



# **ADAMA LTD. ANNUAL REPORT 2025**

ADAMA Ltd. is a global leader in crop protection, providing solutions to farmers across the world to combat weeds, insects and disease. ADAMA has one of the widest and most diverse portfolios of active ingredients in the world, state-of-the art R&D, manufacturing and formulation facilities, together with a culture that empowers our people in markets around the world to listen to farmers and ideate from the field. This uniquely positions ADAMA to offer a vast array of distinctive mixtures, formulations and high-quality differentiated products, delivering solutions that meet local farmer and customer needs in dozens of countries globally, with direct presence in all top 20 markets.

**For further important additional information and details, please refer to the Annex.**

**March 2026**

## Section I - Important Notice, Table of Contents and Definitions

- The Company's Board of Directors, directors and senior managers confirm that the content of the Report is true, accurate and complete and contains no false statements, misleading presentations or material omissions, and assume joint and several legal liability arising therefrom.
- Gaël Hili, the person leading the Company (President and Chief Executive Officer) as well as its legal representative, and Efrat Nagar - the person leading the accounting function (Chief Financial Officer), hereby assert and confirm the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the Financial Report.
- All of the Company's directors attended the board meeting for the review of this Report.
- The forward-looking information described in the Report, such as future plans, development strategy etc., does not constitute, in any manner whatsoever, a substantial commitment of the Company to investors. Investors and other relevant people are cautioned to be sufficiently mindful of investment risks as well as the difference between plans, forecasts and commitments.
- The Company has described its future development strategies, work plan for 2026 and possible risks in "XI. Outlook of the Company's future development" in Section III. The major risks of the Company include, among others, exchange rate fluctuations; exposure to interest rate, Israel CPI and NIS exchange rate fluctuations; fluctuations in raw material inputs and prices, and in sales. Investors and other relevant people are cautioned to be sufficiently mindful of investment risks. For the complete "Risk factors and countermeasures" of the Company, please see the relevant section below.
- Pre-plan of dividend distribution or reserve transfer to equity capital approved for the reporting period by the meeting of the Board of Directors on March 26, 2026.  
 Applicable  Not applicable  
The Company does not plan to distribute cash or share dividends, nor plan to transfer capital reserve to equity capital.
- By end of the reporting period, the parent company had carried-forward losses.  
 Applicable  Not applicable
- This Report and its abstract have been prepared in both Chinese and English. Should there be any discrepancies between the two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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## Contents of Documents Available for Reference

- (I) Duly signed Financial Statements by the Legal Representative and Accounting Principal as well as Head of the Accounting Organ.
- (II) Duly signed Auditor's Report and seals the certified public accountants.
- (III) Originals of all Company's documents previously disclosed in media designated by the CSRC as well as the originals of all the public notices, were deposited in the Company's office.

## Definitions

In this Report, the following terms have the meaning appearing alongside them, unless otherwise specified:

General Terms	Definition
Company, the Company	ADAMA Ltd.
Adama Solutions	Adama Agricultural Solutions Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, incorporated in Israel according to its laws
Anpon, ADAMA Anpon	ADAMA Anpon (Jiangsu) Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Board of Directors/Board	The Board of Directors of the Company
Articles of Association / AOA	The Articles of Association of the Company
Group, the Group, ADAMA	The Company, including all its subsidiaries, unless expressly stated otherwise
ChemChina	China National Chemical Co., Ltd.
CNAC	China National Agrochemical Co., Ltd.
CSRC	China Securities Regulatory Commission
SZSE	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
SASAC	State Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of China
Syngenta Group	Syngenta Group Co., Ltd., the controlling shareholder of the Company as of June 15, 2020, a controlled subsidiary of CNAC
Sinochem Holdings	Sinochem Holdings Corporation Ltd.
Sinochem Group	Sinochem Holdings including all its subsidiaries unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires
Report	This 2025 Annual Report
Financial Report	The Financial Reports for the year 2025, as contained in this Report
Reporting Period, this Period, Current Year	Year 2025
Company Law	Company Law of the People's Republic of China
Securities Law	Securities Law of the People's Republic of China
Listing Rules	Listing Rules of the SZSE

## Section II - Corporate Profile and Financial Results

### I. Corporate Information

<b>Stock name</b>	ADAMA A, ADAMA B	<b>Stock code</b>	000553, 200553
<b>Stock exchange</b>	Shenzhen Stock Exchange		
<b>Company name in Chinese</b>	安道麦股份有限公司		
<b>Abbr.</b>	安道麦		
<b>Company name in English (if any)</b>	ADAMA Ltd.		
<b>Abbr. (if any)</b>	ADAMA		
<b>Legal representative</b>	Gaël Hili		
<b>Registered address</b>	No. 93, East Beijing Road, Jingzhou, Hubei		
<b>Zip code</b>	434001		
<b>Office address</b>	No. 93, East Beijing Road, Jingzhou, Hubei		
<b>Zip code</b>	434001		
<b>Company website</b>	<a href="http://www.adama.com">www.adama.com</a>		
<b>Email</b>	<a href="mailto:irchina@adama.com">irchina@adama.com</a>		

### II. Contact Information

	<b>Board Secretary</b>	<b>Securities Affairs Representative Investor Relations Manager</b>
<b>Name</b>	Guo Zhi	Wang Zhujun
<b>Address</b>	6/F, No.7 Office Building, No.10 Courtyard, Chaoyang Park South Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	
<b>Tel.</b>	010-56718110	010-56718110
<b>Fax</b>	010-59246173	010-59246173
<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:irchina@adama.com">irchina@adama.com</a>	<a href="mailto:irchina@adama.com">irchina@adama.com</a>

### III. Information Disclosure

<b>Website of the Stock Exchange on which the Company Discloses its Annual Report</b>	<a href="http://www.szse.cn">www.szse.cn</a>
<b>Media and Website on which the Company Discloses its Annual Report</b>	China Securities Journal, Securities Times, <a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">http://www.cninfo.com.cn</a>
<b>Location on which this Report is kept</b>	Securities office of the Company

### IV. Company Registration and Alteration

<b>Credibility code</b>	91420000706962287Q
<b>Changes in main business activities of the Company after going public (if any)</b>	None in the reporting period.
<b>Historic Changes of controlling shareholder (if any)</b>	<p>The Company was reorganized as Hubei Sanonda Co., Ltd. in 1992 after being approved by departments of Commission for Reorganization of Hubei Province. The largest shareholder of the Company was Shashi State-Owned Assets Administration Bureau.</p> <p>In 1994, the original Shashi State-Owned Assets Administration Bureau and Jiangling State-owned Assets Administration Bureau were classified as Jingsha State-Owned Assets Administration Bureau. Therefore, the shares of the Company held by Shashi State-Owned Assets Administration Bureau and Jiangling State-Owned Assets Administration Bureau were all held by Jingsha State-Owned Assets Administration Bureau, and Jingsha State-Owned Assets Administration Bureau became the controlling shareholder of the Company.</p> <p>In 1996, according to the Reply of Hubei Provincial People's Government on Authorization of Sanonda Group Co., Ltd. Operating the State-Owned Assets (EZBH[1995] No.92), Jingsha State-Owned Assets Administration Bureau set up Sanonda Group Co., Ltd. (renamed "Jingzhou Sanonda Holdings Co., Ltd."). On March 20, 2005, Jingzhou State-Owned Assets Administration Bureau and China Mingda Chemical and Mining Corporation (later renamed "China National Agrochemical Co., Ltd., CNAC") signed the Asset Transfer Agreement of Sanonda Group Co., Ltd, and CNAC received 100% equity of Sanonda Group Co., Ltd, from Jingzhou State-Owned Assets Administration Bureau. After the completion of the above transfer, the actual controller of the Company was changed from Jingzhou State-Owned Assets Administration Bureau to SASAC.</p> <p>In July, 2017, the Company received the Approval on Issuing Shares by Hubei Sanonda Co., Ltd. to China National Agrochemical Corporation for Acquiring Assets and Raising Supporting Funds (CSRC license No. [2017]1096). CSRC approved of the Company's issuance of 1,810,883,039 shares to China National Agrochemical Corporation for the purchase of 100% equity of ADAMA Solutions held by it. After the completion of the major assets restructuring, the controlling shareholder of the Company was changed from Jingzhou Sanonda Holdings</p>

Co., Ltd. to CNAC.

In June, 2020, CNAC transferred 1,810,883,039 shares of the Company held by it to Syngenta Group free of charge and completed the registration procedures for the above transferred shares. After the completion of the share transfer, Syngenta Group has become the direct controlling shareholder of the Company.

During the reporting period, the controlling shareholder of the Company did not change.

