1,015</b>	–
<i>With former subsidiary companies of the Group</i>		
Advances given to, net	–	138
Recovery of receivables previously impaired	<b>2,000</b>	6,365
<i>With former associated company of the Group</i>		
Advances given to, net	<b>438</b>	163
Impairment loss on financial assets	–	163

Outstanding balances with related parties at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in Notes 12, 15 and 20 respectively.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 26 Contingent liabilities

Details and estimates of maximum amounts of contingent liabilities are as follows:

### Litigation – Group and Company

On 4 July 2025, the Group and the Company received a notice of arbitration from the minority shareholder of the Company's former subsidiary company, Changzhou Jiutian, claiming compensation of RMB2,000,000 for an alleged investment loss in Changzhou Jiutian. The first arbitration hearing was held on 5 December 2025 and as of the date of this report, the arbitral tribunal has not rendered a final award.

The Group and the Company have disclaimed the liability and are defending the action. Legal advice obtained indicates that it is possible, but not probable that the action will succeed. The directors are of the view that no material losses will arise in respect of the claim at the date of authorisation of these financial statements and accordingly, no provision for any liability has been made in these financial statements.

## 27 Financial instruments

### a) Categories of financial instruments

Financial instruments at their carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<i>Financial assets</i>				
At amortised cost	<b>228,874</b>	525,493	<b>57,269</b>	62,846
At fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
At amortised cost	<b>237,529</b>	420,756	<b>636</b>	1,597

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 27 Financial instruments (cont'd)

### b) Financial risk management

Management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group and the Company to minimise adverse potential effects of financial performance. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

#### *Foreign currency risk*

The principal entities in the Group transact their business significantly in RMB which is also the functional currency of the PRC entities and therefore the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk such as Singapore dollar ("SGD") is not expected to be significant.

The carrying amounts of monetary assets and monetary liabilities not denominated in the functional currency of the respective entities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Group and Company					
	Assets		Liabilities		Net exposure	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
SGD	<b>57,203</b>	62,811	<b>(556)</b>	(1,021)	<b>56,647</b>	61,790

#### *Foreign currency sensitivity analysis*

The following table details the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the SGD exchange rate against the functional currency of the Group's entities, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's loss before tax:

	Group and Company	
	(Decrease)/increase in Loss before tax	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
SGD against RMB		
- Strengthened 5% (2024: 5%)	<b>(2,832)</b>	(3,090)
- Weakened 5% (2024: 5%)	<b>2,832</b>	3,090

#### *Interest rate risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their borrowings and fixed deposits.

Borrowings and fixed deposits are at fixed rates of interest which expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk (i.e. the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market rates).



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 27 Financial instruments (cont'd)

### b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### *Interest rate risk (cont'd)*

The Group's policy is to obtain the most favourable interest rates available and manage interest costs using a mix of fixed and floating rate debts depending on market and economic conditions. For interest income from fixed deposits, the Group manages interest rate risks by placing fixed deposits with reputable financial institutions on varying maturities and interest rate terms. The Group does not utilise derivatives to mitigate their interest rate risk.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group and the Company have no significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities at variable rates of interest, therefore the Group's and the Company's performance are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk is not disclosed.

#### *Credit risk*

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of dealing only with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored.

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic, industry or geographical factors similarly affect group of counterparties whose aggregate exposure is significant in relation to the Group's total credit exposure. All the Group's customers are PRC companies. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable and, where appropriate, credit guarantee insurance cover is purchased.

The following sets out the Group's internal credit evaluation practices and basis for recognition and measurement of expected credit losses ("ECL"):

Description of evaluation of financial assets	Basis for recognition and measurement of ECL
Counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past due amounts	12-month ECL
Contractual payments are more than 30 days past due or where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	Lifetime ECL - not credit-impaired
Contractual payments are more than 90 days past due or there is evidence of credit impairment	Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired
There is evidence indicating that the Group has no reasonable expectation of recovery of payments such as when the debtor is over 720 days past due, or has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings	Write-off

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 27 Financial instruments (cont'd)

### b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### *Credit risk (cont'd)*

##### *Significant increase in credit risk*

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information, such as future economic and industry outlook, that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the Group considers the following information when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results/key financial performance ratios of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor; and
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

Regardless of the evaluation of the above factors, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

The Group also assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the end of the reporting period. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if it has an internal or external credit rating of "investment grade" as per globally understood definition, or the financial asset has a low risk of default; the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 27 Financial instruments (cont'd)

### b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### *Credit risk (cont'd)*

##### *Definition of default*

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable.

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

##### *Credit-impaired financial assets*

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred such as evidence that the borrower is in significant financial difficulty, there is a breach of contract such as default or past due event; there is information that it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or the purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

##### *Estimation techniques and significant assumptions*

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current financial year for recognition and measurement of credit loss allowances.

##### *Maximum exposure and concentration of credit risks*

The Group's trade receivables comprise 2 debtors (2024: 2 debtors) that individually represented more than 10% of the trade receivables. The Group has significant concentration of credit risk in relation to the amount due from former associated company as disclosed in Note 12. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are financial institutions with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The carrying amounts of financial assets as presented on the statement of financial position represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of each class of financial instruments presented on the statement of financial position.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 27 Financial instruments (cont'd)

### b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### *Credit risk (cont'd)*

##### *Trade receivables*

The Group has applied the simplified approach to measure the lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables.

The Group estimates the expected credit loss rates for each category of past due status of the debtors based on historical credit loss experience adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions with consideration of the current macroeconomic conditions on the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current financial year.

The trade bills receivables are considered integral part of trade receivables and considered in the calculation of impairment. As at 31 December 2025, 100% (2024: 95.96%) of the Group's trade receivables are covered by trade bills receivables. The Group assesses the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables is low as its customers are located in several industries and operate in largely independent markets.

##### *Non-trade amounts due from former associated company, former subsidiary companies and a related party*

For the non-trade amounts due from former associated company, former subsidiary companies and a related party where impairment loss allowance is measured using lifetime ECL, the Group assessed the latest performance and financial position of the former associated company, former subsidiary companies and a related party, adjusted for the future economic outlook, and concluded that the measurement of the impairment loss allowance using lifetime ECL is appropriate.

The exposure to credit risk of amount due from former associated company is as follows:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
Gross amount due from former associated company	<b>173,911</b>	173,473
Less: expected cash flows for recovery of the receivable	<b>(438)</b>	–
Exposure to credit risk	<b>173,473</b>	173,473

Consequently, the Group has recognised an impairment loss allowance of RMBNil (2024: RMB163,000) during the financial year and as at 31 December 2025, cumulative impairment loss allowance totalled RMB173,473,000 (2024: RMB173,473,000) (Note 12).



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 27 Financial instruments (cont'd)

### b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### *Credit risk (cont'd)*

##### *Other financial assets at amortised cost*

The credit loss exposure in relation to cash and cash equivalents and other receivables (excluding amounts due from former subsidiary companies, a related party, and a third party) are immaterial at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. As at 31 December 2025, 85% (2024: 80%), 100% (2024: Nil), 15% (2024: Nil) allowance for expected credit loss is provided for amounts due from former subsidiary companies, a related party and a third party respectively which are credit-impaired.

Movements in credit loss allowance are as follows:

	Trade receivables (Note 12)	Other receivables (Note 12)	Amount due from former associated company - Non-current (Note 12)	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Group</b>				
At 1 January 2024	21,222	466	173,310	194,998
Loss allowance measured/(reversed):				
Lifetime ECL				
- credit-impaired	–	12	163	175
- write-back of allowance	(6,365)	–	–	(6,365)
Derecognition	(6,252)	–	–	(6,252)
At 31 December 2024	8,605	478	173,473	182,556
Loss allowance measured/(reversed):				
Lifetime ECL				
- credit-impaired	5,212	1,062	–	6,274
- write-back of allowance	(2,000)	–	–	(2,000)
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>11,817</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>173,473</b>	<b>186,830</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

### 27 Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

##### *Credit risk (cont'd)*

##### *Credit quality of financial assets*

The table below details the credit quality of the Group's and the Company's financial assets at the reporting date:

	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Group</b>				
<b>2025</b>				
Trade receivables	Lifetime ECL	<b>11,817</b>	<b>(11,817)</b>	<b>–</b>
Trade bills receivables	Not applicable (Exposure limited)	<b>29,971</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>29,971</b>
Amount due from former associated company	Lifetime ECL	<b>173,911</b>	<b>(173,473)</b>	<b>438</b>
Refundable deposits	12-month ECL	<b>262</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>262</b>
Other receivables (excluding amount due from former associated company)	Lifetime ECL	<b>1,701</b>	<b>(1,540)</b>	<b>161</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	Not applicable (Exposure limited)	<b>198,042</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>198,042</b>
<b>2024</b>				
Trade receivables	Lifetime ECL	8,970	(8,605)	365
Trade bills receivables	Not applicable (Exposure limited)	8,660	–	8,660
Amount due from former associated company	Lifetime ECL	173,473	(173,473)	–
Refundable deposits	12-month ECL	239	–	239
Other receivables	Lifetime ECL	774	(478)	296
Cash and cash equivalents	Not applicable (Exposure limited)	515,933	–	515,933



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 27 Financial instruments (cont'd)

### b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### *Credit risk (cont'd)*

#### *Credit quality of financial assets (cont'd)*

The table below details the credit quality of the Group's and the Company's financial assets at the reporting date: (cont'd)

	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Loss allowance RMB'000	Net carrying amount RMB'000
<b>Company</b>				
<b>2025</b>				
Refundable deposits	12-month ECL	<b>262</b>	–	<b>262</b>
Other receivables	12-month ECL	<b>70</b>	–	<b>70</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	Not applicable (Exposure limited)	<b>56,937</b>	–	<b>56,937</b>
2024				
Refundable deposits	12-month ECL	239	–	239
Other receivables	12-month ECL	170	–	170
Cash and cash equivalents	Not applicable (Exposure limited)	62,437	–	62,437

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 27 Financial instruments (cont'd)

### b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Management monitors the utilisation of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants, if any. This strategy has not changed from prior periods.

Having regard to those factors described in Note 3, the Board of Directors of the Company believes that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations:

	<b>1 year or less</b>	<b>1 to 5 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
<b>Group</b>			
<b>2025</b>			
Trade and other payables	110,323	–	110,323
Bank borrowings	78,171	51,451	129,622
Lease liabilities	1,515	347	1,862
	<b>190,009</b>	<b>51,798</b>	<b>241,807</b>

	<b>1 year or less</b>	<b>1 to 5 years</b>	<b>More than 5 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
<b>Group</b>				
<b>2024</b>				
Trade and other payables	131,439	–	–	131,439
Bank borrowings	188,383	103,622	–	292,005
Lease liabilities	3,637	1,870	30	5,537
	<b>323,459</b>	<b>105,492</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>428,981</b>



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 27 Financial instruments (cont'd)

### b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

#### *Liquidity risk (cont'd)*

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations: (cont'd)

	<b>1 year or less</b>	<b>1 to 5 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
<b>Company</b>			
<b>2025</b>			
Trade and other payables	556	–	556
Lease liabilities	81	–	81
	<b>637</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>637</b>
<b>2024</b>			
Trade and other payables	1,021	–	1,021
Lease liabilities	476	119	595
	<b>1,497</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1,616</b>

### c) Fair value

#### (i) Fair value hierarchy

The tables below analyse the fair value measurements by the levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to the valuation techniques. The different levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 27 Financial instruments (cont'd)

### c) Fair value (cont'd)

- (ii) Fair value of financial instruments that are carried at fair value

Apart from the financial asset at FVOCI (Note 18), the Group does not have any other assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value. The basis to determine fair value is disclosed in Note 18. This fair value measurement is categorised in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

- (iii) Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair values.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost are reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period.

- (iv) Movements in Level 3 financial instruments that are carried at fair value

There is no movement in Level 3 fair value measurement during the current financial year.

## 28 Segment information

The Group is organised into business units based on the nature of its operations, production processes and market dynamics, for management purposes. Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for making decisions about allocation of resources and assessment of performances of each segment. For the current financial year, the Group has identified two reportable business segments:

- (i) Manufacturing and selling of chemical-based products: This segment encompasses the production and sale of chemical-based products such as methylamine, DMF and others.
- (ii) Trading of chemical products: This segment represents the trading business, which involves the procurement and sale of chemical products such as methylamine, DMF, methanol, liquid ammonia, purified terephthalic acid, compound fertiliser and others.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 28 Segment information (cont'd)

The segment information provided to management for the reportable segments are as follows:

	Manufacturing and selling of chemical-based products		Trading of chemical products		Consolidated	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Revenue</b>						
Sales to external customers	<b>99,748</b>	49,168	<b>9,964</b>	1,400	<b>109,712</b>	50,568
Segment (loss)/profit, net of tax	<b>(235,965)</b>	(149,297)	<b>(3,665)</b>	1,400	<b>(239,630)</b>	(147,897)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<b>36,806</b>	24,897	-	-	<b>36,806</b>	24,897
Finance costs	<b>7,565</b>	6,054	-	-	<b>7,565</b>	6,054
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	<b>84,042</b>	4,279	-	-	<b>84,042</b>	4,279
Interest income	<b>(3,907)</b>	(8,227)	-	-	<b>(3,907)</b>	(8,227)
Inventories written down	<b>5,467</b>	964	-	-	<b>5,467</b>	964
Inventories written off	<b>604</b>	-	-	-	<b>604</b>	-
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<b>(282)</b>	2,629	-	-	<b>(282)</b>	2,629
(Reversal of impairment loss)/ impairment loss on trade and other receivables, net	<b>(938)</b>	(6,190)	<b>5,212</b>	-	<b>4,274</b>	(6,190)
Share of results of associated companies	<b>14,781</b>	34,117	-	-	<b>14,781</b>	34,117
Segment assets	<b>626,610</b>	1,038,747	-	7,048	<b>626,610</b>	1,045,795
Segment assets include:						
Investment in associated companies	-	14,781	-	-	-	14,781
Additions to non-current assets	<b>8,545</b>	120,957	-	-	<b>8,545</b>	120,957
Segment liabilities	<b>247,168</b>	426,956	-	-	<b>247,168</b>	426,956
Unallocated liabilities					<b>1,132</b>	899
Total liabilities					<b>248,300</b>	427,855

### Segment results

Performance of each segment is evaluated based on segment profit or loss which is measured in a manner consistent with the net profit or loss after tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

## 28 Segment information (cont'd)

### *Segment assets*

The amounts provided to management with respect to total assets are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. Management monitors the assets attributable to each segment for the purposes of monitoring segment performance and for allocating resources between segments. All assets are allocated to reportable segments based on the operations of the segments.

### *Segment liabilities*

The amounts provided to management with respect total liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. All liabilities are allocated to the reportable segments based on the operations of the segments other than income tax payables and deferred tax liabilities which are classified as unallocated liabilities.

### *Geographical information*

The Group's revenue, expenses, results, assets and liabilities and capital expenditures are predominantly attributable to a single geographical region, the PRC, which is the Group's principal place of business and operations. Therefore, no analysis by geographical region is presented.

### *Information about major customer*

During the financial year, there are no external customers (2024: Nil) who individually contributed 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

## 29 Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debts, which is the borrowings and lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents and total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company, comprising share capital and reserves.

The Group's management reviews the capital structure on an on-going basis. As a part of this review, management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of management, the Group balances its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and share buy-backs as well as the issuance of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

Having regard to those factors described in Note 3, the Board of Directors of the Company believes that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2024.

## 30 Authorisation of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 7 April 2026.

# STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 20 March 2026

Issued and Fully Paid-up Capital	-	S\$147,792,385 comprising 1,988,444,000 ordinary shares
Class of Shares	-	Ordinary shares
Voting Rights	-	One Vote per share

There are no treasury shares and subsidiary holdings held in the issued share capital of the Company.

## DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS BY SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS

SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 – 99	2	0.03	100	0.00
100 – 1,000	108	2.03	76,645	0.00
1,001 – 10,000	1,118	20.99	8,754,100	0.44
10,001 – 1,000,000	3,918	73.55	548,128,849	27.57
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	181	3.40	1,432,484,306	71.99
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,327</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1,988,444,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## LIST OF 20 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

	SHAREHOLDER'S NAME	NO. OF SHARES	%
1	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	565,020,600	28.42
2	DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	60,140,400	3.02
3	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	50,502,800	2.54
4	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	45,878,400	2.31
5	LIM YUE HENG	37,000,000	1.86
6	UOB KAY HIAN PTE LTD	26,721,000	1.34
7	MOOMOO FINANCIAL SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	24,529,200	1.23
8	HENG SIEW ENG	24,514,700	1.23
9	LIM KIM HUAT	23,000,000	1.16
10	TIGER BROKERS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	18,050,000	0.91
11	CGS INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	17,811,000	0.90
12	RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE) LIMITED	16,822,806	0.85
13	MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	16,615,300	0.84
14	IFAST FINANCIAL PTE LTD	14,499,400	0.73
15	KGI SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD	13,917,900	0.70
16	EL'FRED BOO HIAN YONG	13,500,000	0.68
17	LEE YOW FEE	13,216,000	0.66
18	XU YONGSHENG	13,000,000	0.65
19	LEE CHEE SENG	11,250,000	0.57
20	DBS VICKERS SECURITIES (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	10,768,600	0.54
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,016,758,106</b>	<b>51.14</b>

# STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 20 March 2026

## SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

No.	Name	Direct Interest		Deemed Interests	
		No. of shares held	%	No. of shares held	%
1.	Anyang Longyu (HK) Development Co., Ltd.*	–	–	502,429,900	25.27
2.	Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.#	–	–	502,429,900	25.27
3.	Henan Energy And Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.#	–	–	502,429,900	25.27

\* Anyang Longyu (HK) Development Co., Ltd. is deemed interested in 502,429,900 shares held through its nominee, Phillip Securities Pte. Ltd.

# Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. and Henan Energy And Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. are deemed to be interested in the shares held by Anyang Longyu (HK) Development Co., Ltd. by virtue of Section 6 of the Companies Act 1967.

## COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 723 OF THE SGX-ST LISTING MANUAL SECTION B: RULES OF CATALIST

Based on information available and to the best knowledge of the Directors, as at 20 March 2026, approximately 73.04% of the ordinary shares of the Company are held by the public. The Company is therefore in compliance with Rule 723 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

# APPENDIX I

## APPENDIX I DATED 9 APRIL 2026

**THIS APPENDIX I IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.**

**IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT ITS CONTENTS OR THE ACTION YOU SHOULD TAKE, YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR STOCKBROKER, BANK MANAGER, SOLICITOR, ACCOUNTANT, TAX ADVISER OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER IMMEDIATELY.**

If you have sold or transferred all your shares in the capital of the Company, you should immediately inform the purchaser or transferee or bank, stockbroker or agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected for onward notification to the purchaser or transferee, that this Appendix I, together with the Notice of AGM, the accompanying Proxy Form and Request Form (all as defined herein), may be accessed on the website of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**") at <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>. A printed copy of this Appendix I will NOT be despatched to Shareholders as the Company's constitution provides for the use of electronic communications pursuant to the Catalist Rules (as defined herein). Accordingly, only hardcopies of the Notice of AGM, Proxy Form and Request Form will be sent to Shareholders via post. Shareholders who wish to obtain a printed copy of the Appendix I should complete the Request Form as per the instructions set out in the Request Form.

This Appendix I has been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd. (the "**Sponsor**"). It has not been examined or approved by the SGX-ST and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Appendix I, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Appendix I.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms Foo Jien Jieng, 16 Collyer Quay, #10-00 Collyer Quay Centre, Singapore 049318 and [sponsorship@ppcf.com.sg](mailto:sponsorship@ppcf.com.sg).



## APPENDIX IN RELATION TO

### THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MANDATE FOR INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

# APPENDIX I

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# APPENDIX I

## DEFINITION

In this Appendix I, the following definitions shall apply throughout unless the context otherwise requires:-

### Companies, Organisations and Agencies

"Anhua"	:	Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of HNEC
"Anhua Group"	:	Anhua and its subsidiaries and associates
"Anyang Jiulong"	:	Anyang Jiulong Chemical Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of HNEC and an associated company of Jiutian
"Anyang Jiutian"	:	Anyang Jiutian Fine Chemical Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jiutian
"Anyang Longyu"	:	Anyang Longyu (HK) Development Co., Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Anhua
"Anyang Yongjin"	:	Anyang Yongjin Chemical Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned direct subsidiary of HNEC
"CDP"	:	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited
"Company" or "Jiutian"	:	Jiutian Chemical Group Limited
"Henan Electric"	:	Henan Electric Power Corporation, a state-owned electricity utility company, independent from both Anhua Group and Jiutian Group
"HNEC"	:	Henan Energy and Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Henan Coal and Chemical Group Co., Ltd.), the parent of Anhua
"Guolong Logistics"	:	Anyang Guolong Logistics Co., Ltd, a wholly-owned direct subsidiary of Anhua
"Jiutian Group"	:	For the purposes of this Appendix I, comprises the Company, its subsidiaries and its associated companies, all being Entities at Risk
"SGX-ST"	:	Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited

### General

"Act"	:	The Companies Act 1967 of Singapore, as amended or modified or supplemented from time to time
"AGM"	:	The annual general meeting of the Company to be held at Voco Orchard Singapore, Panorama 2, Level 24, 581 Orchard Rd, Singapore 238883.
"Annual Report"	:	The annual report of the Company for FY2025
"Appendix I"	:	This Appendix I dated 9 April 2026

## APPENDIX I

“associated company”	:	A company in which at least 20% but not more than 50% of its shares are held by the Company or Jiutian Group. This definition shall include Anyang Jiulong, which is as defined above
“associate”	:	<p>(a) in relation to any director, chief executive officer, substantial shareholder or controlling shareholder (being an individual) means:-</p> <p>(i) his immediate family;</p> <p>(ii) the trustees of any trust of which he or his immediate family is a beneficiary or, in the case of a discretionary trust, is a discretionary object; and</p> <p>(iii) any company in which he and his immediate family together (directly or indirectly) have an interest of 30% or more;</p> <p>(b) in relation to a substantial shareholder or a controlling shareholder (being a company) means any other company which is its subsidiary or holding company or is a subsidiary of such holding company or one in the equity of which it and/or such other company or companies taken together (directly or indirectly) have an interest of 30% or more</p>
“Audited Accounts”	:	The audited financial statements of Jiutian Group
“Audit Committee”	:	The audit committee of the Company for the time being
“Board” or “Directors”	:	The board of directors of the Company for the time being
“Catalist”	:	The Catalist of the SGX-ST, being the sponsor-supervised listing platform of the SGX-ST.
“Catalist Rules”	:	Listing Manual (Section B: Rule of Catalist) of the SGX-ST, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
“controlling shareholder”	:	<p>A person who:-</p> <p>(a) holds directly or indirectly 15% or more of the nominal amount of all voting shares in the company (unless the SGX-ST determines that such a person is not a controlling shareholder); or</p> <p>(b) in fact exercises control over a company</p>
“Dimethylamine”	:	A type of raw material used in the manufacturing of certain pharmaceutical products, agricultural chemicals and other organic chemicals
“Entities at Risk”	:	The entities at risk who fall within the IPT Mandate, as set out in section 4.2 of this Appendix I
“FY”	:	Financial year ended or ending 31 December, as the case may be



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“Interested Persons”	:	<p>(a) a director, chief executive officer, or controlling shareholder of the issuer; or</p> <p>(b) an associate of any such director, chief executive officer, or controlling shareholder</p> <p>The interested persons of the Company who fall within the IPT Mandate are set out in section 4.2 of this Appendix I</p>
“IPT”	:	Means a Transaction between an Entity at Risk and an Interested Person
“IPT Mandate”	:	The general mandate that was first approved by Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 16 November 2012, amended at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 29 April 2014; and last renewed at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 25 April 2025, which enables the Entities at Risk to enter into the Recurrent IPTs with the Interested Persons
“Latest Practicable Date”	:	31 March 2026, being the latest practicable date prior to the dissemination of this Appendix I via SGXNet
“Non-interested Directors”	:	The Directors who are deemed to be non-interested in respect of and for the purpose of the IPT Mandate, namely, Mr. Lee Chee Seng, Mr. Wong Gang, Mr. Lim Kian Thong, Mr. Wang Zilong, Mr. Wang Hongli and Mr. Koh Eng Kheng Victor
“Notice of AGM”	:	The notice of AGM dated 9 April 2026 as set out on pages 175 to 182 of this Annual Report
“NTA”	:	Net tangible assets
“Proxy Form”	:	The proxy form in respect of the AGM as set out in this Annual Report
“Request Form”	:	The request form for Shareholders to request for physical copy of this Annual Report and the accompanying Appendices
“Raw Materials Type I”	:	Includes liquid ammonia, methanol, nitrogen and carbon dioxide
“Raw Materials Type II”	:	Includes liquid coal gas, oxygen, clean water, desalinated water, recycled water and instrument air
“Recurrent IPTs”	:	The categories of transactions with the Interested Persons which fall within the IPT Mandate, as set out in sections 4.2.2(b) and 4.4 of this Appendix I
“Shares”	:	Ordinary shares in the capital of the Company
Shareholders	:	Registered holders of Shares, except that where the registered holder is CDP, the term “Shareholders” shall, in relation to such Shares and where the context so admits, mean the persons named as Depositors in the Depository Register maintained by CDP whose Securities Accounts are credited with those Shares

# APPENDIX I

## Currencies, Units and Others

“RMB”	:	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the People’s Republic China
“S\$”	:	Singapore dollars, the lawful currency of the Republic of Singapore
“%”	:	Per centum or percentage

The term “subsidiary” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 5 of Act.

The terms “Depositor”, “Depository Agent” and “Depository Register” shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in Section 81F of the Securities and Future Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore (“**SFA**”).

Words importing the singular shall, where applicable, include the plural and vice versa, and words importing the masculine gender shall, where applicable, include the feminine and neuter genders and vice versa. Words importing persons shall, where applicable, include corporations.

Any reference in this Appendix I to any statute or enactment is a reference to that statute or enactment as for the time being amended or re-enacted. Any word defined under the Act, the SFA, the Catalist Rules or any statutory modification thereof and used in this Appendix I shall, where applicable, have the same meaning ascribed to it under the Act, the SFA, the Catalist Rules or any statutory modification thereof, as the case may be, unless otherwise provided.

Any reference to dates and time of day in this Appendix I shall be a reference to Singapore dates and time unless otherwise state

Any discrepancies in figures included in this Appendix I between the amounts shown and the totals thereof are due to rounding. Accordingly, figures shown as totals in this Appendix I may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures that precede them.

# APPENDIX I

## LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

### JIUTIAN CHEMICAL GROUP LIMITED

(Company Registration Number 200415416H)  
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

#### Board of Directors:

Mr. Xu Aijun – *(Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman)*  
Mr. Lee Chee Seng – *(Executive Director)*  
Mr. Wang Gang – *(Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)*  
Mr. Song Fudong – *(Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)*  
Mr. Koh Eng Kheng Victor – *(Non-Executive and Lead Independent Director)*  
Mr. Wong Gang – *(Non-Executive and Independent Director)*  
Mr. Lim Kian Thong – *(Non-Executive and Independent Director)*  
Mr. Wang Zilong – *(Non-Executive and Independent Director)*  
Mr. Wang Hongli – *(Non-Executive and Independent Director)*

#### Registered Office:

9 Raffles Place  
#26-01 Republic Plaza  
Singapore 048619

9 April 2026

To: The Shareholders of Jiutian Chemical Group Limited

Dear Sir/Madam

### THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MANDATE FOR INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Company proposes to seek the approval of its Shareholders at the AGM to be held on 24 April 2026 for the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate,

The Company refers to the Notice of AGM accompanying the Annual Report for FY2025 and Resolution 8 in relation to the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate under the heading "Special Business" set out in the Notice of AGM.

The purpose of this Appendix I is to provide Shareholders with information relating to the renewal of the IPT Mandate.

The proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate will authorise Jiutian Group as "entities at risk" within the meaning of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, to enter, in the ordinary course of business, into any of the mandated transactions with specific classes of the Company's interested persons, provided that such transactions are made on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders, and are entered into in accordance with the review procedures for such transactions.

General information relating to Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules is set out in Section 3 of this Appendix I.

# APPENDIX I

## 2. PROPOSED RENEWAL OF AN IPT MANDATE

Under Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, a general mandate for transactions with interested persons is subject to annual renewal. The IPT Mandate was previously approved and adopted at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 16 November 2012, amended at an annual general meeting of the Company held on 29 April 2014; and last renewed at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 25 April 2025.

The existing IPT Mandate will continue to be in force until the conclusion of the AGM. Accordingly, it is proposed that the IPT Mandate be renewed at the AGM and to take effect, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, until the next annual general meeting of the Company. The Entities at Risk, the nature of the Recurrent IPTs, and the classes of Interested Persons in respect of which the IPT Mandate is sought to be renewed remain unchanged from last renewal.

## 3. THE CATALIST RULES

### 3.1 Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules

Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules governs transactions in which a listed company or any of its subsidiaries or associated companies (known as an “**entity at risk**”) enters into or proposes to enter into with a person who is an interested person of the listed company. The purpose is to guard against the risk that an interested person could influence the listed company, its subsidiaries or associated companies to enter into transactions with it that may adversely affect the interests of the listed company or its shareholders.

For the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules:-

3.1.1 an “**entity at risk**” means:-

- (a) the listed company;
- (b) a subsidiary of the listed company that is not listed on the SGX-ST or an approved exchange; or
- (c) an associated company of the listed company that is not listed on the SGX-ST or an approved exchange, provided that the listed group, or the listed group and its interested person(s), has control over the associated company;

3.1.2 an “**interested person**” means a director, chief executive officer or controlling shareholder of the listed company or an associate of any such director, chief executive officer or controlling shareholder. The SGX-ST may deem any person or entity to be an interested person if the person or entity has entered into, or proposes to enter into: (i) a transaction with an entity at risk and (ii) an agreement or arrangement with an interested person in connection with that transaction.

3.1.3 an “**associate**”:-

- (a) in relation to any director, chief executive officer, substantial shareholder or controlling shareholder (being an individual) means:-
  - (i) his immediate family (i.e. spouse, children, adopted children, step-children, siblings and parents);



## APPENDIX I

- (ii) the trustees of any trust of which he or his immediate family is a beneficiary or, in the case of a discretionary trust, is a discretionary object; and
  - (iii) any company in which he and his immediate family together (directly or indirectly) have an interest of 30% or more;
- (b) in relation to a substantial shareholder or a controlling shareholder (being a company) means any other company which is its subsidiary or holding company or is a subsidiary of such holding company or one in the equity of which it and/or such other company or companies taken together (directly or indirectly) have an interest of 30% or more;
- 3.1.4 an “**approved exchange**” means a stock exchange that has rules which safeguard the interests of shareholders against interested person transactions according to similar principles to Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules; and
- 3.1.5 an “**interested person transaction**” means a transaction between an entity at risk and an interested person, and includes the provision or receipt of financial assistance, the acquisition, disposal or leasing of assets, the provision or receipt of goods or services, the issuance or subscription of securities, the granting of or being granted options, and the establishment of joint ventures or joint investments, whether or not in the ordinary course of business, and whether or not entered into directly or indirectly.

### 3.2 Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules

Transactions conducted under a IPT Mandate are not separately subject to Rules 905 and 906 of the Catalist Rules.

An immediate announcement and/or shareholders’ approval is required in respect of transactions with interested persons if the value of the transaction is equal to or exceeds certain financial thresholds.

In particular, an immediate announcement is required where:-

- (a) the transaction is of a value equal to, or more than, 3% of the group’s latest audited NTA; or
- (b) the aggregate value of all transactions entered into with the same interested person during the same financial year amounts to 3% or more of the group’s latest audited NTA and as set out under Rule 905(2) of the Catalist Rules.

Further, shareholders’ approval (in addition to an immediate announcement) is required where:-

- (a) the transaction is of a value equal to, or more than, 5% of the group’s latest audited NTA; or
- (b) the transaction, when aggregated with other transactions entered into with the same interested person during the same financial year, is of a value equal to, or more than, 5% of the group’s latest audited NTA. However, a transaction which has been approved by shareholders, or is the subject of aggregation with another transaction that has been approved by shareholders, need not be included in any subsequent aggregation as set out under Rule 906(1)(b) of the Catalist Rules.

The above requirements for immediate announcement and/or for shareholders’ approval do not apply to any transaction below S\$100,000, and certain transactions which, by reason of the nature of such transactions, are not considered to put the listed company at risk to its interested person and hence excluded from the ambit of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules.

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The SGX-ST should be consulted on the appropriate benchmark to calculate the relevant thresholds as set out above if the group's latest audited net tangible assets is negative, which may be based on its market capitalisation. In addition, while transactions below S\$100,000 entered into with the same interested person during the same financial year are not normally aggregated, the SGX-ST may aggregate any such transaction entered into during the same financial year and treat them as if they were one transaction in accordance with Rule 902 of the Catalist Rules.

For the purpose of aggregation in Rules 905, 906 and 907, reference is to be made to Rule 908 of the Catalist Rules in the interpretation of the term "same interested person" as abovementioned.

The value of a transaction is the amount at risk to the listed company is illustrated pursuant to Rule 909 of the Catalist Rules.

### 3.3 Illustration

For illustration purposes, based on Jiutian Group's latest Audited Accounts for FY2025, Jiutian Group's latest audited NTA as at 31 December 2025 was approximately RMB378.31 million. Accordingly, in relation to Jiutian Group, for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, 3% and 5% of the latest audited consolidated NTA of the Group for FY2025 would be RMB11.35 million and RMB18.92 million respectively. Shareholders' approval is required where:-

- (a) the transaction is of a value equal to, or more than, RMB18.92 million, being 5% of Jiutian Group's latest audited NTA as at 31 December 2025; or
- (b) the transaction, when aggregated with other transactions entered into with the same interested person during the same financial year, is of a value equal to, or more than, RMB18.92 million, being 5% of the Group's latest audited NTA as at 31 December 2025. The aggregation will exclude any transaction that has been approved by shareholders previously or is the subject of aggregation with another transaction that has been approved by shareholders.

### 3.4 General Mandate

Part VIII of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules allows a listed company to seek a general mandate from its shareholders for recurrent transactions with interested persons where such transactions are of a revenue or trading nature or those necessary for its day-to-day operations such as the purchase and sale of supplies and materials, but not in respect of the purchase or sale of assets, undertakings or businesses. A general mandate granted by shareholders is subject to annual renewal.

## 4. PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT MANDATE

### 4.1 Scope of the IPT Mandate

Jiutian Group and the Interested Persons are in related businesses. It is envisaged that in the ordinary course of their respective businesses, certain recurrent transactions (as more particularly set out in sections 4.2.2(b) and 4.3 of this Appendix I) between Jiutian Group, and the Interested Persons will continue to occur from time to time. The Recurrent IPTs are transactions in the ordinary course of business of Jiutian Group.