## V. Other Information

### The Accounting Firm Engaged by the Company

<b>Company's Auditors</b>	<b>Name</b>	KPMG Huazhen LLP Certified Public Accountants
	<b>Office address</b>	8th Floor, KPMG Tower, Oriental Plaza, 1 East Chang An Avenue, Beijing, China
	<b>Signing Certified Public Accountant</b>	Wang Jia and Wang Shan

Sponsor engaged by the Company to continuously perform its supervisory function during the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

Financial advisor engaged by the Company to continuously perform its supervisory function during the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

## VI. Main Accounting and Financial Results

Whether the Company performed any retroactive adjustments to or restatement of its accounting data

Yes  No

Unit: RMB'000

	2025	2024	+/- (%)	2023
Operating revenue (RMB'000)	28,944,586	29,488,046	-1.84%	32,779,456
Net profit (loss) attributable to the shareholders (RMB'000)	(1,045,719)	(2,903,204)	63.98%	(1,605,887)
Net profit (loss) attributable to the shareholders, excluding non-recurring profit and loss (RMB'000)	(1,335,761)	(3,024,721)	55.84%	(1,851,491)
Net cash flows from operating activities (RMB'000)	4,048,693	3,760,631	7.66%	2,617,877
Basic EPS (RMB/share)	(0.4488)	(1.2461)	63.98%	(0.6893)
Diluted EPS (RMB/share)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Weighted average return on equity	(5.71%)	(14.19%)	8.48 pp	(7.13%)
	<b>31 Dec. 2025</b>	<b>31 Dec. 2024</b>	<b>+/- (%)</b>	<b>31 Dec. 2023</b>
Total assets (RMB'000)	48,463,962	50,059,777	-3.19%	55,405,803
Net assets attributable to the shareholders (RMB'000)	17,575,426	18,991,094	-7.45%	21,924,475

The net income before or after deduction of non-recurring profit or loss for the last three fiscal years is negative no matter which amount is less and the audit report for the most recent year shows that there is uncertainty about the company's ability to continue its operation.

Yes  No

The less amount of the net income before and after extraordinary gain or loss is negative

Yes  No

Items	2025	2024	Remarks
Sales (RMB'000)	28,944,586	29,488,046	-
Sales deductions (RMB'000)	58,387	52,442	-
Sales after deductions (RMB'000)	28,886,199	29,435,604	-

## VII. Differences in Accounting Data under Domestic and Foreign Accounting Standards

### 1. Differences in the net profit and the net assets disclosed in the financial reports prepared under Chinese and international accounting standards

Applicable  Not applicable

None during the Reporting Period.

## 2. Differences in the net profit and the net assets disclosed in the financial reports prepared under Chinese and foreign accounting standards

Applicable  Not applicable

None during the Reporting Period.

## 3. Explanation on the differences in accounting data

Applicable  Not applicable

## VIII. Main Financial Results by Quarter

Unit: RMB'000

	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025
<b>Operating revenue</b>	7,172,735	7,851,465	6,654,225	7,266,161
<b>Net profit (loss) attributable to the shareholders</b>	151,131	(231,483)	(342,454)	(622,913)
<b>Net profit (loss) attributable to the shareholders excluding non-recurring profit and loss</b>	101,535	(251,292)	(372,499)	(813,505)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	(206,868)	1,945,446	635,282	1,674,833

Any material differences between the financial indicators above or their summations and those which have been disclosed in quarterly or semi-annual reports

Yes  No

## IX. Non-Recurring profit/loss

√ Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB'000

Item	2025	2024	2023	Note
Gains/losses on the disposal of non-current assets (including the offset part of asset impairment provisions)	16,716	48,108	19,679	
Government grants charged to the profit/loss for the Reporting Period (except for the government grants closely related to the regular operation of the Company, in line with national policies and in accordance with defined criteria, and that have a continuing impact on the Company's profit or loss)	16,498	6,268	20,743	
Custodian fees earned from entrusted operation	4,266	6,599	-	
Recovery or reversal of provision for bad debts which is assessed individually during the years	76,059	37,976	57,422	
Post vesting fair value revaluation of cash-settled share-based payment	13,992	4,350	41,959	
Gains or losses arising from the holding or disposal of financial assets or financial liabilities by non-financial corporations, except for effective hedging related to the normal operating of the Company	30,714	-	123,315	
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above	176,288	44,464	31,747	Mainly compensation received related to product liability in 2025
Less: Income tax effects	44,491	26,248	49,261	
NCI (after tax)	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,042</b>	<b>121,517</b>	<b>245,604</b>	

Details of other profit and loss items that meet the definition of non-recurring profit or loss.

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases during the Reporting Period.

Explanation of non-recurring items of profit or loss listed in "Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering their Securities to the Public-Non-Recurring Profit and Loss" reclassified as recurring items of profit or loss

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases during the Reporting Period.

## Section III - Performance Discussion and Analysis

### I. Main business of the Company during the Reporting Period

The company is required to comply with the “Self-regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies on Shenzhen Stock Exchange: No. 3 - Disclosure of Industry Information”.

Procurement model of major raw materials

Main raw materials	Procurement model	Proportion out of total purchase amount	Significant change in the settlement method	Average price in H1 (RMB/Kg)*	Average price in H2 (RMB/Kg)*
AI Tech	Purchase through multiple channels	34%	No	41.73	50.91
Raw Materials		25%	No	6.17	6.44
Co-Formulants		8%	No	15.66	16.74
Formulated Products		19%	No	28.15	29.94
Packaging		8%	No	1.69	2.07
Other		7%	No	0.37	0.84

\* Prices in RMB are based on average exchange rates for the relevant period.

Reasons for significant changes in raw material prices compared with the previous reporting period

Applicable  Not applicable

Whether the Company spends more than 30% of its total production cost on energy supply

Applicable  Not applicable

Reasons that there is material change to the main energy types during the reporting period

Applicable  Not applicable

## Production Technologies of Main Products

Main Products	Stage of Production Technologies of Main Products	Key Technical Experts	Patents	R&D advantages
Herbicides	Industrialized production	Employed by the Group	Some are patent protected	Off-patent AIs developed into differentiated mixtures and formulations, in combination with new formulation and delivery technologies that provide more efficient ways to deliver the products into the plants
Fungicides	Industrialized production	Employed by the Group	Some are patent protected	Off-patent AIs developed into differentiated mixtures and formulations, in combination with new formulation and delivery technologies that provide more efficient ways to deliver the products into the plants
Insecticides	Industrialized production	Employed by the Group	Some are patent protected	Off-patent AIs developed into differentiated mixtures and formulations, in combination with new formulation and delivery technologies that provide more efficient ways to deliver the products into the plants

## Capacity of main products

Main Products	Capacity (tons/year)	Capacity Utilization (%)	Capacity Under Construction (tons/year)	Construction Investment in the production of Main Products
Herbicides	52,909	74.2%	200	Ongoing
Fungicides	22,304	61.2%	-	-
Insecticides	73,876	97.1%	-	-

Note: Capacity figures in the above table is the synthesis capacity of the Group. In addition, the Group has approximately 600,000 tons of formulation capacity globally.

## Products Produced in Major Chemical Industry Parks

Major Chemical Industry Parks	Products
Neot Hovav, Israel	Plant for production of insecticides and fungicides active ingredients as well as formulations, R&D center and Non-Agro activity
Ashdod, Israel	Manufacturing of the herbicides' active ingredients, formulations and Non-Agro activity as well
Anpon, China	Plant for the manufacturing of insecticides and herbicides active ingredients, formulations, Flame Retardants and Non-Agro activity
Sanonda, China	Plant for the manufacturing of insecticides active ingredients as well as number of formulations and Non-Agro activity
ADAMA Huifeng, China	Plant for production of Herbicides and Fungicides AIs, as well as number of formulations, alongside a packaging plant
Taquari, Brazil	Plant for the manufacturing of active ingredients as well as number of formulations used for the manufacturing of insecticides, fungicides and herbicides
AMP, Poland	Plant for the manufacturing of Herbicides active ingredients as well as formulations

EIA approval status that is being applied or newly obtained during the reporting period

Applicable  Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries received the following EIA approvals:

On May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2025, ADAMA Anpon (Jiangsu) Ltd. obtained approval from the Huai'an Municipal Bureau of Ecology and Environmental Protection on the Environmental Impact Assessment Report for the "Project to Adjust the Portfolio of ADAMA Anpon (Jiangsu) Ltd. for its Pesticide Formulation Production with An Annual Capacity of 35,000 Tons'.

On January 24<sup>th</sup>, 2025, ADAMA Huifeng (Jiangsu) Ltd received approval from the Yancheng Municipal Bureau of Ecology and Environmental Protection on the Environmental Impact Report for the 'Technical Improvement Project for Benziothiazolinone with an Annual Capacity of 100 Tons of ADAMA Huifeng (Jiangsu) Ltd.' (File [2025] No. 6 Yanhuanshen).

Abnormal production suspension during the reporting period

Applicable  Not applicable

Relevant approvals, permits and qualifications

Applicable  Not applicable

Entity in China	Name of the Certificate	Number	Expiration
ADAMA Ltd.	Pesticide Production Permit	Pesticide Production Permit (E) 0010	August 7 <sup>th</sup> , 2027
	Safety Production Permit	(E) WH [2025] Ext. No.1139	October 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2028
	Safety Production Permit	(E) FM [2024] No.050781	July 14 <sup>th</sup> , 2027
	Production record certificate of non-pharmaceutical precursor chemicals	(E) 3S42100111001	May 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2027
	Special Permit for the Manufacturing of Monitored Chemicals	HW-4210002	September 28 <sup>th</sup> , 2027
	National Industrial Production Permit	XK13-008-00019 of Hubei	June 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2028
	Port Operation Permit	No. (0045) for Port Operation of Jingzhou of Hubei	March 11 <sup>th</sup> , 2027
	Port Shoreline Use Permit	No. 5, 2015 for Use of Port Shoreline	August 7 <sup>th</sup> , 2061

Entity in China	Name of the Certificate	Number	Expiration
	Water Extraction Permit	C421002S2022-0022	August 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2030
	Registration Certificate of Hazardous Chemicals	42102400055	December 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2027
	Pollutant Emission Permit	91420000706962287Q001P	October 17, 2029
	Mining License	C4210002010026120056108	December 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2029
ADAMA Anpon (Jiangsu) Ltd.	Safety Production Permit	WH No. [H00029] for Safety Production of Jiangsu	December 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2027
	Business License for Hazardous Chemicals	32080013202600013	January 29, 2029
	Pesticide Business License	No. 32080020026 for Pesticide Business of Jiangsu	December 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2029
	Pesticide Production Permit	No. 0014 for Pesticide Production of Jiangsu	December 6 <sup>th</sup> , 2027
	Pollutant Emission Permit	91320800139433337K001P	April 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2030
	National Industrial Production Permit	XK13-010-00189 of Jiangsu	January 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2029
	National Industrial Production Permit	XK13-008-00007 of Jiangsu	September 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 2028
	National Industrial Production Permit	XK13-014-00235 of Jiangsu	July 11 <sup>th</sup> , 2029
	Mining License	C3200002009096120039192	September 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2035
	Water Extraction Permit	D320812G2021-0017	December 24, 2028
	Water Extraction Permit	D320813S2023-0002	September 28, 2028
	Water Extraction Permit	D320812G2021-0016	December 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 2027
	Safety Production Permit	FM No. [2024]0816 of Jiangsu	October 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2027
Maidao, Branch of ADAMA Anpon (Jiangsu) Ltd.	Business License for Hazardous Chemicals	No. 00641 for Business of Hazardous Chemicals of Jiangsu	May 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2026
	Safety Production Permit	WH No. [H00015] for Safety Production of Jiangsu	July 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 2027
	Pollutant Emission Permit	91320800MA1NX3QW56001P	September 17, 2030
	Special Permit for the Manufacturing of Monitored Chemicals	HW-32I0020	September 1, 2029
	Special Permit for the Manufacturing of Monitored Chemicals	HW-32I0020	December 28, 2026
Jiangsu Anpon International Trading Co., Ltd.	Pesticide Business License	No. 32000010715 for Pesticide Business of Jiangsu	July 21 <sup>st</sup> , 2029
	Business License for Hazardous Chemicals	32080013202600012	January 29, 2029
Hubei Sanonda Trading Co., Ltd.	Pesticide Business License	No. 42000010083 for Pesticide Business of Hubei	September 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 2028
ADAMA (Beijing) Agricultural Technology Company Limited	Pesticide Business License	No. 11000010005 for Pesticide Business of Beijing	April 11 <sup>th</sup> , 2028
ADAMA Huifeng (Shanghai) Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.	Pesticide Business License	No. 31011420006 for Pesticide Business of Shanghai	August 21 <sup>st</sup> , 2028
	Business License for Hazardous Chemicals	No. [2023]203919 of Shanghai for Business of Hazardous Chemicals	July 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2026

Entity in China	Name of the Certificate	Number	Expiration
ADAMA Huifeng (Jiangsu) Ltd.	Safety Production Permit	(Su) WH No. [J00138]	February 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2027
	Pesticide Business License	No. 32090420577 for Pesticide Business of Jiangsu	January 6 <sup>th</sup> , 2031
	Pesticide Production Permit	Pesticide Production Permit (Su) 0199	May 13 <sup>th</sup> , 2031
	Registration Certificate of Hazardous Chemicals	32092400034	March 7 <sup>th</sup> , 2027
	Pollutant Emission Permit	91320982MA1WNXWQX6001P	April 13, 2030
	Business record certificate of non-pharmaceutical precursor chemicals	(Su) 3S320900220700005	February 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2027

Note: For those relevant qualification certificates listed in the above table whose validity periods will expire in 2026, the Company shall promptly apply for the extension of such qualifications in accordance with relevant provisions prior to the expiration of their validity periods.

Company focused on oil processing and trade

Applicable  Not applicable

Company focused on fertilizer

Applicable  Not applicable

Company focused on agrochemicals

Applicable  Not applicable

**Market share** - As mentioned herein, ADAMA is a leading company among the crop-protection companies that focus on off-patent crop protection solutions. The Group's global crop protection market share was approximately 6% in 2025, based on preliminary estimation made by AgBio Investor regarding total sales in the agrochemical industry, and 5% in 2024.

**Registration** - The materials and products marketed by the Group require, at various stages of their development production and marketing, registration in every country where the Company intends to market them. The Company has development and registration centers, located in Europe, Israel, Latin America, Brazil, North America, India and Asia. Further, the Group has gained registration expertise in over 80 countries, enables the Group to efficiently introduce new products in all major markets and provide farmers with a comprehensive portfolio of crop protection solutions. In 2025, the Company continued investing in the development and manufacturing of new products, launched new active ingredients and new formulations, and obtained 174 new registrations. These capabilities are increasingly important as regulatory requirements continue to increase globally.

### **Application of Main Products**

The Group is focused on the development, manufacturing and commercialization of largely off-patent crop protection products, which are generally herbicides, insecticides and fungicides, which protect agricultural and other crops against weeds, insects and disease, respectively.

**Herbicides** - During cultivation, crops are exposed to various weeds that grow in their environment and compete for water, light and nutrients. Herbicides are designed to prevent or stunt the development of such weeds to allow the cultivated crop to develop optimally throughout the different stages of its growth, and therefore to reach optimum yield. The herbicides

sold by the Company are both selective (do not affect or harm the crop itself) and non-selective. The best-selling herbicides are those designed to protect soy, corn, cereals, rice and cotton.

**Insecticides** - Insecticides are designed to control various types of insects and pests in a selective manner (without harming the crop itself). The best-selling insecticides are designed to protect fruits and vegetables, corn, cotton and soy.

**Fungicides** - Fungicides are designed to combat various diseases and parasitical fungi. In general, when weather conditions in the agricultural season are dry, the prevalence of crop diseases is much smaller, reducing demand for such products. Fungicides are used most frequently in crops such as cereals, fruit, vegetables, soy, grapevines and rice.

**Tax policies** - The Group develops, purchases, manufactures and markets its products through many companies worldwide, and as such operates through approximately 60 subsidiaries. To the best of the Group's knowledge, it is in material compliance with applicable tax laws.

The Group has manufacturing and formulation facilities in several locations around the world, principally in Israel, China and Brazil. The management appointed a dedicated task force to analyze implications of global tariff policies on the Group and its sector, and to closely monitor and manage the situation and the potential impact on the Group's global network. Despite the uncertainty regarding changes to trade and tariff policies around the world, the Company currently expects that the impact on its operations and business results will continue to be immaterial.

Company focused on chlorine alkali and caustic soda business

Applicable  Not applicable

## II. Industry in which the Company Operates during the Reporting Period

The company is required to comply with the “*Self-regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies on Shenzhen Stock Exchange: No. 3 - Disclosure of Industry Information*”.

The Company is a corporation incorporated in the People's Republic of China.

The Group is a global leader in crop protection, engaging in the development, manufacturing and commercialization of a wide range of crop protection products, that are largely off-patent. The Group provides solutions to farmers to combat weeds, insects and disease, and sells its products in dozens of countries globally, with direct presence in all top 20 markets.

The Group's business model integrates end-customer access, regulatory expertise, state-of-the art global R&D, production and formulation facilities, thereby providing the Group a significant competitive edge and allowing it to launch new and differentiated products that meet local farmers and customer needs in key markets.

The Group's primary operations are global, spanning activities in North America, Latin America, Asia-Pacific (including China) and Europe, Africa and the Middle East.

The Group also utilizes its expertise to adapt such products also for the development, manufacturing and commercialization of similar products for non-agricultural purposes (Consumer and Professional Solutions).

In addition, the Group leverages its core capabilities in the agricultural and chemical fields and operates in several other non-agricultural areas, none of which, individually, is material for the Group. These activities, collectively reported as Intermediates and Ingredients, include primarily, (a) the manufacturing and marketing of dietary supplements, food colors, texture and flavor enhancers, and food fortification ingredients; (b) fragrance products for the perfume, cosmetics, body care and detergents industries; (c) the manufacturing of industrial products and (d) other non-material activities.

### **Syngenta Group**

As of June 2020, the Group is a member of Syngenta Group, a world leader in agricultural inputs, spanning crop protection, seeds, fertilizers, additional agricultural and digital technologies, as well as an advanced distribution network in China. As of August 2021, following the combination between ChemChina and SinoChem Group, Syngenta Group, and subsequently the Group, are ultimately controlled by SinoChem Holdings - parent of both ChemChina and Sinochem Group, subordinated to SASAC.

**For further important additional information and details, please refer to the Annex.**

### **General Environment and the Effect of External Factors on the Company's Operations**

As a global leader in the crop protection industry, major trends, events and key developments in the Group's macro-economic environment may materially impact the Group's business results and development. The impact of these factors may differ by geographic region and the different products of the Group. Since the Group offers one of the widest and most diverse product portfolios of crop protection products and since it operates in many geographic regions, the aggregate effect of these factors in any given year, and during the course thereof, is not uniform and may sometimes be mitigated by offsetting effects. The activities and results of the Group are further subject to, and affected by, certain global, localized and other factors, such as: demographic changes; economic growth and rising standards of living; agricultural commodity prices; significant fluctuations in raw material costs and global energy prices; development of new crop protection technologies; patent expiries and growth in volumes of off-patent products; the global agricultural markets and volatile weather conditions; regulatory changes; government policies; world ports, international monetary policies and the financial markets.