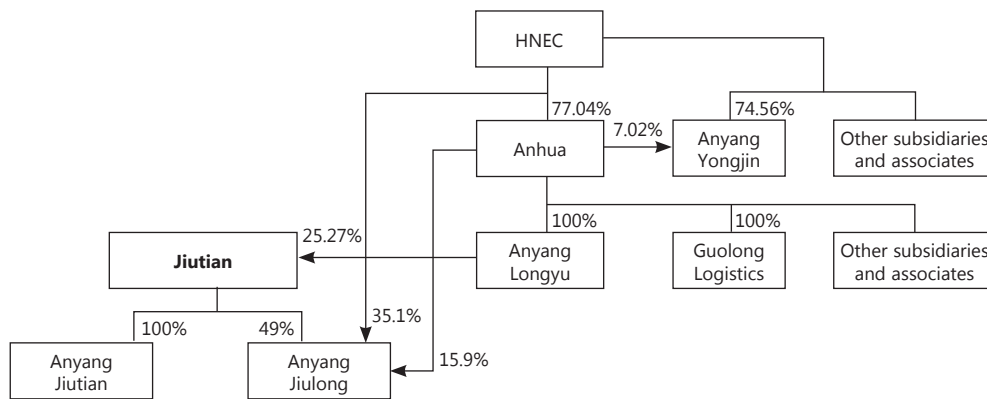
## APPENDIX I

Given that the Recurrent IPTs are of a trading nature and are expected to recur and occur at any time, and due to the time-sensitive nature of these transactions, in order for Jiutian Group to undertake such transactions in a more expeditious manner, the Company is seeking the approval of its shareholders for the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate in respect of the Recurrent IPTs provided that such transactions are made on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

### 4.2 Information on the Entities at Risk and the Interested Persons

#### 4.2.1 Relationships between the Entities at Risk and the Interested Persons

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the corporate structure of Jiutian Group, Anhua Group and the relationships among them were as follows:-



#### Notes:-

- (1) Anhua is the holding company of Anyang Longyu, a controlling shareholder of the Company.
- (2) Anyang Jiulong is a joint venture pursuant to 15.9% is held by Anhua, 35.1% is held by HNEC and Jiutian holds 49% of the registered capital of Anyang Jiulong. Accordingly, Anyang Jiulong is a subsidiary of HNEC and an associated company of Jiutian. Therefore, in certain circumstances, Anyang Jiulong would be deemed to be an Entity at Risk when it enters into transactions with the Interested Persons as part of Jiutian Group. It would also be deemed to be an Interested Person as being part of Anhua Group when it enters into transactions with Jiutian Group.
- (3) With reference to the Company announcements dated 13 August 2024 and 14 November 2024, Anyang Jiujiu has commenced a members' voluntary of winding up. Anyang Jiujiu is expected to gradually cease its business operations and settle its outstanding obligations. Accordingly, it will no longer be classified as an associated company of Jiutian Group, nor will it be considered an Entity at Risk or an Interested Person under the IPT Mandate.

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### 4.2.2 Classes of the Entities at Risk and the Interested Persons

#### (a) *Background*

As at the Latest Practicable Date, Anyang Longyu holds 502,429,900 Shares through its nominee, Philip Securities Pte. Ltd., representing approximately 25.27% of the issued share capital of the Company.

Anyang Longyu is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Anhua, a state-owned enterprise incorporated in Anyang, Henan Province, People's Republic of China ("**PRC**"). Anhua is in turn a subsidiary of HNEC. HNEC is one of the PRC's most significant coal mining companies and a significant manufacturer in the chemical industry. As such, all transactions entered into by Anhua Group (which includes Anyang Jiulong as subsidiary of HNEC), Guolong Logistics (subsidiary of Anhua) and Anyang Yongjin (subsidiary of HNEC) (as interested person are associates of controlling shareholder, Anyang Longyu) with Jiutian Group (which includes Anyang Jiutian, Anyang Jiulong and Anyang Jiujiu as Entities at Risk) are interested person transactions under Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules.

Anhua has been a key supplier of raw materials to Jiutian Group since 2005 pursuant to a 20-year supply agreement that was entered into between Anyang Jiutian and Anhua commencing on 1 January 2005 and expiring on 31 December 2024. With effect from 1 January 2025, Anyang Jiutian has renewed the supply agreement with Anhua (the "**Supply Agreement**").

Pursuant to the Supply Agreement, Anhua has been supplying:

- (a) liquid coal gas, liquid ammonia, water, electricity, meter running gas, industrial steam and nitrogen to Jiutian Group's dimethylformamide and methylamine workshops;
- (b) liquid coal gas, water, electricity, industrial steam, meter gas and nitrogen to Jiutian Group's methanol workshop; and
- (c) carbon dioxide, oxygen, production water, electricity and industrial steam to Jiutian Group's gas workshop.

The prices for all the raw materials and services to be supplied by Anhua under the Supply Agreement are not fixed and are subject to negotiations between Jiutian Group and Anhua. Anyang Jiutian also has the rights, under the Supply Agreement, to purchase raw materials directly from other third parties.

With the Supply Agreement, Jiutian Group can be assured of a stable supply of its essential raw materials in accordance with its standards and specifications. Another advantage of the Supply Agreement is that Jiutian Group will not be charged by Anhua for any transportation costs for the raw materials supplied due to the close proximity of the factories of Anhua and Jiutian Group.

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## (b) *List of Entities at Risk and Interested Persons*

Pursuant to Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, the list of the Entities at Risk and the Interested Persons and the types of transactions which are covered under the IPT Mandate are as follows:

### (i) Entities at Risk

Jiutian Group

### (ii) Interested Persons

Anhua, Anyang Yongjin, Guolong Logistics and/or Anyang Jiulong

## 4.3 Categories of the Recurrent IPTs

The IPT Mandate will include all transactions set out in section 4.2.2(b) of this Appendix I which are recurrent transactions of revenue or trading nature or those which are necessary for the day-to-day operations of Jiutian Group. The categories of the Recurrent IPTs which are covered by the IPT Mandate include the following:-

### 4.3.1 (i) Transactions A – Purchase of Raw Materials Type I

Jiutian Group currently purchases Raw Materials Type I from Interested Persons to produce its chemical products. Due to the close proximity of the factories of Jiutian Group and Interested Persons, these raw materials are being delivered to the factories of Jiutian Group via pipelines without any transportation costs being incurred by Jiutian Group.

Jiutian Group is able to purchase Raw Materials Type I from unrelated third parties. However, purchasing such raw materials from unrelated third parties will be much higher as transportation costs will be incurred to store these raw materials in either storage bottles or tanks and transporting them to the factories of Jiutian Group via trucks.

The prices of raw materials under Raw Materials Type I purchased from Interested Persons are not less favourable than the terms offered by the Interested Persons to third parties and those purchased by Jiutian Group from unrelated third parties taking into account industry norms such as transportation costs and the payment terms that may include cash or credit or bills receivable.

### (ii) Transactions A – Purchase of Raw Materials Type II

Jiutian Group is unable to either obtain quotes or purchase Raw Materials Type II from unrelated third parties. It is usual for most factories in the PRC to produce such raw materials for their own use.

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Since 2005, Jiutian Group has been purchasing Raw Materials Type II from Interested Persons under the Supply Agreement. If these raw materials are not supplied by Interested Persons, Jiutian Group would incur heavy capital expenditures to produce the same using its own facilities. It is also cost efficient for Jiutian Group to obtain these raw materials from Interested Persons as opposed to factories from neighbouring towns as the said raw materials would be transported to the factories of Jiutian Group through pipelines without any transportation costs being incurred if such purchases were made. There are also no other factories which are in the vicinity of the factories of Jiutian Group for such raw materials to be supplied via pipelines. Jiutian Group will incur transportation costs for purchasing the same from unrelated third parties.

Jiutian Group purchases liquid coal gas, oxygen and instrument air from Interested Persons based on the prices computed by Jiutian Group using the Technical Cost Conversion Formulae.

The prices of such raw materials are determined based on the unit production costs of Interested Persons for the said raw materials with a mark-up of 5% (the "**Production Cost Method**") to cover the 5% sales tax that is payable by Interested Persons to the PRC authorities for such sale of raw materials to Jiutian Group.

### 4.3.2 Transactions B – Purchase of electricity and industrial steam

Jiutian Group purchases electricity from Interested Persons which is delivered to Jiutian Group's factories via power lines without incurring delivery costs.

The only other vendor in the vicinity which supplies electricity is Henan Electric, a state-owned electricity utility company which supplies electricity to the public in the Henan province of the PRC.

The unit price of electricity purchased by Jiutian Group from Interested Persons will not be higher than the unit price of electricity quoted by Henan Electric.

In addition, the purchase of electricity from Interested Persons is comparatively more cost effective than to incur costs to build an electricity substation and to install new power lines so as to receive electricity from Henan Electric.

Due to the close proximity of the factories of Jiutian Group with that of the Interested Persons, Jiutian Group is able to purchase industrial steam from Interested Persons which is delivered via pipelines and without incurring transportation costs.

In addition, the purchase of industrial steam from Interested Persons is comparatively more cost effective compared to investing heavy capital expenditure for the building of steam boilers to produce industrial steam internally.

There are no other factories which are in the vicinity of Jiutian Group's factories for industrial steam to be supplied via pipelines and Jiutian Group will incur transportation costs for purchasing the same from unrelated third parties. It is not practicable for industrial steam to be transported via trucks or long distance pipes.



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Jiutian Group uses the relevant Technical Cost Conversion Formulae in arriving at the purchase price of industrial steam.

It is not practicable for Jiutian Group to obtain quotations from unrelated third parties for the purchase of industrial steam as typically, chemical companies would have their own steam boilers to produce for their own use purchases electricity from Interested Persons which is delivered to Jiutian Group's factories via power lines without incurring delivery costs.

### 4.3.3 Transactions A and C – Purchase and/or sale of Repair Materials

Jiutian Group purchases repair materials from Interested Persons which are necessary for carrying out repairs and maintenance work on its factories in the PRC (the "**Repair Materials**"). These Repair Materials include steel materials, cement and related materials. Taking into account of the industry norms such as the prevailing market conditions, the nature of the Repair Materials, the order quantity, the discount or rebates for bulk purchases, transportation cost and credit terms, the prices paid for the Repair Materials which are purchased from Interested Persons are not less favourable than those purchased from unrelated third parties.

Interested Persons may also purchase these Repair Materials from Jiutian Group when Interested Persons are in need of such materials and Jiutian Group have excess stock of the same. These materials will be sold to Interested Persons at prevailing market prices which are determined by comparing the sale price of such materials against the quotations which Jiutian Group obtain from at least two unrelated third parties. The terms offered by Jiutian Group to the Interested Persons for the sale of Repair Materials would not be less favorable compared to the terms offered by Jiutian Group to third parties.

### 4.3.4 Transactions D – Sale of electricity and industrial steam

Jiutian Group has been selling electricity and industrial steam to Interested Persons since September 2010.

The unit price of electricity sold to Interested Persons by Jiutian Group shall not be lower than the unit price of electricity offered by Henan Electric.

The selling price for the industrial steam is determined by Jiutian Group using the Technical Cost Conversion Formulae.

Electricity and industrial steam are respectively delivered to the factories of Interested Persons via power lines and pipelines without any transportation costs being imposed.

### 4.3.5 Transactions E – Sale of Dimethylamine

Dimethylamine is one of the products which Jiutian Group produces and sells to third parties in its ordinary course of business. Jiutian Group started selling Dimethylamine to Interested Persons since 28 February 2013.

When selling Dimethylamine to Interested Persons, the sale price and terms of the sale will be comparable and not more favourable to prevailing prices which Jiutian Group sells to unrelated third parties.

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### 4.3.6 Transactions F and G – Rental and/or lease of equipment

Jiutian Group and Interested Persons, from time to time, lease and/or rent equipment from each other whenever the need arises. Additional equipment may be required by the parties due to higher production requirements as a result of an increase in their purchase orders or where certain equipment is under maintenance.

Jiutian Group leased part of its facilities in the methanol workshop to Interested Persons who uses the said facilities to process certain gases for their own use.

Other examples of equipment which were leased by Jiutian Group rented from Interested Persons include compressors and storage tanks which are necessary and critical in the chemical industry. Each of Jiutian Group and Interested Persons have their own compressors and storage tanks and whenever there is a shortage of capacity due to higher production requirements or maintenance issues, Jiutian Group and Interested Persons will lease to and/or rent such equipment from each other.

The equipment for rental is usually bulky in size, customised for the production of chemicals and there is no market for the rental of such equipment. The rental rate shall be the depreciation rate of the equipment with a markup of 10% which consists of maintenance related administrative expenses (7.5%) and taxes (2.5%) that is to be borne by the lessor in connection therewith.

### 4.4 **The Technical Cost Conversion Formulae**

Jiutian Group had, from March 2012, adopted the Technical Cost Conversion Formulae for the purposes of determining the prices of certain raw materials and to ensure the reasonableness of the

- (i) purchase prices of liquid coal gas, oxygen and instrument air from Interested Persons; and
- (ii) price of industrial steam when it purchases or sells industrial steam from or to Interested Persons.

The Technical Cost Conversion Formulae takes into account factors such as the component cost of the raw materials and the quantity of each component that is required to produce every unit of the raw material. The Directors of Jiutian are of the view that the Technical Cost Conversion Formulae will ensure that the purchase price of the aforesaid raw materials are reasonable and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders as the Technical Cost Conversion Formulae do not favour Jiutian Group or its Interested Persons. The purchase of raw materials from the Interested Persons also results in cost savings to the Entities at Risk as no transportation costs is incurred by the Entities at Risk when it purchases raw materials from the Interested Persons.

Each of the Technical Cost Conversion Formulae was formulated by Wuhuan Engineering Co., Ltd. ("**Wuhuan Engineering**"), an independent technical consultant in the PRC, not related in any way to Jiutian Group or its Interested Persons. Wuhuan Engineering is an engineering consulting, design and contracting enterprise of chemical petrochemical and medical industries with all class A certificates in the PRC. Further information about Wuhuan Engineering and the services provided by them can be found at their website at [www.cwcec.com](http://www.cwcec.com).

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## 4.5 The Production Cost Method

Jiutian Group uses the Production Cost Method in arriving at the prices of clean water, desalinated water and recycled water.

The Production Cost Method uses the unit production cost of Interested Persons for the said raw materials with a mark up of 5% to cover the tax that is payable by the Interested Persons to the PRC authorities on the sale of raw materials to Jiutian Group.

In order to ensure that the prices of the raw materials, whereby the Production Cost Method is used, are fair and reasonable, the local finance team (which includes the Group Financial Controller) of Jiutian Group will request for the costing report of such raw materials from Interested Persons and reviews the key component costs of the raw materials. As all of Jiutian Group and Interested Persons are in related businesses, Jiutian Group is able to review and determine whether the production costs for the aforesaid raw materials are reasonable.

Jiutian Group has and will continue to use the Production Cost Method in arriving at the prices of clean water, desalinated water and recycled water as Wuhuan Engineering does not have the requisite expertise to formulate the technical formulae for arriving at the prices of such materials.

The Directors of Jiutian are of the view that the Production Cost Method will continue to ensure that the purchase price of the aforesaid raw materials are reasonable and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders. Moreover, when Jiutian Group purchases such raw materials from Interested Persons, it does not incur any transportation costs and that results a cost saving to Jiutian Group.

Any inefficiencies in the production of the aforesaid raw materials such as temporary shutdowns due to maintenance by Interested Persons will invariably add to the cost of production for which Jiutian Group will have to bear. Notwithstanding such cost increase, Jiutian Group still has to purchase the aforesaid raw materials from Interested Persons because it is not possible for Jiutian Group to purchase them from unrelated third parties that are in the vicinity of their factories. To purchase the aforesaid raw materials from the nearest neighbouring town will require Jiutian Group to install 3 waterlines to receive the aforesaid raw materials.

The management of the Company, together with the Audit Committee, will constantly monitor the volume of purchases of the aforesaid raw materials from Interested Persons, and consider accordingly if the installation of the 3 waterlines to receive the aforesaid raw materials is commercially justifiable.

## 4.6 Rationale for and benefits of the IPT Mandate

The Directors believe that the IPT Mandate is in the best interests of Jiutian Group for the following reasons:-

- (a) the Directors are of the view that it is beneficial to Jiutian Group to continue to transact with Interested Persons as they do not incur any transportation costs if they purchase the raw materials from Interested Persons as opposed to purchasing the same from unrelated third parties;
- (b) there are certain raw materials such as industrial steam, clean water, desalinated water and recycled water which are to be procured from facilities that are near to the factories of Jiutian Group and there are no other nearby facilities which offers such an option;

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- (c) timely delivery is an essential element in the businesses of Jiutian Group. If the Company is required to seek shareholders' approval on each occasion it deals with the Interested Persons, it would not be commercially viable for the Interested Persons to transact with Jiutian Group. The IPT Mandate would facilitate such transactions with the Interested Persons being carried out in a timely manner; and
- (d) the Recurrent IPTs will occur from time to time at differing intervals. The IPT Mandate and the subsequent renewals on an annual basis will eliminate the need to prepare and make announcements and/or convene separate general meetings on a continual basis to seek prior shareholders' approval for the entry into these transactions. This will reduce the time and expenses which would otherwise be incurred to convene general meetings on an ad hoc basis and allow such resources and time to be channelled towards the Company's other corporate and business objectives.

### 4.7 Guidelines and Review Procedures for the Recurrent IPTs under the IPT Mandate

4.7.1 The Company has established the following procedures to ensure that the Recurrent IPTs are undertaken on an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders. In general, these are procedures established by the Company to ensure that the Recurrent IPTs are undertaken on normal commercial terms that are consistent with the usual business practices and policies of Jiutian Group, which are generally not more favourable to the Interested Persons than those extended to unrelated third parties.

The guidelines and review procedures for each type of the Recurrent IPTs are as follows:-

(a) Transactions A and B

(i) *Purchase of Raw Materials Type I and/or Repair Materials*

When Jiutian Group purchases Raw Materials Type I which are readily available in the market and/or Repair Materials from Interested Persons, two other quotations from unrelated third parties will be obtained for comparison to ensure that such Recurrent IPTs are conducted on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders. The purchase price for Raw Materials Type I and/or the Repair Materials shall not be higher than the most competitive price offered by two other unrelated third parties, and all pertinent factors, including but not limited to quality, specifications and requirements, duration of contracts, reliability in delivery and track record will be taken into consideration.