Through 2025, channel inventory returned to pre-pandemic levels in most countries, following crop protection demand recovery. Pricing pressures remain high, driven by production over-capacity of active ingredients (AI). Crop commodity prices remain stably low, while farmer profitability remains tight leading to just-in-time purchasing patterns.

### **Geopolitical Situation**

ADAMA is headquartered and has three manufacturing sites in Israel. Regional tensions escalated on October 7, 2023, and more recently widened on February 28, 2026. The Group's Israeli production sites and supply chain, including ports, continue to operate without significant delays. As of this publication date, the events have not had nor are expected to have material impact on the Group's ability to support its markets, its ongoing activities, or its consolidated financial results.

## **III. Core Competitiveness Analysis**

As a leading off-patent crop protection provider in the global crop protection market, the Group believes that the following strengths provide it with sustainable competitive advantages and the foundation to capitalize on favorable underlying agriculture and crop protection industry trends:

- **Off-patent Industry Leader.** The Group's success as one of the world's leading off-patent companies has given it a deep understanding of the industry and enabled it to build one of the most extensive off-patent product offerings, giving it the ability to provide efficient, value-added solutions to farmers of every major crop around the world. Moreover, the breadth of the Group's product portfolio, with most active ingredients individually constituting no more than 10% of its sales in 2025, combined with its extensive geographic reach, provide effective diversification and enhanced stability. The Group strives to continue to gain market share, building on its leading role in the market, farmer-centric focus and broad product portfolio. Furthermore, the Group's addressable market continues to expand as the crop protection market globally continues to shift towards off-patent products, the segment of the market on which the Group focuses. This shift is the result of significant increases in the costs and risks of discovering and

developing novel and effective Active Ingredients (AIs), which over time has led to fewer introductions of new molecules each year by the Company's Research-Based Company (RBC) competitors. The Group believes that its strength in the off-patent market provides it with a certain competitive advantage relative to RBCs, as it is able, with its research, technology and know-how, to access off-patent crop protection products developed by all of the various major RBCs. This allows the Group to enhance existing crop protection products and introduce unique mixtures and formulations. In parallel, the Group's global scale, registration expertise and manufacturing footprint are competitive advantages in comparison to many of its off-patent peers.

- **Global Reach and Strength in Emerging Markets.** The Group has an industry leading global footprint with extensive market presence. The Group enjoys broad geographic diversification by selling in dozens of countries with a balanced regional split, as evidenced by its 2025 revenue breakdown of approximately 25% in Latin America, 23% in North America, 24% in Asia Pacific, and 28% in the Europe, Middle East and Africa (EAME). This regional balance enhances the Group's growth profile and provides diversification across different countries, climates, crops and planting seasons. The Group has a particularly strong presence in emerging markets, where growth is expected to outpace developed markets, and from which it derived more than half of its 2025 sales.
- **Unique Positioning and Access to China.** The Group believes that the foundation provided by the integration of Adama Solutions with the operational and commercial infrastructure of the Company in China, together with its unique relationship with its ultimate controlling shareholder, Sinochem Holdings, provides it with a clear advantage in penetrating the Chinese market, one of the largest and fastest growing agricultural markets in the world. The Group is one of the only global crop protection providers with a significant integrated commercial and operational infrastructure within China. The Group intends to leverage this infrastructure to pursue a leading position in the Chinese crop protection market and capitalize on the growing importance of high-quality global brands in China. With its activities in China also forming part of Syngenta Group China, the Group believes it is uniquely positioned to capitalize on the trend toward consolidation within the high-growth, highly fragmented Chinese crop protection market. In addition to helping it become a leader in the Chinese crop protection market, the integration of the Company's China-based manufacturing facilities into the Group's global manufacturing operations provides it with the ability to more effectively develop and commercialize advanced, differentiated products, as well as benefit from improved cost positions in key molecules, enhance the optimization of its global supply chain over time, drive greater efficiency throughout the organization, and secure both revenue growth as well as increased profitability.
- **Collaborations with members of the Syngenta Group.** The Group is working together with the other companies within the Syngenta Group to create value for itself and the Syngenta Group through increasing the Group's sales, reducing costs and improving processes. Such efforts include various collaboration initiatives for the sale and distribution of finished products, raw materials supply and procurement, logistics and supply chain, as well as in the R&D and products' registration fields, in order to reduce costs, to improve processes and to increase the Company's sales. Such collaborations have and are expected to continue to generate meaningful additional benefits for the Company as well as Syngenta Group.
- **Vertically Integrated Business with Global Scale.** The Group is one of the few off-patent crop protection providers that is active across virtually the entire value chain, from worldwide marketing, sales and distribution, to registration, production and R&D. As a result, the Group is able to efficiently manage its product portfolio and operations in response to the dynamic needs of farmers, changing weather conditions, government policies and regulations, and capture value at each point in the value chain. Approximately 85% of the Group's products are synthesized and/or formulated or both in its world-class, well-invested facilities across the globe. Having deep knowledge, expertise and experience in all aspects of the development process, integrated chemical synthesis and formulation production and control over the entire supply chain, provides the Group with cost and control advantages, and the agility to

address market challenges and capture value. Further, its global registration network, providing local registration expertise in over 80 countries, enables the Group to efficiently introduce new products in all major markets and provide farmers with a comprehensive portfolio of crop protection solutions. In 2025, the Company continued investing in the development and manufacturing of new products, launched new active ingredients and new formulations, and obtained 174 new registrations. These capabilities are increasingly important as regulatory requirements continue to increase globally. The Group's sales and marketing infrastructure is characterized by its local sales forces in each of its strategic markets, who build strong relationships with local distributors and with the end users, the farmers, to better understand their needs. This drives demand at the wholesale, retail and farmer level and provides the Group with valuable market insight and understanding.

- **Extensive, Differentiated Offering.** The Group offers farmers a hybrid portfolio of increasingly differentiated products and solutions that are tailored to the specific needs of each geographic region and each type of crop. The Group utilizes an integrated, solutions-based approach to its entire offering in order to meet the unique demands of its global customer base. The Group strives to offer farmers a branded portfolio that is comprised of both high-value differentiated products as well as high-volume off-patent products, alongside an increasing number of unique mixtures and formulations and novel, innovative products and services, aimed to provide solutions to farmers in nearly every region, and for all major crops. The Group's extensive agro portfolio is composed of over 300 centrally managed AIs and over 1,300 different mixtures and formulations for end users. In 2025, 45% agro sales (excluding technical sales) were from differentiated portfolio.
- **Experienced and Empowered Management Team.** With a deep understanding of the crop protection industry and firm focus on sustaining the Group's leadership and financial strength, its management team is a cohesive and integrated team that has the knowledge, skills and experience required to guide the Group on its path to achieving its ambition of global leadership. The Group believes in empowering its teams and creating leaders from its strongest performers, with the result that its management team is composed of the people who have successfully managed its business, and developed and executed its strategy over the last few years, continuing its track record of consistent, profitable growth.

## IV. Main Business Analysis

### 1. Overview

For general crop protection market environment, please refer to II. Industry in which the Company Operates during the Reporting Period of Section III above.

Item	Fourth Quarter of the Reporting Period (000'RMB)	Same period of last year as previously reported (000'RMB)	+/-%
<b>Revenues</b>	7,266,161	7,964,753	-8.8%
<b>Gross Profits</b>	1,949,264	1,963,974	-0.8%
Gross margin	26.8%	24.7%	-
<b>Pre-Tax Profits (loss)</b>	(282,152)	(681,698)	58.6%
Pre-tax profit (loss) margin	(3.9%)	(8.6%)	-
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	(622,913)	(1,065,092)	41.5%
Net income (loss) margin	(8.6%)	(13.4%)	-
<b>EBITDA</b>	973,177	836,769	16.3%
EBITDA margin	13.4%	10.5%	-

Item	Fourth Quarter of the Reporting Period (000'USD)	Same period of last year as previously reported (000'USD)	+/-%
<b>Revenues</b>	1,026,347	1,113,048	-7.8%
<b>Gross Profits</b>	275,360	274,446	0.3%
Gross margin	26.8%	24.7%	-
<b>Pre-Tax Profits (loss)</b>	(39,847)	(95,282)	58.2%
Pre-tax profit margin	(3.9%)	(8.6%)	-
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	(87,980)	(148,862)	40.9%
Net income (loss) margin	(8.6%)	(13.4%)	-
<b>EBITDA</b>	137,489	116,919	17.6%
EBITDA margin	13.4%	10.5%	-

Item	Reporting Period (000'RMB)	Same period of last year as previously reported (000'RMB)	+/-%
<b>Revenues</b>	28,944,586	29,488,046	-1.8%
<b>Gross Profits</b>	7,622,733	6,739,121	13.1%
Gross margin	26.3%	22.9%	-
<b>Pre-Tax Profits (loss)</b>	(699,598)	(2,124,302)	67.1%
Pre-tax profit margin	(2.4%)	(7.2%)	-
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	(1,045,719)	(2,903,204)	64.0%
Net income (loss) margin	(3.6%)	(9.8%)	-
<b>EBITDA</b>	3,679,281	2,627,349	40.0%
EBITDA margin	12.7%	8.9%	-

Item	Reporting Period (000'USD)	Same period of last year as previously reported (000'USD)	+/-%
<b>Revenues</b>	4,051,089	4,140,993	-2.2%
<b>Gross Profits</b>	1,066,931	946,260	12.8%
Gross margin	26.3%	22.9%	-
<b>Pre-Tax Profits (loss)</b>	(98,154)	(298,155)	67.1%
Pre-tax profit margin	(2.4%)	(7.2%)	-
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	(147,088)	(407,378)	63.9%
Net income (loss) margin	(3.6%)	(9.8%)	-
<b>EBITDA</b>	515,015	368,872	39.6%
EBITDA margin	12.7%	8.9%	-

Note: Since the functional currency of main overseas subsidiaries is the USD, and the Company's management review of the Company's performance is based on the USD results, following explanations and analysis are based on USD-denominated numbers.