In addition, the credit terms obtained from Interested Persons shall not be less favourable than those obtained from unrelated third parties. The payment terms to Interested Persons can range from advance payment of up to two months before delivery to payment due in 7-days after the invoice date. The advance payment terms are provided in order for Jiutian Group to secure its purchase of Raw Materials Type I to ensure no interruption to the continuous operation of its production plants. The advance payment amount is limited up to 2 months of prior year average monthly value of purchases of Raw Materials Type I from Interested Persons.



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### *(ii) Purchase of Raw Materials Type II*

When Jiutian Group purchases Raw Materials Type II from Interested Persons whereby it is not practicable to transact with unrelated third parties, Jiutian Group uses the Technical Cost Conversion Formulae or the Production Cost Method to ensure that the prices of Raw Materials Type II are reasonable and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

When purchasing liquid coal gas, oxygen and instrument air from Interested Persons, Jiutian Group uses the relevant Technical Cost Conversion Formula in arriving at the prices of such raw materials.

When purchasing clean water, desalinated water and recycled water from Interested Persons, Jiutian Group uses the Production Cost Method to arrive at the prices of such raw materials.

In purchasing raw materials which involves the use of the Production Cost Method, the Group Financial Controller of Jiutian Group will request for the costing report from Interested Persons and reviews the key component costs of the raw materials. As all of Jiutian Group and Interested Persons are in related businesses, Jiutian Group is able to review and determine whether the production cost of Interested Persons for the aforesaid raw materials are reasonable. This ensures that the prices quoted by Interested Persons are reasonable and are of a markup of up to 5% of the unit production cost of Interested Persons. Interested Persons pay up to 5% tax on sale of raw materials to Jiutian Group and up to 5% markup is to cover the tax that is payable by Interested Persons to the PRC authorities.

The payment terms to Interested Persons can range from advance payment of up to two months before delivery to payment due in 7 days after the invoice date. The advance payment terms are provided in order for Jiutian Group to secure its purchase of Raw Materials Type II to ensure no interruption to the continuous operation of its production plants. The advance payment amount is limited up to 2 months of prior year average monthly value of purchases of Raw Materials Type II from Interested Persons.

Monthly reports are prepared by (i) the local team of each of the subsidiaries of the Company and (ii) the local finance team of Anyang Jiulong and the Group Financial Controller of the Company will review the costing and the setting of the prices for such raw materials. Thereafter, a report containing details of the transaction and the prices of the raw materials is provided to the Audit Committee for its approval.

### *(iii) Purchase of electricity and industrial steam*

When purchasing electricity from Interested Persons, Jiutian Group will compare the unit price of electricity quoted against the unit price of electricity as quoted by Henan Electric to ensure that such Recurrent IPTs are conducted on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

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The unit price of electricity when purchases are made by Jiutian Group shall not be higher than the unit price of electricity offered by Henan Electric. In addition, the credit terms obtained for the purchase of electricity shall not be less favourable than those obtained from Henan Electric.

When purchasing industrial steam from Interested Persons, Jiutian Group uses the Technical Cost Conversion Formula in arriving at the price of industrial steam.

The payment terms to Interested Persons can range from advance payment of 2 months before delivery to payment due in 7 days after the invoice date. The advance payment terms are provided in order for Jiutian Group to secure its purchase of electricity and industrial steam to ensure no interruption to the continuous operation of its production plants. The advance payment amount is limited up to 2 months of prior year average monthly value of purchases of electricity and industrial steam from Interested Persons.

(b) Transactions C and D

(i) *Sale of Repair Materials*

When selling the Repair Materials which are in excess of the needs of Jiutian Group to Interested Persons, the sale price and terms of the sale will not be lower or less favourable to prevailing market prices quoted by unrelated third parties.

Jiutian Group will obtain quotations from at least two unrelated third parties selling such materials for comparison to ensure that such Recurrent IPTs are conducted on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

(ii) *Sale of electricity and industrial steam*

When selling electricity to Interested Persons, Jiutian Group will compare its unit selling price of electricity against the unit price of electricity as quoted by Henan Electric to ensure that such Recurrent IPTs are conducted on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

The unit price of electricity sold to Interested Persons from Jiutian Group shall not be lower than the unit price of electricity offered by Henan Electric.

When selling industrial steam to Interested Persons, the price of the industrial steam shall be determined by Jiutian Group using the Technical Cost Conversion Formula.

The credit terms offered to Interested Persons can range from advance payment to payment due in 7 days after the invoice date. The advance payment amount is limited up to 2 months of prior year average monthly sales of electricity and industrial steam to Interested Persons.



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(c) Transaction E - Sale of Dimethylamine

When selling Dimethylamine to Interested Persons, Jiutian Group will compare the sale price and terms of the sale against its sale, in the same month, of Dimethylamine to unrelated third parties to ensure that the sale price and terms of the sale will not be lower or will not be less favourable compared to prevailing prices which Jiutian Group sells to unrelated third parties.

This seeks to ensure that the sale of Dimethylamine to Interested Persons are conducted on normal commercial terms and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

(d) Transaction F and G - Rental and/or lease of equipment

When renting and/or leasing of equipment from/to Interested Persons, the rental rate of the equipment shall be based on the depreciation rate of the equipment with a mark-up of 10% consisting of maintenance related administrative expenses (7.5%) and taxes (2.5%) to be borne by the lessor in connection therewith.

The depreciation policy of the subsidiaries of Jiutian Group in the PRC and that of the Interested Persons are similar as tax allowance for capital assets are unified in the PRC.

There is currently no market for the rental of such equipment and the Audit Committee is of the view that the formula for computing the rate for rental or lease of equipment from/to Interested Persons is fair and reasonable.

4.7.2 All Recurrent IPTs must be consistent with the usual business practices and policies of Jiutian Group. The following additional guidelines and review procedures are also undertaken by Jiutian Group to ensure that the Recurrent IPTs are carried out on normal commercial terms and in accordance with the procedures of the IPT Mandate:-

- (a) any single transaction or the aggregate value of all transactions entered into with the same Interested Person in the same financial year is of a value less than RMB500,000 will be reviewed and approved by the Group Financial Controller of the Company and/or Acting CEO and general manager of the subsidiaries (who shall not be interested in respect of the particular transaction) as designated by the Audit Committee prior to entering into the transaction;
- (b) any single transaction or the aggregate value of all transactions entered into with the same Interested Person in the same financial year is of a value between RMB500,000 but less than RMB20 million will be reviewed and approved jointly by the Acting Chief Executive Officer and the Group Financial Controller of the Company prior to entering into the transaction. In the event that any of the said persons is not available, an appropriate senior executive approved by the Audit Committee will be appointed in the interim;
- (c) where any single transaction or the aggregate value of all transactions entered into with the same Interested Person in the same financial year is equal to or more than RMB20 million, such transactions will be reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company prior to entering into the transaction;
- (d) in the event that a person is interested in any transaction to be entered into with an Interested Person, he shall abstain from participating in the review and/or approval of that particular transaction;

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- (e) the Company maintains a register for all transactions (including those less than S\$100,000) entered into with the Interested Persons (the “**Register**”) recording the basis, aggregation of transaction with the same interested person pursuant to Rule 908 of the Catalist Rules, including, if applicable, the quotations obtained to support such basis, on which they were entered into and the person who has approved the transaction;
  - (f) the Company shall, on a quarterly basis, report and forward the Register to the Audit Committee on all transactions entered into with the Interested Persons during the preceding quarter. The Audit Committee shall review such Recurrent IPTs at its quarterly meetings, save for those transactions which have been previously approved by the Audit Committee during the financial year, to ensure that the Recurrent IPTs are carried out on normal commercial terms and in accordance with the guidelines and review procedures of the IPT Mandate. All relevant non-quantitative factors will also be taken into account. Such review includes the examination of the transaction and its supporting documents or such other data deemed necessary by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall, when it deems fit, have the right to require the appointment of independent sources, advisers and/or valuers to provide additional information pertaining to the transaction under review;
  - (g) the Company’s annual internal audit plan shall incorporate a review of all Recurrent IPTs including the established review procedures for the monitoring of such transactions entered into during the same financial year pursuant to the IPT Mandate;
  - (h) the Audit Committee shall also, on a yearly basis, review the internal audit report to ascertain whether the guidelines and review procedures established to monitor the Recurrent IPTs have been complied with and whether the established guidelines and review procedures continue to be adequate and/or commercially practicable in ensuring that the Recurrent IPTs are conducted on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders; and
  - (i) a new general mandate from shareholders shall be sought if the periodic reviews by the Audit Committee indicate that the existing guidelines and review procedures have become inappropriate or insufficient to ensure that the Recurrent IPTs will be conducted on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.
- 4.7.3 Most of the Recurrent IPTs with the Interested Persons are expected to be in the range of RMB500,000 and RMB20 million. As such, it is prudent that the Recurrent IPTs within the said range are reviewed and approved jointly by the Acting Chief Executive Officer and the Group Financial Controller of the Company. As a further control element, the Recurrent IPTs are subject to further review by the Audit Committee in the event that the value of a transaction or aggregate value of all transactions entered into with the same Interested Person in the same financial year is equal to or exceeds RMB20 million. In such a situation, the Group Financial Controller of the Company shall forward the list of the Recurrent IPTs and the basis of the transactions to the Audit Committee for its review prior to entering into such transactions.
- 4.7.4 The Audit Committee believes that the above guidelines and review procedures are sufficient to ensure that the Recurrent IPTs will be conducted on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders. The Audit Committee will obtain a fresh mandate from shareholders if the above guidelines and review procedures become inappropriate.

## APPENDIX I

4.7.5 In the event that the Audit Committee is of the view that a new general mandate shall be sought from the shareholders, all transactions to be entered into with the Interested Persons during the interim shall be subject to the review and approval of the Audit Committee, to ensure that such transactions will be conducted on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

### 4.8 Statement of the Audit Committee

Pursuant to Rule 920(1)(c) of the Catalist Rules, the Audit Committee confirms that:-

- (a) the methods and review procedures for determining the transaction prices of the Recurrent IPTs in the IPT Mandate have not changed since the last Shareholders' approval on 25 April 2025; and
- (b) the methods and review procedures in section 4.8(a), are sufficient to ensure that the Recurrent IPTs will be carried out on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

### 4.9 Validity Period of the Proposed IPT Mandate

If approved at the AGM, the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate will take effect from the date of the passing of the ordinary resolution approving the renewal of the IPT Mandate and will (unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting) continue to be in force until the next annual general meeting of the Company is held or is required to be held, whichever is the earlier date.

Approval from the shareholders will be sought for the renewal of the IPT Mandate at each subsequent annual general meeting of the Company subject to satisfactory review by the Audit Committee of its continued application to the transactions with the Interested Persons.

### 4.10 Periodic Disclosure

The Company will announce the aggregate value of transactions conducted with the Interested Persons pursuant to the IPT Mandate for the relevant financial periods which the Company is required to report on pursuant to the Catalist Rules and within the time frame required for the announcement of such reports.

Disclosure will also be made in the Company's annual report of the aggregate value of transactions conducted with the Interested Persons pursuant to the IPT Mandate during the current financial year, and in the annual reports for subsequent financial years that the proposed IPT Mandate continues to be in force, in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules.

The names of each Interested Person and the corresponding aggregate value of the transactions entered with the same Interested Person during the financial year under review will be presented in the following format as set out in Rule 907 of the Catalist Rules:-

Name of interested person	Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions entered during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000 and transactions conducted under the shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules)	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under the shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000)
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## APPENDIX I

### 5. INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Save as disclosed in this Appendix I, none of the Directors or substantial shareholders of the Company has any interest, direct or indirect, in the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate other than through their respective shareholdings and/or directorships in the Company.

### 6. SHAREHOLDING INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The interests of the Directors and substantial shareholders of the Company in the Shares as at the Latest Practicable Date, as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings and the Register of Substantial Shareholders maintained under the provisions of the Act, were as follows:-

	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
	Number of Shares	% <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of Shares	% <sup>(1)</sup>
<b><u>Directors</u></b>				
Xu Aijun	–	–	–	–
Lee Chee Seng <sup>(2)</sup>	11,250,000	0.57	22,419,000	1.13
Wang Gang	–	–	–	–
Song Fudong	–	–	–	–
Koh Eng Kheng Victor	–	–	–	–
Wong Gang	–	–	–	–
Lim Kian Thong	–	–	–	–
Wang Zilong	–	–	–	–
Wang Hongli	–	–	–	–
<b><u>Substantial Shareholders</u></b>				
Anyang Longyu <sup>(3)</sup>	–	–	502,429,900	25.27
Anhua <sup>(4)</sup>	–	–	502,429,900	25.27
HNEC <sup>(4)</sup>	–	–	502,429,900	25.27

**Notes:**

- (1) Based on the issued share capital of 1,988,444,000 Shares as at the Latest Practicable Date.
- (2) Lee Chee Seng is deemed interested in 19,419,000 shares held through his indirect nominee, Credit Suisse AG, Singapore Branch and 3,000,000 shares held through his nominee KGI Securities (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
- (3) Anyang Longyu is deemed interested in 502,429,900 Shares held through its nominee, Phillip Securities Pte Ltd.
- (4) Anhua and HNEC are deemed to be interested in the shares held by Anyang Longyu by virtue of Section 6 of the Company Act 1967.

# APPENDIX I

## 7. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The AGM, notice of which is contained in the Annual Report of the Company, will be held at Voco Orchard Singapore, Panorama 2, Level 24, 581 Orchard Rd, Singapore 238883 on Friday, 24 April 2026 at 10.00 a.m. for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing with or without modifications, Resolution 8 relating to the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate.

## 8. NON-INTERESTED DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATION

As Mr. Xu Aijun, Mr. Song Fu Dong and Mr. Wang Gang are the nominee directors of HNEC and Anhua on the Board of the Company, each of them will abstain from making any recommendation to the shareholders on Resolution 11 relating to the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate. Accordingly, the Non-interested Directors (who are considered to be independent for the purposes of making a recommendation to the shareholders in respect of the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate) are Mr. Lee Chee Seng, Mr. Wong Gang, Mr. Lim Kian Thong, Mr. Wang Zilong, Mr. Wang Hongli and Mr. Koh Eng Kheng Victor. Save as disclosed herein, none of the Directors has any interest, direct or indirect, in the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate other than through their respective Shareholdings and/or directorships in the Company.

Having fully considered, among others, the terms, rationale and the benefits of the IPT Mandate to Jiutian Group as set out in this Appendix I, the Non-Interested Directors are of the view that the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate is in the best interests of the Company and, accordingly, they recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of Resolution 11 relating to the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate at the AGM.

## 9. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY SHAREHOLDERS

### 9.1 Submission of Proxy Forms to vote

The AGM will be held at Voco Orchard Singapore, Panorama 2, Level 24, 581 Orchard Rd, Singapore 238883 on Friday, 24 April 2026 at 10.00 a.m..

The AGM will be convened in a physical format only and there will be no option for Shareholders to participate virtually. Shareholders who are unable to attend the AGM and who wish to appoint a proxy to attend and vote at the AGM on their behalf are requested to complete, sign and return the Proxy Form attached to the Notice of AGM in accordance with the instructions printed thereon as soon as possible and by completing and submitting the duly completed Proxy Form to the Company's Share Registrar, Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services, at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01, Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619 or email to [sg.is.proxy@sg.tricorglobal.com](mailto:sg.is.proxy@sg.tricorglobal.com), by 10.00 a.m. (Singapore time) on 21 April 2026, and in default the Proxy Form shall not be treated as valid.

Hardcopies of the Notice of AGM, Proxy Form and Request Form will be sent by post to Shareholders. Alternatively, Shareholders may access the Proxy Form on the website of the SGX-ST at <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements> and the Company's website at <https://www.jiutianchemical.com.sg/>, and thereafter download, complete and sign the Proxy Form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above. The completion and return of the Proxy Form by such Shareholder will not prevent him from attending and voting at the AGM in person if he so wishes.

## APPENDIX I

A Depositor shall not be regarded as a member of the Company entitled to attend the AGM and to speak and vote thereat unless his name appears on the Depository Register at least 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM.

Shareholders should refer to the Notice of AGM for further information, including the steps to be taken by Shareholders to participate at the AGM.

### 9.2 Submission of Questions in Advance

Shareholders can submit substantial and relevant questions relating to the Resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM, in advance of the AGM, to the Company in the following manner:

- (i) Shareholders may submit their questions by post, to be deposited at the registered office of the Company at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01, Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619; or
- (ii) Shareholders may submit their questions electronically via email to [nghankiat@jiutianchemical.com](mailto:nghankiat@jiutianchemical.com),

in each case, by 10.00 a.m. on 16 April 2026 (the “**Cut-Off Time**”)

When submitting substantial and relevant questions electronically via email or by post, Shareholders must provide the Company with the following details to enable the Company to verify their status as Shareholders: (a) status: individual shareholder or corporate representative; (b) full name/full company name (as per CDP/CPF/SRS/Scrip-based records); (c) NRIC/FIN/ Passport number/ Registration number; (d) email address; and (e) contact number (optional).

Persons who hold Shares through Relevant Intermediaries (as defined under Section 181(6) of the Companies Act) (other than CPF/SRS investors) should contact their respective Relevant Intermediaries through which they hold such Shares to submit their questions relating to the Resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM based on the abovementioned instructions.