## 2. Revenues and costs

### Revenues

Revenues in the fourth quarter declined by approximately 8% (-9% in RMB; -10% in CER) compared to the fourth quarter

of 2024 to \$1,026 million, reflecting decreases of 8% in volumes and 2% in prices, partially offset by positive foreign exchange impacts. In the fourth quarter, lower volumes were recorded, mainly reflecting the Company's strategic decisions to pivot away from selling some basic chemical products as well as phasing and the channel's just-in-time purchasing patterns. Prices remained weak in most regions mainly due to low prices of active ingredients in light of overcapacity, as well as low commodity prices, which put pressure on farmers.

Revenues for the full year were \$4,051 million, a decline of approximately 2% (-2% in RMB; -2% in CER) compared to the full year of 2024, reflecting a decrease of 2% in prices attributable to the reasons stated above. Volumes in the full year were stable as demand recovery due to inventory improvement in several regions was offset by the impacts of extreme weather conditions in some key countries, the Company's strategic decisions to optimize its portfolio and geographical presence and reduce selling some basic chemical products, and significant declines in Turkey in Q1.

## (1) Operating revenues

Unit: RMB'000

	2025		2024		YoY +/-%
	Amount	Ratio of the operating revenue	Amount	Ratio of the operating revenue	
Total operating revenue	28,944,586	100%	29,488,046	100%	-1.8%
<b>Classified by industries</b>					
Manufacture of chemical raw materials and chemical products	28,944,586	100%	29,488,046	100%	-1.8%
<b>Classified by products</b>					
Herbicides	12,218,900	42.2%	11,727,867	39.8%	4.2%
Fungicides	6,088,328	21.0%	6,302,156	21.4%	-3.4%
Insecticides	8,342,439	28.8%	8,772,013	29.7%	-4.9%
Ingredients and Intermediates (Formerly referred to as non-Agro)	2,294,919	7.9%	2,686,010	9.1%	-14.6%
<b>Classified by regions</b>					
Europe, Africa & Middle East (EAME)	8,124,365	28.1%	8,310,285	28.2%	-2.2%
North America	6,727,577	23.2%	6,059,617	20.5%	11.0%
Latin America	7,177,085	24.8%	7,375,759	25.0%	-2.7%
Asia-Pacific	6,915,559	23.9%	7,742,385	26.3%	-10.7%
<b>Classified by Sales Channel</b>					
Direct Sales	964,772	3.3%	1,022,720	3.5%	-5.7%
Dealership	25,684,895	88.7%	25,779,316	87.4%	-0.4%
Others	2,294,919	7.9%	2,686,010	9.1%	-14.6%

Unit: USD'000

	2025		2024		YoY +/-%
	Amount	Ratio of the operating revenue	Amount	Ratio of the operating revenue	
Total operating revenue	4,051,089	100%	4,140,992	100%	-2.2%
<b>Classified by industries</b>					
Manufacture of chemical raw materials and chemical products	4,051,089	100%	4,140,992	100%	-2.2%
<b>Classified by products</b>					
Herbicides	1,709,809	42.2%	1,649,106	39.8%	3.7%
Fungicides	852,217	21.0%	886,053	21.4%	-3.8%
Insecticides	1,168,123	28.8%	1,233,315	29.8%	-5.3%
Ingredients and Intermediates (Non-Agro)	320,940	7.9%	372,518	9.0%	-13.8%
<b>Classified by regions</b>					
Europe, Africa & Middle East (EAME)	1,136,146	28.0%	1,167,493	28.2%	-2.7%
North America	941,797	23.2%	850,627	20.5%	10.7%
Latin America	1,006,181	24.8%	1,035,195	25.0%	-2.8%
Asia-Pacific	966,965	23.9%	1,087,677	26.3%	-11.1%
<b>Classified by Sales Channel</b>					
Direct Sales	135,030	3.3%	143,620	3.5%	-6.0%
Dealership	3,595,119	88.7%	3,624,854	87.5%	-0.8%
Others	320,940	7.9%	372,518	9.0%	-13.8%

Notes: (1) the sales split per product category is provided for convenience purposes only, and is not representative of the way the Company is managed or in which it makes its operational decisions; (2) The discrepancies between the 'ratio of the operating revenue' in RMB and USD detailed in the tables above derive mainly from exchange rates recorded at the end of each quarter.

## Regional Performance Review

**Europe, Africa & Middle East (EAME):** Volumes decreased in the fourth quarter compared to Q4'24 mainly due to the impacts of phasing and just-in-time purchasing by customers in Europe, though prices stabilized. For the year, significant Q1 declines in Turkey impacted results. Excluding Turkey, volumes increased. Intense competition and farmer pressures continued. Foreign exchange rates had positive impact.

**North America:** In the North America **Ag** market, volumes were up on the year with new product launch of CAZADO™ well received by the market. Prices were slightly higher both for Q4 and the full year, while Q4 volumes were stable as demand adjusted to just-in-time purchasing. **Consumer & Professional Solutions** experienced increased volumes following improved market penetration and flat prices for both the fourth quarter and full year.

**Latin America: Brazil** experienced lower volumes and prices in Q4 compared to Q4'24 due to phasing and climate effects. However, revenues were up for the full year on the back of higher volumes in light of demand improvement, and supported by new product introductions such as APRESA®, though partially offset by lower prices. In the **rest of LATAM** lower volumes, prices, and revenues were reported for the year, particularly in Argentina and Mexico, as distributors focused on working capital and inventory discipline in light of high interest rates. However, fourth quarter volumes improved compared to Q4'24 as the channel adapted to just-in-time purchasing.

**Asia-Pacific:** In **China**, sales in Q4 and the full year declined, primarily as the Company decided to pivot away from manufacturing some basic chemicals (non-ag business). In Q4, the decline was also due to phasing of customized AI products. For the full year, the decline was partially compensated by higher AI sales mainly due to the expansion of new distribution channels, while branded formulations still faced market and product competition. **India** experienced significant declines throughout the year primarily due to lower volumes driven by extreme weather conditions. Similarly, the **rest of APAC** (excluding India and China) experienced lower sales and volumes on the year, mainly attributable to unfavorable weather conditions in Australia.

Overseas sales exceeded 30% of total sales during the reporting period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

## (2) List of the industries, products, regions and distribution models exceed 10% of the operating revenues or operating profits of the Company

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

The company is required to comply with the “*Self-regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies on Shenzhen Stock Exchange: No. 3 - Disclosure of Industry Information*”.

Unit: RMB'000

	Operating revenues	Cost of goods sold	Gross Margin (%)	YoY increase/decrease of the operating revenues	YoY increase/decrease of the cost of goods sold	YoY increase/decrease of the gross margin
Classified by industries						
Manufacturing chemical raw materials and chemical products	28,944,586	21,321,853	26.3%	-1.8%	-6.3%	3.5 pp
Classified by Products						
Crop Protection	26,649,667	19,491,496	26.9%	-0.6%	-5.4%	3.7 pp

Ingredients and Intermediates	2,294,919	1,830,357	20.2%	-14.6%	-15.0%	0.5 pp
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In the event that the statistical manner of the Company's main business data is adjusted during the reporting period, the Company's main business data for the most recent year adjusted to the manner at the end of the reporting period

Applicable  Not applicable

	Production Volume (Ton)	Sales Volume (Ton)	Sales (RMB'000)	Pricing Trend during reporting period	Reasons to change
Crop Protection	391,544	672,070	26,649,667	YoY down	Raw materials prices decreased, combined with high inventory level in the channel in some markets, and "wait and see approach"
Ingredients and Intermediates	368,813	1,459,480	2,294,919	YoY down	Raw materials prices decreased, combined with low demand in the market

Whether the Company generates more than 10% revenue or net profit from its overseas business against the audited annual revenue and net profit for the most recent accounting year

Applicable  Not applicable

Overseas Business	How it operates in foreign markets	Whether the tax policy influences the business overseas	measures it takes during the reporting period
Adama Solutions	The Group develops, purchases, manufactures and markets its products through many companies worldwide. As such, the Group operates through approximately 60 subsidiaries, with each of the Group companies being independent and fulfilling a different role and making a different contribution to the Group's operations, and being assessed according to the tax laws in their specific localities.	No material influence exists.	The Group's services or products are priced based on transfer pricing studies conducted to reflect the market price that would have been determined for these services or products were they to be provided to non-group members. Such transfer prices are reviewed on a quarterly basis.