The Company will endeavour to address all substantial and relevant questions received from Shareholders prior to the AGM, before or during the AGM. The responses to substantial and relevant questions received from Shareholders by the Cut-Off Time will be posted on SGXNet and the Company’s corporate website at <http://www.jiutianchemical.com.sg/> at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the closing date and time for the lodgement of the Proxy Form. The Company will address any subsequent clarifications sought, or substantial and relevant follow-up questions (relating to the Resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM) received after the Cut-Off Time which have not already been addressed prior to the AGM, as well as those substantial and relevant questions received at the AGM, during the AGM. Where substantially similar questions are received, the Company will consolidate such questions and consequently not all questions may be individually addressed.

### 10. ABSTENTION FROM VOTING IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE IPT MANDATE

Rule 919 of the Catalist Rules provides that interested persons and their associates must not vote on any shareholders’ resolution approving any mandate in respect of any interested person transactions nor accept appointments as proxies unless specific instructions as to voting are given.

## APPENDIX I

Accordingly, Anyang Longyu will abstain from voting its shareholding, and undertakes to ensure that its associates will abstain from voting, in respect of Resolution 8 relating to the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate at the AGM. Further, Anyang Longyu undertakes to decline, and shall ensure that its associates shall decline, to accept appointments as proxies to vote in respect of Resolution 8 unless the shareholder concerned shall have given specific instructions as to the manner in which his votes are to be cast at the AGM for the said resolution. In addition, Mr. Xu Aijun, Mr. Song Fu Dong and Mr. Wang Gang have also undertaken to decline to accept appointment as proxies to vote in respect of Resolution 8 unless the Shareholder concerned shall have given specific instructions as to the manner in which his votes are to be cast at the AGM in respect of the said resolution.

### 11. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given in this Appendix I and confirm after making all reasonable enquiries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, this Appendix I constitutes full and true disclosure of all material facts about the proposed renewal of the IPT Mandate as set out herein, the Company and its subsidiaries, and the Directors are not aware of any facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Appendix I misleading.

Where information in this Appendix I has been extracted from published or otherwise publicly available sources or obtained from a named source, the sole responsibility of the Directors has been to ensure that such information has been accurately and correctly extracted from these sources and/ or reproduced in this Appendix I in its proper form and context.

### 12. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

The following documents are available for inspection at the registered office of the Company at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01 Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619 during normal business hours from the date hereof up to and including the date of the AGM:-

- (a) the Constitution of the Company;
- (b) the annual report of the Company for FY2025; and
- (c) the Technical Cost Conversion Formulae.

Yours faithfully  
for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Jiutian Chemical Group Limited**

Lee Chee Seng  
Executive Director

## APPENDIX II

### APPENDIX II DATED 9 APRIL 2025

**THIS APPENDIX II IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.**

**IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT ITS CONTENTS OR THE ACTION YOU SHOULD TAKE, YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR STOCKBROKER, BANK MANAGER, SOLICITOR, ACCOUNTANT, TAX ADVISER OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER IMMEDIATELY.**

If you have sold or transferred all your shares in the capital of the Company, you should immediately inform the purchaser or transferee or bank, stockbroker or agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected for onward notification to the purchaser or transferee, that this Appendix II, together with the Notice of AGM, the accompanying Proxy Form and Request Form (all as defined herein), may be accessed on the website of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**") at <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>. A printed copy of this Appendix II will NOT be despatched to Shareholders as the Company's constitution provides for the use of electronic communications pursuant to the Catalist Rules (as defined herein). Accordingly, only hardcopies of the Notice of AGM, Proxy Form and Request Form will be sent to Shareholders via post. Shareholders who wish to obtain a printed copy of the Appendix I should complete the Request Form as per the instructions set out in the Request Form.

This Appendix II has been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd. (the "**Sponsor**"). It has not been examined or approved by the SGX-ST and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Appendix II, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Appendix II.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms Foo Jien Jieng, 16 Collyer Quay, #10-00 Collyer Quay Centre, Singapore 049318 and [sponsorship@ppcf.com.sg](mailto:sponsorship@ppcf.com.sg).



### APPENDIX IN RELATION TO

### THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHARE BUYBACK MANDATE

# APPENDIX II

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## APPENDIX II

### DEFINITIONS

In this Appendix II, the following definitions shall apply throughout unless the context otherwise requires:-

“ACRA”	:	Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore
“AGM”	:	The annual general meeting of the Company to be held at Voco Orchard Singapore, Panorama 2, Level 24, 581 Orchard Rd, Singapore 238883, on 24 April 2026 at 10.00 a.m.
“Anyang Longyu”	:	Anyang Longyu (HK) Development Co., Ltd.
“Annual Report”	:	The annual report of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025
“associated company”	:	A company in which at least 20% but not more than 50% of its shares are held by the Company or the Group.
“Board” or “Directors”	:	The board of directors of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date
“Catalist”	:	The Catalist of the SGX-ST, being the sponsor-supervised listing platform of the SGX-ST
“Catalist Rules”	:	Listing Manual (Section B: Rules of Catalist) of the SGX-ST, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
“CDP”	:	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited
“Companies Act”	:	The Companies Act 1967 of Singapore, as amended or modified or supplemented from time to time
“Constitution”	:	The Constitution of the Company, as amended or modified or supplemented from time to time
“Controlling Shareholder”	:	A person who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) holds directly or indirectly 15% or more of the nominal amount of all voting Shares in the Company; or</li> <li>(b) in fact exercise control of the Company</li> </ul>
“EPS”	:	Earnings per Share
“Group”	:	The Company, its subsidiaries and its associated companies
“HNEC”	:	Henan Energy and Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd.
“Latest Practicable Date”	:	31 March 2026 being the latest practicable date prior to the printing of this Appendix II
“Market Day(s)”	:	A day or days on which the SGX-ST is open for trading in securities
“Notice of AGM”	:	The notice of AGM dated 9 April 2026



## APPENDIX II

“NTA”	:	Net tangible assets
“Proxy Form”	:	The proxy form in respect of the AGM as set out in this Annual Report
“Request Form”	:	The request form for Shareholders to request for physical copy of this Annual Report
“Relevant Period”	:	The period commencing from the date of AGM on which the ordinary resolution relating to the proposed renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate is passed and expiring on the date on which the next annual general meeting of the Company is held or required by law or the Constitution to be held, or the date on which the share buybacks are carried out to the full extent mandated or the date the said mandate is revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, whichever is the earliest.
“SGX-ST”	:	Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited
“SFA”	:	Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore, as amended or modified or supplemented from time to time
“Share Buyback”	:	The purchase or acquisition of issued Share(s) by the Company pursuant to the terms of the Share Buyback Mandate
“Share Buyback Mandate”	:	The general and unconditional mandate given by the Shareholders to authorise the Directors to exercise all powers of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire, on behalf of the Company, issued Shares in accordance with the terms of the Share Buyback Mandate set out in this Appendix II as well as the rules and regulations set forth in the Companies Act and the Catalist Rules
“Shareholders”	:	Registered holders of Shares, except that where the registered holder is CDP, the term “Shareholders” shall, in relation to such Shares and where the context so admits, mean the persons named as Depositors in the Depository Register maintained by CDP whose Securities Accounts are credited with those Shares
“Shares”	:	Ordinary shares in the capital of the Company
“SIC”	:	The Securities Industry Council of Singapore
“Sponsor”	:	PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd.
“subsidiary”	:	A company being a subsidiary of the Company, as defined by Section 5 of the Companies Act
“Subsidiary Holdings”	:	Shares referred to in Sections 21(4), 21(4B), 21(6A) and 21(6C) of the Companies Act
“Substantial Shareholder”	:	A person who has an interest in voting Shares of the Company and the total votes attached to that Share, or those Shares, are not less than 5% of the total votes attached to all voting Shares in the Company

## APPENDIX II

“Take-over Code”	:	The Singapore Code on Take-overs and Mergers as may be amended or modified or supplemented from time to time
“Treasury Shares”	:	Shares purchased by the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate and held by the Company in accordance with Section 76H of the Companies Act and have since purchase been continuously held by the Company
“RMB” and “RMB cents”	:	Renminbi dollars and cents, the lawful currency of the People’s Republic of China
“S\$” and “cents”	:	Singapore dollars and cents, the lawful currency of Singapore
“%” or “per cent”	:	Per centum or percentage

The terms “Depositor”, “Depository Agent” and “Depository Register” shall have the meanings ascribed to them respectively in Section 81SF of the SFA.

Words importing the singular shall, where applicable, include the plural and vice versa, and words importing the masculine gender shall, where applicable, include the feminine and neuter genders. Words importing persons shall, where applicable, include corporations.

Any reference in this Appendix II to any enactment is a reference to that enactment as for the time being amended or re-enacted. Any word defined under the Companies Act, the Catalist Rules or the Take-over Code or any modification thereof and not otherwise defined in this Appendix II shall, where applicable, have the same meaning ascribed to it under the Companies Act, the Catalist Rules or the Take-over Code or such modification thereof, as the case may be, unless the context otherwise requires.

Any reference to date and time of day in this Appendix II shall be a reference to Singapore date and time unless otherwise stated.

All discrepancies in figures in tables included in this Appendix II between the listed amounts and the totals thereof are due to rounding. Accordingly, figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures which precede them.

In this Appendix II, unless otherwise stated, the exchange rate of S\$1.00 to RMB5.3514 being the rate as at the Latest Practicable Date, has been used to convert Singapore dollars to Renminbi dollars and vice versa. The said exchange rate has been presented solely for information only and should not be construed as a representation that the said exchange rate could have been, or could be, converted into the respective currencies, at any particular rates, the rate stated, or at all.

# APPENDIX II

## LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

### JIUTIAN CHEMICAL GROUP LIMITED

(Company Registration Number 200415416H)  
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

#### Board of Directors:

Mr. Xu Aijun – *(Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman)*  
Mr. Lee Chee Seng – *(Executive Director)*  
Mr. Wang Gang – *(Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)*  
Mr. Song Fudong – *(Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)*  
Mr. Koh Eng Kheng Victor – *(Non-Executive and Lead Independent Director)*  
Mr. Wong Gang – *(Non-Executive and Independent Director)*  
Mr. Lim Kian Thong – *(Non-Executive and Independent Director)*  
Mr. Wang Zilong – *(Non-Executive and Independent Director)*  
Mr. Wang Hongli – *(Non-Executive and Independent Director)*

#### Registered Office:

9 Raffles Place  
#26-01 Republic Plaza  
Singapore 048619

9 April 2026

To: The Shareholders of Jiutian Chemical Group Limited Dear Sir/Madam

### THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHARE BUYBACK MANDATE

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Company proposes to seek the approval of its Shareholders at the AGM to be held on 24 April 2026 for the proposed renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate.

The Company refers to the summary of resolutions to be passed in the upcoming AGM accompanying the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and Resolution 9 in relation to the proposed renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate under the heading "Special Business" set out in the Notice of AGM.

The purpose of this Appendix II is to provide Shareholders with information relating to the Share Buyback Mandate.

#### 2. PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE SHARE BUYBACK MANDATE

##### 2.1 Background

The Share Buyback Mandate was originally approved by Shareholders at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 13 January 2014 and was last renewed at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 25 April 2025.

The Share Buyback Mandate will expire on 24 April 2026, being the date of the forthcoming AGM.

## APPENDIX II

Shareholders' approval is thus being sought at the AGM for the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate for the Share Buyback by the Company of its issued Shares. If approved, the Share Buyback Mandate will take effect from the date of the AGM at which the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate is approved by the Shareholders and continue in force for the duration of the Relevant Period, which is until the earlier of the date of the next AGM of the Company or such date as the next AGM is required by law or by the Constitution to be held (whereupon it will lapse, unless renewed at such meeting), or the date when Share Buybacks pursuant to a Share Buyback Mandate are carried out to the full extent mandated or the date the Share Buyback Mandate is revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting.

Any Share Buyback by the Company will have to be made in accordance with, and in the manner prescribed by, the Companies Act, the Constitution, the Catalist Rules, and such other laws and regulations as may for the time being be applicable. It is also a requirement that a company which wishes to purchase or acquire its own shares should obtain approval from its shareholders to do so at a general meeting of its shareholders.

### 2.2 Rationale

The Share Buyback Mandate will give the Company the flexibility to undertake purchases of its issued Shares up to the ten per cent. (10%) limit described in paragraph 2.3.1 below, at any time, subject to market conditions, during the period that the Share Buyback Mandate is in force.

Share Buyback is one of the methods by which return on equity may be enhanced. Share Buybacks also provide the Company with a mechanism to return surplus cash (if any) which is in excess of the Group's financial needs and/or ordinary capital requirements in an expedient and cost-effective manner. The Directors believe that the Share Buybacks may help to mitigate short-term market or price volatility, off-set the effects of short-term share speculation and bolster Shareholders' confidence and employees' morale. Share Buybacks will also allow the Directors greater control over the Company's share capital structure, dividend policy and cash reserves with a view to enhance the EPS and/or NTA per Share of the Company and the Group.

Whilst the Share Buyback Mandate would authorise Share Buybacks up to the said ten per cent. (10%) limit during the duration referred to in paragraph 2.3.2 below, Shareholders should note that purchases of Shares pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate may not be carried out to the full ten per cent. (10%) limit as authorised and the purchases of Shares pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate would be made only as and when the Directors consider it to be in the best interest of the Company and/or Shareholders and in circumstances which they believe will not result in any material adverse effect to the financial position of the Company or the Group, or result in the Company being delisted from the Catalist of the SGX-ST. The Directors will use their best efforts to ensure that after a Share Buyback pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate, the number of Shares remaining in the hands of the public will not fall to such a level as to cause market illiquidity or adversely affect the orderly trading and listing status of the Shares on the Catalist of the SGX-ST.

### 2.3 Authority and Limits on the Share Buyback Mandate

The authority and limits of the Share Buyback Mandate, if renewed at the AGM, are the same as were first approved by Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 13 January 2014. The authority and limitations placed on purchases of Shares by the Company under the Share Buyback Mandate are summarised below:-

## APPENDIX II

### 2.3.1 Maximum Number of Shares

Only Shares which are issued and fully paid-up may be purchased by the Company. The total number of Shares that may be purchased by the Company during the Relevant Period shall not exceed ten per cent. (10%) of the total number of issued Shares of the Company as at the date of the AGM at which the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate is approved, unless the Company has, at any time during the Relevant Period, effected a reduction of its share capital in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, in which event the total number of issued Shares of the Company shall be taken to be the total number of issued Shares of the Company as altered (the "**Maximum Limit**"). Any Shares which are held as Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings will be disregarded for purposes of computing the ten per cent. (10%) limit.

**For illustrative purposes only**, based on the existing issued and paid-up share capital of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date, comprising 1,988,444,000 Shares, excluding Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings, and assuming that no further Shares are issued and no further Shares are purchased or acquired and held by the Company as Treasury Shares on or prior to the AGM, not more than 198,844,400 Shares (representing ten per cent. (10%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings) as at that date) may be purchased or acquired by the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the Company does not hold any Treasury Shares and does not have any Subsidiary Holdings.

(a) Where Shares purchased or acquired are held as Treasury Shares

The number of Shares held as Treasury Shares cannot at any time exceed 10% of the total number of issued Shares. On the basis of the aforesaid limit and that the Company does not hold Treasury Shares as at the Latest Practicable Date, the maximum number of Shares which can be purchased or acquired by the Company and be held as Treasury Shares is 198,844,400 Shares, representing 10% of the total number of Shares in issue (excluding Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings) as at the Latest Practicable Date.

(b) Where Shares purchased or acquired are cancelled

The maximum number of Shares which can be purchased or acquired by the Company and cancelled is 198,844,400 Shares, representing 10% of the total number of Shares in issue (excluding Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings) as at the Latest Practicable Date.

**While the Share Buyback Mandate would authorise a purchase or acquisition of Shares up to the 10% limit, Shareholders should note that purchases or acquisitions of Shares pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate may not be carried out up to the full 10% limit as authorised, or at all. In particular, no purchase or acquisition of the Shares would be made in circumstances which would have or may have a material adverse effect on the float, liquidity, orderly trading of the Shares and/or financial position of the Group.**

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### 2.3.2 Duration of Authority

Purchases of Shares may be made, at any time and from time to time, by the Company on and from the date of the AGM at which the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate is approved, up to the earliest of:-

- (a) the date on which the next AGM of the Company is held or required by law to be held;
- (b) the date on which the purchases or acquisitions of Shares pursuant to the Share Buybacks are carried out to the full extent mandated; or
- (c) the date on which the authority conferred by the Share Buyback Mandate is revoked or varied by the Shareholders in a general meeting.

(the "**Relevant Period**")

The authority conferred on the Directors by the Share Buyback Mandate to purchase or acquire Shares may be renewed by the Shareholders in a general meeting of the Company, such as at the next AGM or at an extraordinary general meeting to be convened immediately after the conclusion or adjournment of the next AGM. When seeking the approval of the Shareholders for the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate, the Company is required to disclose details pertaining to purchases or acquisitions of Shares pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate made during the previous twelve (12) months (whether by way of Market Purchases (as defined below) or Off-Market Purchases (as defined below)), including the total number of Shares purchased or acquired, the purchase price per Share or the highest and lowest prices paid for such purchases or acquisitions of Shares, where relevant, and the total consideration paid for such purchases or acquisitions.

### 2.3.3 Manner of Share Buyback

Purchases of Shares by the Company may be effected by way of:-

- (a) on-market purchases transacted on the Catalist of the SGX-ST through the SGX-ST's trading system, and which may be transacted through one or more duly licensed stockbrokers appointed by the Company for the purpose of Share Buyback ("**Market Purchases**"); and/or
- (b) off-market purchases (if effected otherwise than on the Catalist of the SGX-ST) in accordance with an "equal access scheme" as defined in Section 76C of the Companies Act ("**Off-Market Purchases**") as may be determined or formulated by the Directors as they may consider fit, which scheme(s) shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed by the Companies Act and the Catalist Rules.

In an Off-Market Purchase, the Directors may impose such terms and conditions which are consistent with the Share Buyback Mandate, the Catalist Rules, the Companies Act, the Constitution of the Company and other applicable laws and regulations, as they consider fit in the interests of the Company and/or Shareholders in connection with or in relation to any equal access scheme or schemes.

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Under the Companies Act, an Off-Market Purchase must satisfy all the following conditions:-

- (i) offers for the Share Buyback shall be made to every person who holds Shares to purchase or acquire the same percentage of their Shares;
- (ii) all of the aforementioned persons shall be given a reasonable opportunity to accept the offers made to them; and
- (iii) the terms of all the offers shall be the same, except that there shall be disregarded, where applicable:-
  - (a) differences in consideration attributable to the fact that the offers relate to shares with different accrued dividends entitlements;
  - (b) differences in consideration attributable to the fact that the offers relate to shares with different amounts remaining unpaid; and
  - (c) differences in the offers introduced solely to ensure that each person is left with a whole number of shares.

Pursuant to Rule 870 of the Catalist Rules, if the Company wishes to make an Off-Market Purchase in accordance with an equal access scheme, it must issue an offer document to all Shareholders containing at least the following information:-

- (i) the terms and conditions of the offer;
- (ii) the period and procedures for acceptances;
- (iii) the reasons for the proposed Share Buyback;
- (iv) the consequences, if any, of the Share Buyback by the Company that will arise under the Take-over Code or other applicable take-over rules;
- (v) whether the Share Buyback, if made, would have any effect on the listing of the Shares on the Catalist;
- (vi) details of any Share Buyback made by the Company in the previous twelve (12) months (whether by way of Market Purchases or Off-Market Purchases), giving the total number of Shares purchased or acquired, the purchase price per Share or the highest and lowest prices paid for the purchases or acquisitions of Shares, where relevant, and the total consideration paid for the Share Buyback; and
- (vii) whether the Shares purchased by the Company would be cancelled or kept as Treasury Shares.

### 2.3.4 Maximum Purchase Price

The purchase price per Share (excluding brokerage, stamp duties, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) to be paid for the Shares purchased pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate will be determined by the Directors, provided that such purchase price to be paid for a Share must not exceed:-

- (i) in the case of a Market Purchase, one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of the Average Closing Price (as defined hereinafter); and

## APPENDIX II

- (ii) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase pursuant to an equal access scheme, one hundred and twenty per cent. (120%) of the Average Closing Price (as defined hereinafter),

(the "**Maximum Price**") in either case, excluding related expenses of the purchase or acquisition.

For the above purposes of determining the Maximum Price:-

"**Average Closing Price**" means the average of the closing market prices of the Shares over the last five (5) Market Days on which transactions in the Shares were recorded, before the day on which the purchase or acquisition of Shares was made, or as the case may be, the date of the making of the offer (as defined below) pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase, and deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action that occurs during the relevant five (5) Market Days period and the day on which the purchases are made; and

"**date of the making of the offer**" means the date on which the Company announces its intention to make an offer for an Off-Market Purchase, stating therein the purchase price (which shall not be more than the Maximum Price for an Off-Market Purchase calculated on the foregoing basis) for each Share and the relevant terms of the equal access scheme for effecting the Off-Market Purchase.

### 2.4 Status of Purchased Shares

Any Share purchased by the Company is deemed cancelled immediately on purchase or acquisition (and all rights and privileges attached to that Share will expire on such cancellation) unless such Shares are held by the Company as Treasury Shares to the extent permitted under the Companies Act. Accordingly, the total number of issued Shares will be diminished by the number of Shares purchased or acquired by the Company and which are not held as Treasury Shares.

All Shares purchased by the Company (other than Treasury Shares held by the Company to the extent permitted under the Companies Act) will be automatically delisted by the SGX-ST, and (where applicable) all share certificates in respect thereof will be cancelled and destroyed by the Company as soon as reasonably practicable following settlement of any such purchase or acquisition.

At the time of each purchase of Shares by the Company, the Directors may decide to cancel Shares which have been purchased by the Company or hold such Shares as Treasury Shares, depending on whether it is in the interests of the Company to do so.

### 2.5 Treasury Shares

Under the Companies Act, Shares purchased or acquired by the Company may be held or dealt with as Treasury Shares. Some of the provisions on Treasury Shares under the Companies Act are summarised below:-

#### 2.5.1 Maximum Holdings

The aggregate number of Shares held as Treasury Shares cannot at any time exceed ten per cent. (10%) of the total number of issued Shares. In the event that the aggregate number of Treasury Shares held by the Company exceeds the aforesaid limit, the Company shall dispose of or cancel the excess Treasury Shares in accordance with Section 76K of the Companies Act within six (6) months from the day the aforesaid limit is first exceeded or such further periods as ACRA may allow.

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### 2.5.2 Voting and Other Rights

For the purposes of the Companies Act, the Company cannot exercise any right to attend or vote at meetings in respect of Treasury Shares.

In addition, no dividend may be paid, and no other distribution (whether in cash or otherwise) of the Company's assets (including any distribution of assets to members of the Company on a winding up) may be made, to the Company in respect of Treasury Shares. However, the allotment of Shares as fully paid bonus shares in respect of Treasury Shares is allowed.

The Treasury Shares may be sub-divided or consolidated, so long as the total value of the Treasury Shares after such sub-division or consolidation is the same as the total value of the Treasury Shares before the sub-division or consolidation, as the case may be.

### 2.5.3 Disposal and Cancellation

Where Shares are held as Treasury Shares, the Company may at any time:-

- (a) sell the Treasury Shares (or any of them) for cash;
- (b) transfer the Treasury Shares (or any of them) for the purposes of any share scheme, whether for its employees, Directors or other person;
- (c) transfer the Treasury Shares (or any of them) as consideration for the acquisition of shares in or assets of another company or assets of a person;
- (d) cancel the Treasury Shares (or any of them); or
- (e) sell, transfer or otherwise use the Treasury Shares for such purposes as may be prescribed by the Minister of Finance of Singapore.

Under Rule 704(31) of the Catalist Rules, an immediate announcement must be made of any sale, transfer, cancellation and/or use of Treasury Shares (in each case, the "**usage**"). Such announcement must include details such as the date of the usage, the purpose of the usage, the number of Treasury Shares comprised in the usage, the number of Treasury Shares before and after the usage, the percentage of the number of Treasury Shares comprised in the usage against the total number of issued Shares (of the same class as the treasury shares) which are listed on the Catalist of the SGX-ST before and after the usage and the value of the Treasury Shares comprised in the usage.

## 2.6 Reporting Requirements

Within thirty (30) days of the passing of the Shareholders' resolution to approve the proposed renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate, the Company shall lodge a copy of such resolution with ACRA.

The Company shall notify ACRA in the prescribed form within thirty (30) days of a Share Buyback on the Catalist or otherwise. Such notification shall include, inter alia, details of the purchase, the total number of Shares purchased or acquired by the Company, the number of Shares cancelled, the number of Shares held as Treasury Shares, the Company's issued share capital before and after the Share Buyback and the amount of consideration paid by the Company for the purchases or acquisitions, whether the Shares were purchased out of profits or the capital of the Company and such other particulars as may be required by ACRA.

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Within thirty (30) days of the cancellation or disposal of Treasury Shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, the Directors shall lodge with ACRA the notice of cancellation or disposal of Treasury Shares in the prescribed form as required by ACRA.

Pursuant to the Catalist Rules, a listed company shall announce all purchases or acquisitions of its Shares via SGXNet not later than 9.00 a.m.:-

- (a) in the case of a Market Purchase, on the Market Day following the day on which the Market Purchase was made; or
- (b) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase under an equal access scheme, on the second Market Day after the close of acceptance of the offer.

The notification of such purchases of Shares to the SGX-ST shall be in such form and shall include such details that the SGX-ST may prescribe (which must be in the form of Appendix 8D to the Catalist Rules). The Company shall make arrangements with its stockbrokers to ensure that they provide to the Company in a timely fashion of the necessary information which will enable the Company to make the notifications to the SGX-ST.

### 2.7 Source of Funds

The Company may only apply funds legally available for such purchase or acquisition as provided in the Constitution, Catalist Rules and the applicable laws in Singapore. The Company may not purchase or acquire its Shares for a consideration other than in cash or, in the case of a Market Purchase, for settlement otherwise than in accordance with the trading rules of the SGX-ST.

Pursuant to the Companies Act, any payment made by the Company in consideration of the Share Buyback by the Company may be made out of the Company's capital or profits, so long as the Company is solvent.

It is an offence for a Director or an officer of the Company to approve or authorise the Share Buyback or the release of obligations, knowing that the Company is not solvent. For this purpose, pursuant to the Section 76F(4) of the Companies Act, a company is solvent if at the date of payment of purchase or acquisition of its shares, the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) there is no ground on which the company could be found to be unable to pay its debts;
- (b) if:
  - (1) it is intended to commence winding up of the company within the period of 12 months immediately after the date of payment, the company will be able to pay its debts in full within the period of 12 months after the date of commencement of the winding up; or
  - (2) it is not intended to commence winding up, the company will be able to pay its debts as they fall due within the period of 12 months immediately after the date of the payment; and
- (c) the value of the company's assets is not less than the value of its liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and such value of its assets will not, after the proposed purchase, acquisition, variation or release (as the case may be), become less than the value of its liabilities (including contingent liabilities).

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In determining whether the Company is solvent, the Directors must have regard to the most recent audited financial statements, other relevant circumstances, and may rely on valuations of assets or estimates of liabilities. In determining the value of contingent liabilities, the Directors may take into account the likelihood of the contingency occurring, as well as any counter-claims by the Company.

The Company intends to use internal sources of funds or external borrowings or a combination of both to finance the purchases or acquisition of its Shares pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate. The amount of funding required for the Company purchases or acquisition of its Shares and the financial impact on the Company and the Group arising from such purchases of Shares pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate will depend on, inter alia, the aggregate number of Shares purchased, the consideration paid at the relevant time, and the amount (if any) borrowed by the Company to fund the purchases of Shares. However, in considering the option of external financing, the Board will consider particularly the prevailing gearing level of the Group and the costs of such financing. The Board will only make purchases or acquisitions of Shares pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate in circumstances which they believe will not result in any material adverse effect to the financial position of the Company or the Group.

### 2.8 Financial Effects

It is not possible for the Company to realistically calculate or quantify the impact of purchases or acquisitions of Shares that may be made pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate on the Company and the Group's EPS and NTA per Share as the resultant effect would depend on, inter alia, the aggregate number of Shares purchased, whether the Share Buyback is made out of capital and/or profits, the purchase price paid for such Shares, the amount (if any) borrowed by the Company to fund such purchases or acquisitions of Shares and whether the Shares purchased or acquired are cancelled or held as Treasury Shares.

Under the Companies Act, purchases or acquisitions of Shares by the Company may be made out of the Company's capital or profits so long as the Company is solvent.

Where the consideration paid by the Company for the Share Buyback is made out of profits, such consideration (including brokerage, stamp duties, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) will correspondingly reduce the amount available for the distribution of cash dividends by the Company.

Where the consideration (including brokerage, stamp duties, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) paid by the Company for the Share Buyback is made out of capital, the amount available for distribution of cash dividends by the Company will not be reduced.

The Directors do not propose to exercise the Share Buyback Mandate to such an extent that it would have a material adverse effect on the working capital requirements of the Group or on the financial position of the Company or the Group. The Share Buyback will only be effected after considering relevant factors such as the working capital requirements, the availability of financial resources, the expansion and investment plans of the Group and the prevailing market conditions. The Share Buyback Mandate will be exercised with a view to enhance the EPS and/or NTA per Share of the Group.

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**For illustrative purposes only**, the financial effects of the Share Buyback Mandate on the Group, based on the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, are based on the following assumptions as set out below:-

(a) Details of the assumed Share Buybacks

Share Buybacks					Maximum Number of Shares to be Purchased	Equivalent Percentage of issued Shares <sup>(2)</sup>
Scenario	Out Of Capital	Type	Whether held as Treasury Shares or cancelled	Maximum Price per Share (S\$/RMB)(1)		
(A)	Capital	Market Purchase	Held as Treasury Shares	S\$0.0235/ RMB0.1259	198,844,400	10.0%
(B)	Capital	Market Purchase	Cancelled	S\$0.0235/ RMB0.1259	198,844,400	10.0%
(C)	Capital	Off-Market Purchase	Held as Treasury Shares	S\$0.0269/ RMB0.1438	198,844,400	10.0%
(D)	Capital	Off-Market Purchase	Cancelled	S\$0.0269/ RMB0.1438	198,844,400	10.0%

**Notes:-**

- (1) The Maximum Price per Share for a Market Purchase or an Off-Market Purchase is computed based on respectively one hundred and five per cent. (105%) and one hundred and twenty per cent. (120%) of the average of the closing market prices of the Shares over the last (5) Market Days immediately preceding the Latest Practicable Date on which transactions in the Shares were recorded on the Catalist of the SGX-ST of S\$0.0224.
- (2) Based on 1,988,444,000 issued Shares as at the Latest Practicable Date.
- (b) internal funding of RMB25,028,000 and RMB28,603,000 were undertaken to fund the Market Purchases and Off-Market Purchases respectively;
- (c) transaction costs incurred for the Share Buyback pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate are assumed to be insignificant and have been ignored for the purposes of computing the financial effects; and
- (d) the Share Buyback by the Company took place on 1 January 2025.



## APPENDIX II

### (A) Pro-forma financial effects on the Group for scenarios of Share Buybacks by the Company out of capital

As at 31 December 2025 (RMB'000)	As per audited consolidated financial statements of the Group	Pro-forma financial effects as at 31 December 2025			
		Scenario (A)	Scenario (B)	Scenario (C)	Scenario (D)
Share capital	709,977	709,977	684,949	709,977	681,374
Reserve fund	110,706	110,706	110,706	110,706	110,706
Retained profits	(442,373)	(442,373)	(442,373)	(442,373)	(442,373)
Treasury shares	–	(25,028)	–	(28,603)	–
Total Shareholders' equity	378,310	353,282	353,282	349,707	349,707
NTA <sup>(1)</sup>	378,310	353,282	353,282	349,707	349,707
Current assets	333,803	308,775	308,775	305,200	305,200
Current liabilities	198,559	198,559	198,559	198,559	198,559
External borrowings	125,350	125,350	125,350	125,350	125,350
Cash and cash equivalents	198,042	173,014	173,014	169,439	169,439
Loss attributable to Shareholders	239,630	239,630	239,630	239,630	239,630
Total issued no. of Shares <sup>(2)</sup> ('000)	1,988,444	1,789,600	1,789,600	1,789,600	1,789,600
<b>Financial Ratios</b>					
NTA per Share (RMB cents)	19.03	19.74	19.74	19.54	19.54
LPS <sup>(3)</sup> (RMB cents)	12.05	13.39	13.39	13.39	13.39
Gearing ratio <sup>(4)</sup> (times)	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.36
Current ratio <sup>(5)</sup> (times)	1.68	1.56	1.56	1.54	1.54

#### Notes:-

- (1) NTA per Share equals to NTA (excludes land use right) divided by the number of Shares outstanding adjusted for the effect of the Share Buyback as at 31 December 2025.
- (2) Excludes Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings, where applicable.
- (3) LPS is calculated based on loss attributable to Shareholders and aggregated weighted average number of issued and paid-up Shares (excluding Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings) adjusted for the effect of the Share Buyback based on the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for FY2025.
- (4) Gearing ratio represents total borrowings divided by Shareholders' equity.
- (5) Current ratio equals to current assets divided by current liabilities.

**Shareholders should note that the financial effects illustrated above are based on the respective aforesaid assumptions and purely for illustrative purposes only. In particular, it is important to note that the above analysis is based on the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and is not necessarily representative of the future financial performance of the Company or the Group.**

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The Company will take into account both financial (such as cash surplus, debt position and working capital requirements) and non-financial factors (such as stock market conditions and performance of the Shares) in assessing the relative impact of the Share Buyback before execution. Although the Share Buyback Mandate would authorise the Company to purchase or acquire up to ten per cent. (10%) of the total number of issued Shares of the Company, ascertained as at the date of the AGM, the Company may not necessarily purchase the entire ten per cent. (10%) of the total number of its issued Shares. In addition, the Company may cancel all or part of the Shares repurchased or hold all or part of the Shares repurchased as Treasury Shares.

### 2.9 Interested Persons

The Company is prohibited from knowingly buying Shares on the Catalist from an interested person, that is, a Director, the chief executive officer of the Company or Controlling Shareholder of the Company or any of their Associates, and any interested person is prohibited from knowingly selling his Shares to the Company.

### 2.10 Taxation

Shareholders who are in doubt as to their respective tax positions or any tax implications arising from the Share Buyback by the Company, or who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction should consult their own professional advisers.

### 2.11 Take-over implications arising from Share Buybacks

Appendix 2 of the Take-over Code ("**Appendix 2**") contains the Share Buy-Back Guidance Note applicable as at the Latest Practicable Date. The take-over implications arising from any purchase or acquisition by the Company of its Shares are set out below.

#### 2.11.1 Obligation to make a Take-over Offer

If, as a result of any purchase by the Company of its Shares, the proportionate interest in the voting capital of the Company of a Shareholder and persons acting in concert with him increases, such increase will be treated as an acquisition for the purposes of Rule 14 of the Take-over Code ("**Rule 14**"). Consequently, a Shareholder or a group of Shareholders acting in concert with a Director could obtain or consolidate effective control of the Company and become obliged to make an offer under Rule 14.