### (3) Whether the Company's revenue from sale of goods exceed the revenue from services

Yes  No

Industries	Items	Units	2025	2024	YoY +/-%
Crop Protection	Sales volume	Ton	672,070	644,420	4.0%
	Production	Ton	391,544	389,939	0.4%
	Inventory	Ton	121,783	135,434	-10.1%

Reasons for any over -30% YoY movement of the data above:

Applicable  Not applicable

#### (4) Execution of the significant sales and procurement contracts signed by the Company up to the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

#### (5) Composition of Operating Costs

Category of the industries

Unit: RMB'000

Industries	Items	2025		2024		YoY +/-%
		Amount	Ratio of the operating costs	Amount	Ratio of the operating costs	
Industry of manufacturing chemical raw materials and chemical products	Cost of materials (procurement costs)	15,653,701	73.4%	15,687,006	69.0%	-0.2%
Industry of manufacturing chemical raw materials and chemical products	Labor cost	1,213,793	5.7%	1,183,085	5.2%	2.6%
Industry of manufacturing chemical raw materials and chemical products	Depreciation expense	888,920	4.2%	846,798	3.7%	5.0%

#### Explanations:

Over the full-year period, the operating cost declined to RMB21.3 billion compared with RMB22.7 billion in 2024. The decline mainly reflected the positive impacts of lower costs due to improved operational efficiency, lower costs of inventory sold, and lower cleanup and remediation costs for plants in Israel. Attributed to the improvement of costs which more than compensated for lower volumes and prices, the Company saw higher gross profits and its margin for the full year.

#### (6) Has the consolidated scope changed during the Reporting Period

Yes  No

**(7) List of significant changes or adjustment of the industries, products or services of the Company during the reporting period**

Applicable  Not applicable

**(8) List of major trade debtors and major suppliers**

List of the major trade debtors of the Company

<b>Total sales to top 5 customers (RMB'000)</b>	2,689,324
<b>Ratio of total sales to top 5 customers to annual total sales</b>	9.44%
<b>Ratio of total sales to related parties (within top 5 customers) to annual total sales</b>	2.44%

Information of the Top 5 Customers

	<b>Customers</b>	<b>Sales Amount (RMB'000)</b>	<b>Ratio of the sales to this customer to the annual total sales</b>
1	A	725,886	2.55%
2	B	693,560	2.44%
3	C	479,733	1.68%
4	D	401,108	1.41%
5	E	389,037	1.37%
	<b>Aggregated</b>	2,689,324	9.44%

Notes of other situation of the major customers

Applicable  Not applicable

List of the major suppliers of the Company

<b>Total purchase from top 5 suppliers (RMB'000)</b>	2,475,207
<b>Ratio of total purchase from top 5 suppliers to annual total purchase</b>	16.73%
<b>Ratio of total purchase from related parties (within top 5 suppliers) to annual total purchase</b>	6.16%

Information of the Top 5 Suppliers

	<b>Suppliers</b>	<b>Purchase Amount (RMB'000)</b>	<b>Ratio to the annual total sales</b>
1	A	911,055	6.16%
2	B	427,688	2.89%
3	C	382,941	2.59%
4	D	380,539	2.57%
5	E	372,984	2.52%
	<b>Aggregated</b>	2,475,207	16.73%

Notes of the other situation of the major suppliers

Applicable  Not applicable

Sales from trading activities constitutes over 10% of the total sales

Yes  No  Not applicable

### 3. Expenses

	In RMB '000			In USD '000		
	2025	2024	YoY +/--%	2025	2024	YoY +/--%
<b>Sales and Marketing expenses</b>	3,986,175	4,400,770	-9.42%	558,046	618,169	-9.73%
<b>General and Administrative expenses</b>	1,473,980	1,185,443	24.34%	206,349	166,418	23.99%
<b>R&amp;D expenses</b>	424,700	416,327	2.01%	59,457	58,480	1.67%
Financial expenses	2,232,695	1,769,830	26.15%	312,599	248,431	25.83%
Profit or (Loss) from Changes of Fair Value	219,486	(46,074)	576.38%	30,901	(6,699)	561.28%
<b>Total Net Financial Expenses</b>	2,013,209	1,815,904	10.87%	281,698	255,130	10.41%
<b>Tax expenses</b>	346,121	778,902	-55.56%	48,934	109,223	-55.20%

#### Explanations for the change of above expenses:

Note: As noted above and since functional currency of main overseas subsidiaries is the USD, and the Company's management review of the Company's performance is based on the USD results, following explanations and analysis are based on USD-denominated numbers.

#### (1) Sales and Marketing Expenses

In 2025, the Company continued to undertake tight OPEX management measures. Sales and marketing expenses declined mainly due to lower restructuring costs and the positive impacts of the Fight Forward transformation plan on people costs; while in 2024 an one-off expense was recorded for settlement of a legal claim related to product liability.

In addition to that, for both 2025 and 2024, the Company continued recording following changes in its sales and marketing expenses at a similar amount, which incurred due to mergers and acquisitions in recent years, mainly: (i) non-cash amortization charges in respect of Transfer Assets received and written-up related to the 2017 ChemChina-Syngenta acquisition, and (ii) charges related to the non-cash amortization of intangible assets created as part of the Purchase Price Allocation (PPA) on acquisitions, with no impact on the ongoing performance of the companies acquired.

Non-operational charges, including those related to implementation of the Fight Forward plan, affected the Company's reported sales and marketing expenses amounting to RMB148 million (\$21 million) in 2025 compared to RMB657 million (\$92 million) in 2024. For details of the non-operational charges, please refer to the Annex to the Report.

#### (2) General and Administrative Expenses

In 2025, general and administrative expenses increased mainly due to: (1) higher restructuring and advisory costs recorded as part of the Fight Forward plan and (2) an increase in company performance-based employee compensation.

Non-operational charges, including those related to implementation of the Fight Forward plan, affected the Company's reported general and administrative expenses amounting to RMB365 million (\$51 million) in 2025 compared to RMB191 million (\$27 million) in 2024. For details of the non-operational charges, please refer to the Annex to the Report.

### (3) R&D Expenses

In 2025, the Company continued to strengthen its pipeline for future new launches in the Value Innovation segments while prioritizing investments in line with the optimization of the Company's portfolio.

### (4) Financial Expenses:

“Financial Expenses” alone mainly reflect interest payments on corporate bonds and bank loans as well as foreign exchange gains/losses on the bonds and other monetary assets and liabilities before the Company carries out any hedging. The impact of Financial Expenses (before hedging) is RMB2,233 million (\$313 million) for 2025 compared to RMB1,770 million (\$248 million) for 2024.

Given the global nature of its operational activities and the composition of its assets and liabilities, the Company, in the ordinary course of its business, uses foreign currency derivatives (forwards and options) to hedge the cash flow risks associated with existing monetary assets and liabilities that may be affected by exchange rate fluctuations. The “Gains/Losses from Changes in Fair Value” recorded mainly the hedging impacts. “Gains/Losses from Changes in Fair Value” amounted to a net gain of RMB219 million (\$31 million) in 2025 compared to a net loss of RMB 46 million (\$7 million) in 2024.

The aggregate of Financial Expenses and Gains/Losses from Changes in Fair Value (hereinafter as “**Total Net Financial Expenses**”), which more comprehensively reflects the financial expenses of the Company in supporting its main business and protecting its monetary assets/liabilities, amounted to RMB2,013 million (\$282 million) in 2025 compared to RMB 1,816 million (\$255 million) in 2024.

Total Net Financial Expenses increased for the full year mainly due to the impacts of revaluation of the put options attributed to minority stakes in controlled subsidiaries, which were an expense in 2025 and an income in 2024. Excluding this impact, Total Net Financial Expenses were lower in the full year primarily positively impacted by a bond buyback by a fully-controlled subsidiary that was executed in late Q2 and the lower hedging costs related to the Israeli Shekel and lower exposure to the Turkish Lira.

### (5) Income Tax expenses:

The Company recorded tax expenses despite the losses before taxes mainly due to losses incurred by subsidiaries for which no deferred tax asset was created. On the other hand, the subsidiaries that generated profit have a higher tax rate.

The tax expenses in the full year of 2025 are lower compared to the full year of 2024 due to (1) lower losses (improved profit allocation) in subsidiaries that did not create deferred tax assets; (2) tax income raised by the accounting method of calculation of tax assets related to unrealized profits; and (3) foreign exchange impact of the stronger BRL in 2025 compared with tax expenses due to the weakness of the BRL in the full year of 2024.

## 4. R&D Investment

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Name of Major R&D Projects	Purpose	Progress	Objectives to be Achieved	Expected Impact on the Future Development of the Company
<b>Fungicide project A</b>	AI Production to achieve pipeline increase and resistance management	Commercial Phase	Process improvement	To increase the Company's pipeline and expand future portfolio
<b>Fungicide project B</b>	AI Production of a fungicide for broad spectrum disease control	Early commercial	Process improvement	To expand the Company's future portfolio
<b>Herbicide project C</b>	AI Production of a selective broad spectrum herbicide	Early commercial	Process improvement	To expand the Company's future portfolio
<b>Insecticide project D</b>	AI Production of a broad spectrum insecticide	Commercial Phase	Process improvement	To expand the Company's future portfolio
<b>Insecticide project E</b>	AI Production for cross spectrum insect control	In launch phase	Tech Transfer	To expand the Company's future portfolio

### R&D Personnel

	2025	2024	Change (%)
<b>R&amp;D Headcount</b>	242	245	-1%
<b>Ratio to the Total Headcount</b>	3.33%	4.69%	-29%
<b>Composition of Educational Background</b>	—	—	
<b>B.A.</b>	27	13	108%
<b>M.A.</b>	17	23	-26%
<b>Doctor</b>	6	6	0%
<b>College</b>	3	4	-25%
<b>Composition of Age</b>	—	—	
<b>Under 30 Years Old</b>	2	5	-60%
<b>30 to 40 Years Old</b>	33	27	22%
<b>Over 40 Years Old</b>	18	14	29%

Note: The figures under "Composition of Educational Background" and "Composition of Age" represent those of the Company and the domestic subsidiaries held by it and do not cover the Group's overseas R&D employees.

### R&D Investment of the Company

	2025	2024	Change
<b>R&amp;D Investment (RMB'000)</b>	913,597	895,571	2.01%

	2025	2024	Change
Ratio of R&D investment to operating income	3.16%	3.04%	0.12 pp
Amount of capitalized R&D investment (RMB'000)	-	-	-
Ratio of capitalized R&D investment to total R&D investment	-	-	-

Note: The R&D investment included the R&D expenses incurred in the profit & loss and additions of registrations in the intangible assets during the year.

Reasons for and effects of significant changes to the composition of the Company's R&D personnel

Applicable  Not applicable

Reason of notable changes over the last year in the ratio of total R&D investment amount to operating income

Applicable  Not applicable

Reason of notable change in the ratio of R&D investment capitalization and its reasonable explanation

Applicable  Not applicable

## 5. Cash flow

Unit: RMB'000

Item	2025	2024	YoY +/-%
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities	29,975,970	28,026,464	6.96%
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities	25,927,277	24,265,833	6.85%
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>4,048,693</b>	<b>3,760,631</b>	<b>7.66%</b>
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities	186,154	395,084	-52.88%
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities	1,394,657	1,549,151	-9.97%
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>(1,208,503)</b>	<b>(1,154,067)</b>	<b>4.72%</b>
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	4,337,454	2,525,755	71.73%
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities	7,347,179	6,484,944	13.30%
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>(3,009,725)</b>	<b>(3,959,189)</b>	<b>-23.98%</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(230,637)</b>	<b>(1,273,395)</b>	<b>-81.89%</b>

Notes of the major effects on the YoY significant changes occurred of the data above

Applicable  Not applicable

**Cash flow from Operating Activities:** The higher operating cash flow generated in the full year was mainly due to improvement in collections, which offset higher outflow reflecting increased procurement payments.

**Cash flow from Investing Activities:** In the full year, the Company strengthened execution of its strategic decision to prioritize the most critical investments in infrastructure while optimizing existing assets to enable new growth projects. The decline in cash used in investing activities was more than offset by the payment for earn-out of AgriNova, a controlled subsidiary in Q2 2025 while in Q3 2024 the Company received proceeds from the sale of a real estate asset.

**Cash flow from Financing Activities:** The cash used in financing activities in 2025 reflected mainly the execution of a buyback plan of Solutions' bonds.

Notes to the reason of the significant differences between the net cash flow from the operating activities and the net profits of the Company during the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

The main reasons that the Group reported a net loss in 2025 but recorded improvement of operating cash flow are that the reported net loss included certain non-cash non-recurring items such as amortization, asset impairment, expenses arising from revaluation of put options held by non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries, and deferred tax items. Meanwhile, the Group's operating profits improved year-on-year, together with better collections, driving increase in net cash inflows from operating activities.

## V. Analysis of the non-core business

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: RMB'000

	Amount	% of total loss	Explanation	Recurrence
<b>Investment income</b>	11,963	(1.71%)		No
<b>Gain/loss from change of FV</b>	219,486	(31.37%)	Mainly foreign currency effect on financial assets and liabilities (refer to explanation to Financial expenses above).	No
<b>Impairment of asset</b>	432,930	61.88%	Please refer to the Announcement on Asset Impairment (Announcement No. 2026-3) disclosed on <a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">www.cninfo.com.cn</a>	No
<b>Credit impairment loss</b>	115,546	16.52%	Please refer to the Announcement on Asset Impairment (Announcement No. 2026-3) disclosed on <a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">www.cninfo.com.cn</a>	No
<b>Gain from disposal of assets</b>	16,716	(2.39%)		No
<b>Non-operating income</b>	239,224	(34.19%)	Mainly an one-off compensation received related to product liabilities.	No
<b>Non-operating loss</b>	41,456	5.93%		No

## VI. List and Analysis of the assets and liabilities

### 1. List of significant changes of assets

Unit: RMB'000

Item	As at 31 Dec. 2025		As at 31 Dec. 2024		% change	Explanation for any major change
	Amount	% of total assets	Amount	% of total assets		
<b>Cash at bank and on hand</b>	3,450,300	7.12%	3,630,608	7.25%	-0.13 pp	
<b>Accounts receivable</b>	7,124,736	14.70%	7,977,830	15.94%	-1.24 pp	Intensive collections
<b>Inventories</b>	11,607,842	23.95%	11,164,663	22.30%	1.65 pp	Increased procurement in preparation to capture opportunities in the market
<b>Investment</b>	18,869	0.04%	20,509	0.04%	0.00 pp	

Item	As at 31 Dec. 2025		As at 31 Dec. 2024		% change	Explanation for any major change
	Amount	% of total assets	Amount	% of total assets		
<b>property</b>						
<b>Long term equity investments</b>	39,312	0.08%	30,227	0.06%	0.02 pp	
<b>Fixed assets</b>	10,073,551	20.79%	9,762,895	19.50%	1.29 pp	Transferred from CIP projects, as well as impact from impairments made related to improvement of operational efficiency
<b>Construction in progress</b>	897,175	1.85%	1,996,892	3.99%	-2.14 pp	Transferred to fixed assets
<b>Rights of use assets</b>	661,443	1.36%	557,159	1.11%	0.25 pp	
<b>Short-term loans</b>	6,673,792	13.77%	4,748,720	9.49%	4.28 pp	Debt replacement
<b>Contract Liabilities</b>	1,789,490	3.69%	1,810,764	3.62%	0.07 pp	
<b>Long-term loans</b>	1,507,514	3.11%	2,166,625	4.33%	-1.22 pp	Repaid loans
<b>Lease liabilities</b>	751,226	1.55%	610,415	1.22%	0.33 pp	

Overseas assets account for a higher proportion

Applicable  Not Applicable

Specific contents of the assets	Reason	Scale (Amount) of the assets (RMB'000)	Location	Operation /Management mode	Control measures to guarantee safety of the assets	Net Profit of the assets (RMB'000)	Proportion of overseas assets out of total net assets (%)	Significant impairment risk?
Equity investment in Adama Solutions	Acquired through Major Assets Restructuring	14,437,696	Israel and globally	Corporate Governance	Corporate Governance	(856,138)	82%	No
<b>Other explanations</b>					N/A			

## 2. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Applicable  Not applicable

Unit: RMB'000

Item	Opening balance	Fair value change recognized in P&L	Fair value change recognized in equity	Purchase	Sale	Other change	Closing balance
<b>Financial assets</b>							
1. Financial assets measured at FVTPL (excluding derivative financial assets)	1,035	-	-	188	-	-	1,223
2. Derivative financial assets	483,822	35,842	(16,714)	798,742	(845,415)	(6,898)	449,379
3. Other equity	131,473	-	-	-	-	(1,677)	129,796

Item	Opening balance	Fair value change recognized in P&L	Fair value change recognized in equity	Purchase	Sale	Other change	Closing balance
<b>Financial assets</b>							
investments							
<b>Total financial assets</b>	616,330	35,842	(16,714)	798,930	(845,415)	(8,575)	580,398
Others	205,059	(32,497)	-	5,985	(119,981)	-	58,566
<b>Total of above</b>	821,389	3,345	(16,714)	804,915	(965,396)	(8,575)	638,964
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	278,580	(88,999)	-	-	-	-	189,581

Significant changes in the measurement attributes of the main assets in the Reporting Period

Yes  No

### 3. Restriction / limitation on asset rights

At the end of the Reporting Period, restricted assets included Company's bank balance of RMB 96,974,000 as cash deposit for bills receivable; and other non-current assets of RMB 152,033,000 as deposit for legal suits.

## VII. List and Analysis of the investment

### 1. Overall condition

Applicable  Not applicable

Investment during the Reporting Period (RMB'000)	Investment during the Same Period Last Year (RMB'000)	+/-% YoY
21,426,026	21,434,700	-0.04%

### 2. List of the significant equity investment during the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not Applicable

### 3. List of the significant non-equity investments executed during the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

Construction projects that were still in progress by the end of reporting period and were with contract value over RMB 200 million

Yes  No  Not applicable

### 4. Investment on the financial assets

#### (1) List investments in securities

Applicable  Not applicable

No such investments were executed during the Reporting Period.