**Shareholders are advised to consult their professional advisers and/or the SIC and/or other relevant authorities at the earliest opportunity as to whether an obligation on their part, if any, to make a mandatory take-over offer under the Take-over Code would arise by reason of any Share Buyback by the Company.**

#### 2.11.2 Persons acting in concert

Under the Take-over Code, persons acting in concert comprise individuals or companies who, pursuant to an agreement or understanding (whether formal or informal), co-operate, through the acquisition by any of them of shares in a company to obtain or consolidate effective control of that company.

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Unless the contrary is established, the Take-over Code presumes, inter alia, the following individuals and companies to be persons acting in concert with each other:-

- (i) a company with its parent company, subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, any associated companies of the foregoing companies, any company whose associated companies include any of the foregoing companies, and any person who has provided financial assistance (other than a bank in the ordinary course of business) to any of the foregoing for the purchase of voting rights;
- (ii) a company with any of its directors, together with their close relatives, related trusts and any companies controlled by any of the directors, their close relatives and related trusts;
- (iii) a company with any of its pension funds and employee share schemes;
- (iv) a person with any investment company, unit trust or other fund whose investment such person manages on a discretionary basis, but only in respect of the investment account which such person manages;
- (v) a financial or other professional adviser, including a stockbroker, with its client in respect of the shareholdings of the adviser and the persons controlling, controlled by or under the same control as the adviser and all the funds which the adviser manages on a discretionary basis, where the shareholdings of the adviser and any of those funds in the client total ten per cent. (10%) or more of the client's equity share capital;
- (vi) directors of a company, together with their close relatives, related trusts and companies controlled by any of them, which is subject to an offer or where they have reason to believe a bona fide offer for their company may be imminent;
- (vii) partners; and
- (viii) an individual, his close relatives, his related trusts, any person who is accustomed to act according to his instructions, companies controlled by any of the foregoing persons, and any person who has provided financial assistance (other than a bank in the ordinary course of business) to any of the foregoing persons and/or entities for the purchase of voting rights.

For this purpose, ownership or control of at least twenty per cent. (20%) but not more than fifty per cent. (50%) of the voting rights of a company will be regarded as the test of associated company status.

The circumstances under which Shareholders, including Directors and persons acting in concert with them respectively, will incur an obligation to make a take-over offer under Rule 14 after a Share Buyback by the Company are set out in Appendix 2.

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### 2.11.3 Effect of Rule 14 and Appendix 2 of the Take-over Code

In general terms, the effect of Rule 14 and Appendix 2 of the Take-over Code is that, unless exempted, Directors and persons acting in concert with them will incur an obligation to make a take-over offer under Rule 14 if, as a result of the Company purchasing or acquiring Shares, the voting rights of such Directors and their concert parties would increase to thirty per cent. (30%) or more, or in the event that such Directors and their concert parties hold between thirty per cent. (30%) and fifty per cent. (50%) of the Company's voting rights, if the voting rights of such Directors and their concert parties would increase by more than one per cent. (1%) in any period of six (6) months. In calculating the percentages of voting rights of such Directors and their concert parties, Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings shall be excluded.

Under Appendix 2, a Shareholder not acting in concert with the Directors will not be required to make a take-over offer under Rule 14 if, as a result of the Company purchasing or acquiring its Shares, the voting rights of such Shareholder would increase to thirty per cent. (30%) or more, or, if such Shareholder holds between thirty per cent. (30%) and fifty per cent. (50%) of the Company's voting rights, the voting rights of such Shareholder would increase by more than one per cent. (1%) in any period of six (6) months. Such Shareholder need not abstain from voting in respect of the resolution authorising the Share Buyback Mandate.

### 2.11.4 Application of the Take-over Code

As at the Latest Practicable Date, Mr. Xu Aijun, the Company's Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman, Mr. Wang Gang and Mr. Song Fu Dong, the Company's Non-Executive and Non-Independent Directors, were appointed to the Board as nominees of HNEC and Anhua ("**Nominee Directors**"). HNEC is the ultimate holding company of Anyang Longyu, a Controlling Shareholder of the Company and Anhua is the parent company of Anyang Longyu. Accordingly, under the Take-over Code, the Nominee Directors, HNEC, Anhua and Anyang Longyu are deemed to be persons acting in concert with each other (the "**Concert Party Group**").

The details of the shareholdings of the Directors and Substantial Shareholders of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date are set out in Section 3 below.

Accordingly, the Concert Party Group would not be obliged to make a general offer to other Shareholders under Rule 14 and Appendix 2 of the Take-over Code as a result of a purchase or acquisition of the Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate. The Directors are not aware of any potential Shareholder(s) who may have to make a general offer to the other Shareholders as a result of a purchase or acquisition of the Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate.

Anyang Longyu has undertaken to the Company that it will not acquire any Shares and/or sell, transfer or otherwise dispose any of its Shares for the period commencing from the Latest Practicable Date to the date of the AGM. Based on the said undertaking, the interest of Anyang Longyu in the Company as at the date of the AGM will be as per illustrated in the ensuing section 3 of this Appendix II.

The Nominee Directors have undertaken to the Company that none of them will acquire any Shares for the period commencing from the Latest Practicable Date to the date of the AGM. Based on the said undertaking, as at the date of the AGM, none of the Nominee Directors will hold Shares of the Company.

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**The statements herein do not purport to be a comprehensive or exhaustive description of all implications that may arise under the Take-over Code. Shareholders who are in doubt as to whether they would incur any obligation to make a take-over offer under the Take-over Code as a result of Share Buybacks by the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate are advised to consult their professional advisers and/or the SIC at the earliest opportunity.**

### 2.12 The Catalyst Rules

While the Catalyst Rules do not expressly prohibit any purchase of shares by a listed company during any particular time or times, because the listed company would be considered to be an "insider" in relation to any proposed purchase or acquisition of its issued shares, the Company will not undertake any Share Buyback pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate at any time after a price sensitive development has occurred or has been the subject of a consideration and/or a decision of the Board until such time as the price-sensitive information has been publicly announced. In particular, in line with the Company's internal guide on securities dealings, the Company will not purchase any Shares through Market Purchases during the period of two (2) weeks and one (1) month immediately preceding the announcement of the Company's quarterly (1st and 3rd quarter) and half/full year results respectively, as the case may be, and ending on the date of announcement of the relevant results.

The Company is required under Rule 723 of the Catalyst Rules to ensure that at least ten per cent. (10%) of its issued Shares (excluding Treasury Shares, preference shares and convertible equity securities) are in the hands of the public. The term "public" is defined under the Catalyst Rules as persons other than (a) the directors, chief executive officer, Substantial Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders of the listed company and its subsidiary companies and (b) the associates (as defined in the Catalyst Rules) of the persons described in paragraph (a).

As at the Latest Practicable Date, 1,452,345,100 Shares (excluding nil Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings), representing approximately 73.04% of the issued Shares of the Company, are in the hands of the public. Assuming that the Company purchases or acquires its Shares through Market Purchases up to the full ten per cent. (10%) limit pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate from the public, the number of Shares in the hands of the public would be reduced to 1,253,500,700 Shares (excluding nil Treasury Shares and Subsidiary Holdings), representing approximately 70.04% of the issued Shares of the Company. Accordingly, the Company is of the view that there is a sufficient number of Shares held in the hands of the public which would permit the Company to undertake purchases of its Shares up to the full ten per cent. (10%) limit pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate without affecting the listing status of the Shares on the Catalist of the SGX-ST, and that the number of Shares remaining in the hands of the public will not fall to such a level as to cause market illiquidity or to affect orderly trading.

In undertaking any purchases or acquisitions of Shares pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate, the Directors will use their best efforts to ensure that, notwithstanding such purchases, a sufficient float in the hands of the public will be maintained so that the purchases of Shares will not adversely affect the listing status of the Shares on the Catalist of the SGX-ST, cause market illiquidity or adversely affect the orderly trading of the Shares.

### 2.13 Share Buybacks in the previous twelve (12) months

The Company has not purchased or acquired any Shares during the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the Latest Practicable Date.

## APPENDIX II

### 3. DIRECTORS' AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS

Based on the Register of Director's Shareholdings and the Register of Substantial Shareholders maintained pursuant to Sections 164 and 88 of the Companies Act respectively, as at the Latest Practicable Date, the shareholdings of the Directors and Substantial Shareholders before and after the Share Buyback pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate, assuming (a) the Company purchases or acquired the maximum limit of ten per cent. (10%) of the issued share capital of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date; and (b) there is no change in the number of Shares held or deemed to be held by the Directors and Substantial Shareholders of the Company, will be as follows:

	Before the Share Buyback (Number of Shares)			Before the Share Buyback	After the Share Buyback
	Direct Interest	Deemed Interest	Total Interest	% <sup>(1)</sup>	% <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Directors</b>					
Xu Aijun	–	–	–	–	–
Lee Chee Seng <sup>(3)</sup>	11,250,000	22,419,000	33,669,000	1.69	1.88
Wang Gang	–	–	–	–	–
Song Fudong	–	–	–	–	–
Koh Eng Kheng Victor	–	–	–	–	–
Wong Gang	–	–	–	–	–
Lim Kian Thong	–	–	–	–	–
Wang Zilong	–	–	–	–	–
Wang Hongli	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Substantial Shareholders</b>					
Anyang Longyu (HK) Development Co., Ltd <sup>(4)</sup>	–	502,429,900	502,429,900	25.27	28.07
Anyang Chemical Industry Group Co Ltd <sup>(5)</sup>	–	502,429,900	502,429,900	25.27	28.07
HNEC <sup>(5)</sup>	–	502,429,900	502,429,900	25.27	28.07

**Notes:**

- (1) Based on the issued share capital of 1,988,444,000 Shares as at the Latest Practicable Date.
- (2) Calculated based on 1,789,599,600 Shares assuming the purchase of the maximum of 198,844,400 Shares pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate.
- (3) Lee Chee Seng is deemed interested in 19,419,000 shares held through his indirect nominee, Credit Suisse AG, Singapore Branch; and 3,000,000 shares held through his direct nominee, KGI Securities (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
- (4) Anyang Longyu is deemed interested in 502,429,900 Shares through its nominee, Philip Securities Pte Ltd.
- (5) Anhua and HNEC are deemed to be interested in the shares held by Anyang Longyu by virtue of Section 6 of the Company Act 1967.



## APPENDIX II

### 4. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The AGM, notice of which is contained in the Annual Report of the Company, will be held at Voco Orchard Singapore, Panorama 2, Level 24, 581 Orchard Rd, Singapore 238883 on Friday, 24 April 2026 at 10.00 a.m. for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing with or without modifications, Resolution 9 relating to the proposed renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate.

### 5. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY SHAREHOLDERS

#### 5.1 Submission of Proxy Forms to vote

The AGM will be convened at Voco Orchard Singapore, Panorama 2, Level 24, 581 Orchard Rd, Singapore 238883 on Friday, 26 April 2026 at 10.00 a.m..

The AGM will be convened in a physical format only and there will be no option for Shareholders to participate virtually. Shareholders who are unable to attend the AGM and who wish to appoint a proxy to attend and vote at the AGM on their behalf are requested to complete, sign and return the Proxy Form attached to the Notice of AGM in accordance with the instructions printed thereon as soon as possible and by completing and submitting the duly completed Proxy Form to the Company's Share Registrar, Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services, at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01, Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619, by 10.00 a.m. (Singapore time) on 21 April 2026, and in default the Proxy Form shall not be treated as valid.

Hardcopies of the Notice of AGM, Proxy Form and Request Form will be sent by post to Shareholders. Alternatively, Shareholders may access the Proxy Form on the website of the SGX-ST at <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements> and the Company's website at <http://www.jiutianchemical.com.sg/>, and thereafter download, complete and sign the Proxy Form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above. The completion and return of the Proxy Form by such Shareholder will not prevent him from attending and voting at the AGM in person if he so wishes.

A Depositor shall not be regarded as a member of the Company entitled to attend the AGM and to speak and vote thereat unless his name appears on the Depository Register at least 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM.

Shareholders should refer to the Notice of AGM for further information, including the steps to be taken by Shareholders to participate at the AGM.

#### 5.2 Submission of Questions in Advance

Shareholders can submit substantial and relevant questions relating to the Resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM, in advance of the AGM, to the Company in the following manner:

- (i) Shareholders may submit their questions by post, to be deposited at the registered office of the Company at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01, Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619; or
- (ii) Shareholders may submit their questions electronically via email to [ngbankiat@jiutianchemical.com](mailto:ngbankiat@jiutianchemical.com),

in each case, by 10.00a.m. on 16 April 2026 (the "Cut-Off Time")

## APPENDIX II

When submitting substantial and relevant questions electronically via email or by post, Shareholders must provide the Company with the following details to enable the Company to verify their status as Shareholders: (a) status: individual shareholder or corporate representative; (b) full name/full company name (as per CDP/CPF/SRS/Scrip-based records); (c) NRIC/FIN/ Passport number/ Registration number; (d) email address; and (e) contact number (optional).

The Company will endeavour to address all substantial and relevant questions received from Shareholders prior to the AGM, before or during the AGM. The responses to substantial and relevant questions received from Shareholders by the Cut-Off Time will be posted on SGXNet and the Company's corporate website at <http://www.jiutianchemical.com.sg/> at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the closing date and time for the lodgement of the Proxy Form. The Company will address any subsequent clarifications sought, or substantial and relevant follow-up questions (relating to the Resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM) received after the Cut-Off Time which have not already been addressed prior to the AGM, as well as those substantial and relevant questions received at the AGM, during the AGM.

### 6. DIRECTORS' RECOMMENDATION

Having fully considered, inter alia, the rationale and benefit of the Share Buyback Mandate, the Directors are of the view that the proposed renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate is in the best interests of the Company. They accordingly recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of Resolution 9 relating to the proposed renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate at the AGM.

### 7. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given in this Appendix II and confirm after making all reasonable enquiries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, this Appendix II constitutes full and true disclosure of all material facts about the proposed renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate, the Company and its subsidiaries, and the Directors are not aware of any facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Appendix II misleading.

Where information in this Appendix II has been extracted from published or otherwise publicly available sources or obtained from a named source, the sole responsibility of the Directors has been to ensure that such information has been accurately and correctly extracted from those sources and/or reproduced in this Appendix II in its proper form and context.

### 8. DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

The Constitution and the Annual Report of the Company are available for inspection during normal office hours at the registered office of the Company at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01 Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619 from the date of this Appendix II up to date of the AGM.

Yours faithfully  
for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**JIUTIAN CHEMICAL GROUP LIMITED**

Lee Chee Seng  
Executive Director



# NOTICE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Twenty-First Annual General Meeting of Jiutian Chemical Group Limited ("**Company**") will be held at Voco Orchard Singapore, Panorama 2, Level 24, 581 Orchard Rd, Singapore 238883 on Friday, 24 April 2026 at 10:00 a.m. for the purpose of transacting the following businesses:

## ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Statement and the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 together with the Auditors' Report thereon. **(Resolution 1)**
2. To approve the payment of Directors' fee of S\$209,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2026, to be paid quarterly in arrears (FY2025: S\$209,000). **(Resolution 2)**
3. To re-elect Mr Koh Eng Kheng Victor who is retiring in accordance with the Regulations 91 and 92 of the Constitution of the Company and has offered himself for re-election. **(Resolution 3)**  
  
*[See Explanatory Note 1]*
4. To re-elect Mr Song Fudong who is retiring in accordance with the Regulations 91 and 92 of the Constitution of the Company and has offered himself for re-election. **(Resolution 4)**  
  
*[See Explanatory Note 2]*
5. To re-elect Mr Xu Aijun who is retiring in accordance with the Regulations 91 and 92 of the Constitution of the Company and has offered himself for re-election. **(Resolution 5)**  
  
*[See Explanatory Note 3]*
6. To re-appoint Messrs Baker Tilly TFW LLP as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 6)**
7. To transact any other ordinary business which may properly be transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

## SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following as Ordinary Resolutions, with or without modifications:

8. **Authority to allot and issue shares** **(Resolution 7)**

That, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore (the "**Companies Act**") and Rule 806 of Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**"), ("**Catalist Rules**"), authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:

- (a) (i) allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company ("**Shares**") (whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise); and/or

## NOTICE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, “**Instruments**”) that might or would require Shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) options, warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into Shares,

at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and

- (b) notwithstanding the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force, issue Shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while this Resolution was in force, provided that:

- (1) the aggregate number of Shares (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) to be issued pursuant to this Resolution does not exceed one hundred per cent (100%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below), of which the aggregate number of Shares to be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed fifty per cent (50%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below);

- (2) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST), for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) shall be based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company at the time this Resolution is passed, after adjusting for:

- (i) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of Instruments or any convertible securities;
- (ii) new Shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of share awards, provided that the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules; and
- (iii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of Shares.

Adjustments in accordance with Rule 806(3)(a) or Rule 806(3)(b) are only to be made in respect of new Shares arising from convertible securities, share options or share awards which were issued and outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of the resolution approving the mandate.

# NOTICE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (3) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Catalist Rules for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST), and all applicable legal requirements under the Companies Act, and otherwise, the Company's Constitution for the time being; and
- (4) unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, the authority conferred by this Resolution shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company or the date by which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier.

*[See Explanatory Note 4]*

## 9. **Proposed Renewal of the General Mandate for Interested Person Transactions** **(Resolution 8)**

That :

- (a) approval be and is hereby given, for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, for the Entities at Risk (as defined in Appendix I to the Company's Annual Report for its financial year ended 31 December 2025 dated 9 April 2026 (the "**Appendix I**")), or any of them, to enter into any of the transactions falling within the types of Recurrent IPTs (as defined in Appendix I) with any Interested Person (as defined in Appendix I), provided that such transactions are made on normal commercial terms, will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders and are in accordance with the guidelines and review procedures for such Recurrent IPTs (the "**IPT Mandate**");
- (b) the IPT Mandate shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company;
- (c) the Audit Committee of the Company be and is hereby authorised to take such action as it deems proper in respect of the procedures and/or to modify or implement such procedures as may be necessary to take into consideration any amendment to Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules which may be prescribed by the SGX-ST from time to time; and
- (d) the Directors or any one of them be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things as they or he may consider necessary or expedient for the purposes of or in connection with and to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by the IPT Mandate and/or this Resolution (including but not limited to the execution of other ancillary documents, procurement of third party consents and making of amendments to the Recurrent IPTs) as they or he shall think fit and in the interests of the Company.

*[See Explanatory Note 5]*

# NOTICE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

## 10. Proposed Renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate

(Resolution 9)

That :

(a) for the purposes of Sections 76C and 76E of the Companies Act and Catalist Rules, the exercise by the Directors of the Company of all the powers of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire issued ordinary shares fully paid in the capital of the Company not exceeding in aggregate the Maximum Limit (as hereinafter defined), at such price or prices as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time up to the Maximum Price (as hereafter defined), whether by way of:

- (i) market purchase(s) (each a "**Market Purchase**") on the SGX-ST; and/or
- (ii) off-market purchase(s) (each an "**Off-Market Purchase**") effected otherwise than on the SGX-ST in accordance with any equal access scheme(s) as may be determined or formulated by the Directors of the Company as they consider fit, which scheme(s) shall satisfy all conditions prescribed by the Companies Act;

and otherwise in accordance with all other laws and regulations, including but not limited to, the provisions of the Companies Act and the Catalist Rules as may for the time being be applicable, be and is hereby authorised and approved generally and unconditionally (the "**Share Buyback Mandate**");

(b) unless varied or revoked by the members of the Company in a general meeting, the authority conferred on the Directors of the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate may be exercised by the Directors at any time and from time to time during the period commencing from the date of the passing of this Resolution and expiring on the earlier of:

- (i) the date on which the next annual general meeting of the Company is held or required by law to be held;
- (ii) the date on which purchases or acquisitions of Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate are carried out to the full extent mandated; or
- (iii) the date on which the authority conferred by the Share Buyback Mandate is varied or revoked;

(c) in this Resolution:

"**Maximum Limit**" means that number of issued Shares representing ten per cent (10%) of the total number of issued Shares as at the date of the passing of this Resolution unless the Company has effected a reduction of the total number of issued Shares of the Company in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, at any time during the Relevant Period (as hereafter defined), in which event the total number of issued Shares shall be taken to be the total number of issued Shares as altered. Any Shares which are held as treasury shares and subsidiary holdings will be disregarded for purposes of computing the 10% limit; and

# NOTICE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

**"Relevant Period"** means the period commencing from the date of the annual general meeting at which the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate is approved and thereafter, expiring on the date on which the next annual general meeting of the Company is held or is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier, after the date of this Resolution is passed; and

**"Maximum Price"**, in relation to a share to be purchased or acquired pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate means an amount (excluding brokerage, stamp duties, commission, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) not exceeding:

- (i) in the case of a Market Purchase, one hundred and five per cent (105%) of the Average Closing Price (as hereinafter defined); and
- (ii) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase, one hundred and twenty per cent (120%) of the Average Closing Price (as hereinafter defined),

where:

**"Average Closing Price"** means the average of the closing market prices of a Share over the last five (5) market days on which transactions in the Shares were recorded on the SGX-ST immediately preceding the date of the Market Purchase by the Company or, as the case may be, the date of the making of the offer (as hereinafter defined) pursuant to Off-Market Purchase, and deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action which occurs after the relevant five (5) market day period and the day on which the purchases are made; and

**"date of the making of the offer"** means the date on which the Company announces its intention to make an offer for an Off-Market Purchase, stating therein the purchase price (which shall not be more than the Maximum Price for an Off-Market Purchase calculated on the foregoing basis) for each Share and the relevant terms of the equal access scheme for effecting the Off-Market Purchase;

- (d) the Directors of the Company and/or any of them be and are hereby authorised to deal with the Shares purchased or acquired by the Company, pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate, in any manner as they think fit, which is permissible under the Companies Act; and
- (e) the Directors of the Company and/or any of them be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing such documents as may be required) as they and/or he may consider expedient and necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this Resolution.

*[See Explanatory Note 6]*

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Chiang Wai Ming  
Company Secretary

Singapore, 9 April 2026

# NOTICE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

## **Explanatory Notes:**

1. Mr Koh Eng Kheng Victor, upon re-election as a director of the Company, will remain as a Non-Executive Director and Lead Independent Director as well as the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee. He is considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules. Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules, further information on Mr Koh Eng Kheng Victor is set out on pages 28 to 34 of the Company's Annual Report.
2. Mr Song Fudong, upon re-election as a director of the Company, will remain as a Non-Executive Director and Non-Independent Director. Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules, further information on Mr Song Fudong is set out on pages 28 to 34 of the Company's Annual Report.
3. Mr Xu Aijun, upon re-election as a director of the Company, will remain as a Non-Executive Director and Non-Independent Chairman as well as a member of the Nominating Committee. Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules, further information on Mr Xu Aijun is set out on pages 28 to 34 of the Company's Annual Report.
4. Resolution 7 in item 8 above, if passed, will authorise and empower the Directors of the Company from the date of the above meeting until the next annual general meeting to allot and issue shares and/or convertible securities in the Company. The aggregate number of Shares (including any Shares issued pursuant to Instruments made or granted) which the Directors may allot and issue under this Resolution, shall not exceed one hundred per cent (100%) of the Company's total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings). For issues of Shares other than a pro-rata basis to all shareholders, the aggregate number of Shares to be issued will not exceed fifty per cent (50%) of Company's total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings). This authority will, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next annual general meeting of the Company or the date by which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier. However, notwithstanding the cessation of this authority, the Directors are empowered to issue Shares pursuant to any Instruments made or granted under this authority.
5. Resolution 8 in item 9 above, if passed, will renew the IPT Mandate initially approved by shareholders on 16 November 2012 to allow the Entities at Risk (as defined in Appendix I to the Company's Annual Report for its financial year ended 31 December 2025 dated 9 April 2026 (the "**Appendix I**")), or any of them, to enter into transactions with any Interested Person (as defined in Appendix I). Please refer to Appendix I for details relating to the said IPT Mandate.
6. Resolution 9 in item 10 above, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to buyback issued Shares from time to time (whether by way of market purchases or off-market purchases on an equal access scheme) of up to ten per cent (10%) of the total number of issued Shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the prices of up to but not exceeding the Maximum Price (as defined in Appendix II to the Company's Annual Report for its financial year ended 31 December 2025 dated 9 April 2026 (the "**Appendix II**")) and in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions of the Share Buyback Mandate (as defined in Appendix II), the Companies Act, and the Catalist Rules. This authority will, unless revoked or varied at general meeting, continue in force until the earlier of (a) the date that the next annual general meeting of the Company is held or required by law to be held and (b) the date on which purchases or acquisitions of Shares pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate are carried out in full to the prescribed limit mandated or (c) the date on which the authority conferred by the Share Buyback Mandate is varied or revoked.

The Company intends to use internal sources of funds or external borrowings or a combination of both to finance the purchase or acquisition of its Shares pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate. The amount of financing required for the Company to purchase or acquire its Shares, and the impact on the Company's financial position, cannot be ascertained as at the date of this Notice as these will depend on the number of Shares purchased or acquired, the price at which such Shares were purchased or acquired and whether the Shares purchased or acquired are cancelled or held as treasury shares.

The financial effects of the purchase or acquisition of Shares by the Company pursuant to the proposed Share Buyback Mandate on the audited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries and associated companies for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, based on certain assumptions, are set out in paragraph 2.8 of Appendix II.

## **IMPORTANT NOTES:**

### **Physical Meeting**

1. The Annual General Meeting of the Company (the "**AGM**") will be held physically with no option for members to participate virtually. Printed copies of the Annual Report 2025 will not be sent to members. Instead, the Annual Report 2025 will be sent to members by electronic means via an announcement on the SGX website at the URL: <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>.
2. Printed copies of this Notice of AGM, the Proxy Form and Request Form will be sent to members by post. The Proxy Form and Request Form may be downloaded from the SGXNet. For Shareholders who prefer to receive a printed copy of the Annual Report 2025, please refer to the Request Form on how to make a request.



# NOTICE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

3. Members (including investors under the Central Provident Fund and the Supplementary Retirement Scheme (“**CPF and SRS Investors**”)) may participate in the AGM by:
  - (a) attending the AGM in person;
  - (b) raising questions at the AGM or submitting questions in advance of the AGM; and/or
  - (c) voting at the AGM
    - (i) themselves personally; or
    - (ii) through their duly appointed proxy(ies).
4. Investors who hold shares through relevant intermediaries as defined in Section 181(6) of the Companies Act, including CPF and SRS Investors, who wish to participate in the AGM should approach their respective agents at least (7) seven working days before the AGM, so that the necessary arrangements can be made by the relevant agents for their participating in the AGM.

## Voting

5. A member of the Company who is not a relevant intermediary entitled to appoint not more than (2) two proxies to attend, speak and vote on his/her behalf at the meeting. Where such member appoints more than (1) one proxy, the proportion of his shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the form of proxy. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
6. A member of the Company who is a relevant intermediary entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the meeting, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where such member appoints more than two proxies, the number of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.
 

“**Relevant Intermediary**” has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181(6) of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore.
7. A member can appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy, but this is not mandatory.
8. If a member wishes to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy, such member (whether individual or corporate) must give specific instructions as to voting for, voting against, or abstentions from voting on, each resolution in the instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy. If no specific direction as to voting or abstentions from voting in respect of a resolution in the form of proxy is clearly indicated, the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.
9. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies, duly completed and signed, must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
  - (a) by post to the Company’s Share Registrar, Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services, at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01 Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619; or
  - (b) email to [sg.is.proxy@sg.tricorglobal.com](mailto:sg.is.proxy@sg.tricorglobal.com),

in either case, by no later than 10:00 a.m. on 21 April 2026, being 72 hours before the time fixed for the AGM.

**A member who wishes to submit a proxy form must complete and sign the proxy form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or before scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above.**

10. Investors who hold shares through relevant intermediaries as defined in Section 181(6) of the Companies Act, including CPF and SRS investors, who wish to appoint a proxy or proxies (including the Chairman), should approach their respective agents to submit their votes at least seven (7) working days before the AGM in order to allow sufficient time for their respective relevant intermediaries to in turn submit a proxy form to vote on their behalf.
11. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or by his/her attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney or a duly authorised officer.
12. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the AGM in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act 1967.

# NOTICE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

13. A depository's name must appear on the Depository Register maintained by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited as at 72 hours before the time fixed for holding the annual general meeting in order for the Depositor to be entitled to attend and vote at the annual general meeting.

## Submission of Questions in Advance

1. Members may also submit questions relating to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM in advance of the AGM in the following manner by 10:00 a.m. on 16 April 2026:
  - (a) via email to: [nghankiat@jiutianchemical.com](mailto:nghankiat@jiutianchemical.com); and/or
  - (b) by post to the Company's Share Registrar, Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services, at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01 Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619.
2. For verification purposes, when submitting any questions via email or by post, members MUST provide the Company with their particulars (comprising full name (for individuals)/company name (for corporates), email address, contact number, NRIC/passport number/company registration number, shareholding type and number of shares held).
3. The Board and Management will endeavour to address the substantial and relevant questions from members at least 48 hours prior to the closing date and time of the lodgement of the proxy forms by uploading the responses to questions from members on the SGXNet. After the cut-off time for the submission of questions, if there are substantial and relevant questions received, the Board may address them at the AGM. Minutes of the AGM will be published on the SGXNet within one (1) month after the date of the AGM.

### **Personal Data Privacy**

***By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the annual general meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the annual general meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the annual general meeting (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.***

**IMPORTANT**

- The Annual General Meeting of the Company (the "AGM") will be held physically with no option for members to participate virtually. Printed copies of this Proxy Form and accompanying Notice of AGM and Request Form will be sent to members by post.
- This proxy form is not valid for use by investors holding shares in the Company through relevant intermediaries (as defined in Section 181(6) of the Companies Act 1967 ("Investor") (including investors, holding through Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme ("CPF") or Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("SRS") ("CPF/SRS Investors") and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them. An Investor who wishes to vote should instead approach his/her relevant intermediary as soon as possible to specify voting instructions. A CPF/SRS Investor who wishes to vote should approach his/her CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operator by 10.00 a.m. on 14 April 2026, being seven (7) working days before the AGM to submit his/her voting instructions.
- By submitting this Proxy Form, the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 9 April 2026.
- Please read the notes overleaf which contain instructions on, inter alia, the appointment of a proxy(ies).

I/We \_\_\_\_\_ (Name)

of \_\_\_\_\_ (Address)

being a member/members of **Jiutian Chemical Group Limited** (the "Company") hereby appoint:

Name	Address	NRIC/ Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholding (%)

\*and/or (delete when appropriate)

Name	Address	NRIC/ Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholding (%)

or failing \*him/her/them, the Chairman of the Twenty-First Annual General Meeting ("21<sup>st</sup> AGM") of the Company as \*my/our \*proxy/proxies to vote for \*me/us on \*my/our behalf at the 21<sup>st</sup> AGM of the Company, to be held at Voco Orchard Singapore, Panorama 2, Level 24, 581 Orchard Rd, Singapore 238883 on Friday, 24 April 2026 at 10:00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

\*I/We direct \*my/our \*proxy/proxies to vote for or against the Resolutions to be proposed at the 21<sup>st</sup> AGM as indicated hereunder with an "x" in the spaces provided hereunder. If no specific directions as to voting are given, the \*proxy/proxies (not being the Chairman of the meeting) will vote or abstain from voting at \*his/their discretion.

*(Voting will be conducted by poll manually. If you wish to exercise all your votes "For" or "Against", please indicate with a tick (✓) in the "For" or "Against" box. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes "For" or "Against" as appropriate in the resolution. If you wish to "Abstain" from voting on the resolution, please indicate with a tick (✓) in the "Abstain" box. Alternatively, please indicate the number of shares which you wish to abstain from voting. In the absence of directions for the resolution, the appointment of Chairman of the Meeting as your proxy for the resolution will be treated as invalid. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the proxy/proxies (not being the Chairman of the meeting) will vote or abstain from voting at his/her/their discretion.)*

The authority herein includes the right to demand or to join in demanding a poll and to vote on a poll.

No.	Resolutions	For*	Against*	Abstain*
<b>Ordinary Business</b>				
1.	To receive and adopt the Directors' Statement and the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 together with the Auditors' Report thereon.			
2.	To approve the payment of Directors' fee of S\$209,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2026, to be paid quarterly in arrears.			
3.	To re-elect Mr Koh Eng Kheng Victor as a Director.			
4.	To re-elect Mr Song Fudong as a Director.			
5.	To re-elect Mr Xu Aijun as a Director.			
6.	To re-appoint Messrs Baker Tilly TFW LLP as Auditors of the Company and authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.			
<b>Special Business</b>				
7.	To authorise Directors to allot and issue Shares.			
8.	To approve the Proposed Renewal of the General Mandate for Interested Person Transactions.			
9.	To approve the Proposed Renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate.			

\* Delete as appropriate

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2026

Total No. of Shares in	No. of Shares
CDP Register	
Register of Members	

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Shareholder(s)  
Or, Common Seal of Corporate Shareholder

**IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF BEFORE COMPLETING THIS PROXY FORM**

1<sup>st</sup> fold along this line

**Notes:**

1. Please insert the total number of Shares held by you. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore), you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to relate to all the Shares held by you.
2. A member of the Company who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote on his/her behalf at the AGM. Such proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Where a Member appoints two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his shareholding (expressed as a percentage of the whole) to be represented by each proxy.
3. A member of the Company who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where such member appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number of shares to be represented by each proxy must be stated.  
**"Relevant Intermediary"** has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181(6) of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore.
4. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies, duly completed and signed, must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:-
  - (a) by post to the Company's Share Registrar, Tricor Barbinder Share Registration Services, at 9 Raffles Place, #26-01 Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619; or
  - (b) email to [sg.is.proxy@sg.tricorglobal.com](mailto:sg.is.proxy@sg.tricorglobal.com)in either case, by no later than 10:00 a.m. on 21 April 2026, being 72 hours before the time fixed for the AGM.  
**A member who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy must complete and sign the proxy form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or by scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above.**
5. The instrument appointing a proxy or proxies must be under the hand of the appointor or by his/her attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney or a duly authorised officer.
6. Where an instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is signed and authorised on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter of power of attorney (or other authority) or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
7. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the meeting, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore.
8. The submission of an instrument or form appointing a proxy by a shareholder does not preclude him from attending and voting in person at the AGM if he so wishes, in which case the appointment of the proxy will be deemed revoked and the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person appointed under the relevant instrument appointing the proxy to the AGM.
9. An investor who holds shares under the Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme ("**CPF Investor**") and/or the Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("**SRS**") (as may be applicable) may attend and cast his vote(s) at the AGM in person. CPF and SRS investors who are unable to attend the AGM but would like to vote, may inform their CPF and/or SRS Approved Nominees to appoint the Chairman of the AGM to act as their proxy, in which case, the CPF and SRS Investors shall be precluded from attending the AGM.
10. The Company shall be entitled to reject an instrument appointing a proxy or proxies which is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies. In addition, in the case of a member whose shares are entered against his name in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy or proxies lodged if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Ltd to the Company.

2<sup>nd</sup> fold along this line

Affix  
Postage  
Stamp

**Jiutian Chemical Group Limited**  
350 Orchard Road  
#21-03 Shaw House  
Singapore 238868

Sealed here



九天化工集团有限公司

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