**(2) Investment in derivative financial instruments**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

**(1) Investment in Derivative Financial Instruments for Hedging during the Reporting Period**

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: 000 RMB

Investment Type	Initial investment amount	Opening Balance	Profit/loss on fair value changes in the Reporting Period	Cumulative fair value changes charged to equity	Purchased in the Reporting Period	Sold in the Reporting Period	Closing Balance	Percentage of investment amount divided by net asset at end of the period
Option	2,029,357	2,029,357	18,726	20,058	3,760,408	2,029,357	3,760,408	21.40%
Forward	19,405,343	19,405,343	106,115	113,662	17,665,618	19,405,343	17,665,618	100.51%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,434,700</b>	<b>21,434,700</b>	<b>124,841</b>	<b>133,720</b>	<b>21,426,026</b>	<b>21,434,700</b>	<b>21,426,026</b>	<b>121.91%</b>
<b>Explanation of accounting policies and principles for hedging, and any significant changes compared with last reporting period</b>	Please refer to Section VIII of this Report, note III. 32.1 for the disclosure of the accounting policies for hedging. There is no change in the accounting policies for hedging during the reporting period.							
<b>Explanations about gain/loss during the Reporting Period</b>	The gain is mainly in the evaluation of 12.5% in ILS							
<b>Explanations for hedging effect</b>	The Group has effectively mitigated the impact from the exchange rate fluctuations during the year.							
<b>Source of fund for the investment</b>	Internal.							
<b>Risk and control analysis for the Reporting Period (including but not limited to market risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, operational risk, legal risk, etc.)</b>	<p>The aforesaid refers to short term hedging currency transactions made with banks.</p> <p>The risks that derivative hedging business may have include market risks, credit risks of default by customers, liquidity risks, risks of contract fulfillment, and legal risks. For detailed information, please refer to the Announcement on Expected Derivatives Transactions for Hedging (Announcement No. 14) disclosed by the Company on March 14th, 2025.</p> <p>The actions taken in order to further reduce risks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The relevant subsidiaries have specific guidelines, under the Group's policy, which were approved by the subsidiaries' financial statements committee of the board, which specifies, inter alia, the hedging policy, the persons that have the authorization to deal with hedging, the tools, ranges etc. The only subsidiary that has hedging positions in the Group in the period was ADAMA Solutions and its subsidiaries.</li> <li>The relevant subsidiaries apply management designed procedures and controls, which among other things, monitor the working process and the</li> </ul>							

	<p>controls of the hedging transactions and are quarterly reviewed and annually audited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The controllers of the relevant subsidiaries are involved in the process and are monitoring the hedging accounting treatment.</li> <li>• Every 2-3 years the internal audit of the relevant subsidiaries' department is auditing the entire procedure.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Market price or fair value change of investments during the Reporting Period.</b></p> <p><b>Specific methodology and assumptions should be disclosed in the analysis of fair value of the investments</b></p>	<p>The aforesaid refers to short time hedging currency transactions made by the relevant subsidiary with banks.</p> <p>Segregation of duties as follows:</p> <p>For the fair value evaluation, the relevant subsidiary is usually using external experts. The relevant subsidiary hedges currencies only; the relevant transactions are simple (Options and forwards) for short terms. For fair value methodology see Section X of this Report, note IX. Fair Value. The exchange rates are provided by the accounting department of the relevant subsidiary and all other parameters are provided by the experts.</p>
<p><b>Litigation-related situations (if applicable)</b></p>	N/A
<p><b>Date of disclosure of Board approval (if any)</b></p>	March 14 <sup>th</sup> , 2025
<p><b>Date of disclosure of Shareholders' approval (if any)</b></p>	April 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2025
<p><b>Independent Directors' opinion on the investment in derivative financial instruments and related risk controls</b></p>	<p>The derivative investments carried by the Company are for hedging and narrowing down the risk of market fluctuations. The investments respond to the Company's routine business demands and are in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations. Additionally, the Company has adopted Currency Risk Hedging Policy to strengthen the risk management and control which benefit the Company's ability to protect against market risk. The derivative investments do not harm the interests of the Company and its shareholders.</p>

The company is required to comply with the “Self-regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies on Shenzhen Stock Exchange: No. 3 - Disclosure of Industry Information”.

The derivative transactions carried out by the Group were mainly through options and forward in order to mitigate the currency exposure and the fluctuation in Israeli CPI. For more details, please refer to the section above.

## (2) Investment in Derivative Financial Instruments for Speculation during the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not Applicable

No such situation occurred during the Reporting Period.

## VIII. Sale of significant assets and equities

### 1. Sale of significant assets

Applicable  Not applicable

No selling of significant assets occurred during the reporting period.

### 2. Sale of significant equities

Applicable  Not applicable

## IX. Analysis of major controlling and stock-participating companies

Applicable  Not applicable

List of stock-participating companies responsible for over 10% of the net profits of the Company:

Unit: RMB'000

Name	Type	Main services	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Operating revenues	Operating profit (loss)	Net profit (loss)
Adama Solutions	Subsidiary	Development, manufacturing and marketing of agrochemicals, intermediate materials for other industries, food additives and synthetic aromatic products, mainly for export.	720,085	40,338,058	11,636,482	26,175,243	(843,869)	(999,773)

Subsidiaries acquired or disposed during the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not Applicable

#### Description of major holding and equity participating companies

During the Reporting Period, total sales of Solutions, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, amounted to USD 3,660 million, a decrease of 2% (2% decrease in prices and stable volumes). Volumes in the full year were stable as demand recovery due to inventory improvement in several regions was offset by the impacts of extreme weather conditions in some key countries, Adama Solutions' strategic decisions to optimize its portfolio and geographical presence, and significant declines in Turkey in Q1. Prices remained weak in most regions mainly due to low prices of active ingredients in light of overcapacity, as well as low commodity prices, which put pressure on farmers. For detailed explanation of the performance movement, see above explanation of the Section.

## X. List of the structured main entities controlled by the Company

Applicable  Not applicable

## XI. Outlook of the Company's future development

### (I) Industry structure and trends

#### 1. The competitive structure of crop protection industry

##### (1) The competitive structure of the global crop protection industry

The global crop protection market is dominated by seven multinational companies, including the Group, five of which are originator companies. In the past two decades, a number of mergers and acquisitions were completed among the largest players in the crop protection industry. Nonetheless, the crop protection industry as a whole is relatively decentralized, with a number of local manufacturers competing in each country against the global multinational companies. The Group believes that entry barriers for the crop protection market are relatively high, although they vary from region to region.

ADAMA is a leading company among the crop-protection companies that focus on off-patent crop protection solutions. The Group's global crop protection market share was approximately 6% in 2025, based on preliminary estimation made by AgBio Investor regarding total sales in the agrochemical industry, and 5% in 2024.

The Group's competitors are multinational Originator Companies that continue producing and marketing their original products after their patent expiry ("**Originator Companies**"), as well as other crop protection companies. In the Group's experience, in most cases the Originator Company's market share in a particular product fall to approximately 30% - 70% within a number of years following the expiry of the relevant patent, leaving the remaining market share open to competition among off-patent crop protection companies, in addition to their competition with the Originator Company (which continues manufacturing the product and even leads its market prices and sales terms).

The Group competes with Originator Companies and other international off-patent crop protection companies in all the markets in which it operates, as these companies generally also have global marketing and distribution networks. In addition, there are several smaller Originator Companies that also compete with the Group. As a rule, other off-patent crop protection companies that do not have international marketing and distribution networks compete with the Group locally in those geographical markets in which they operate.

##### (2) The competitive structure of the crop-protection industry in China

The chemicals industry in China, which the Company understands to be the largest in the world, as well as the agrochemicals industry in the country, includes thousands of companies which have invested in manufacturing infrastructure, most of whose production capacity is currently aimed at exports, intended for sale through small and large companies across the world, including companies like the Group and its competitors. The growth in production capacity,

on one hand, and the price levels and competitiveness of the products produced in China on the other, affect the structure of competition in the entire industry. Active Ingredient prices in China began to increase at the end of 2020 due to the recovery of oil prices together with reduced capacities of chemical manufactures caused by higher raw material costs - a dynamic that has continued throughout 2021. Following a sharp increase in China AI prices in 2021 as a result of the Covid supply disruption, prices have since declined significantly. In recent years, Chinese manufacturers have invested significant sums in new AI capacity leading to extreme global overcapacity of many key AIs. The industry demand decline in 2023 due to high inventories, coupled with the overcapacity of AIs led to a sharp decline in China AI prices in 2023. Prices remained flat in 2025 and are expected to remain low in 2026 due to the continuous structural over-capacity in the industry.

## 2. The development trends of the crop-protection industry

In the last few years, some new emerging trends that may affect the nature of competition in this sector can be identified: (1) The market share of products whose patents have expired continues to rise relative to that of patented original products, primarily due to the fact that the rate of patent expiry exceeds that of the launching of new patent-protected products; (2) a trend of some off-patent companies expanding and becoming stronger (inter alia, as a result of corporate mergers and acquisitions as well as product acquisitions), which may lead to them competing with the Group in geographic markets in which they have not operated up to now; (3) smaller companies have begun operating, in limited scale, in certain markets with relatively low entry barriers; (4) improvement of the agrochemicals industry in China inter alia, increasing market entry barriers; and (5) price competition in certain markets by multinational Originator Companies and/or increasing the credit days to its customers.

The Group believes that in view of the industry's development trends, the following are critical success factors: (i) reputation, branding, expertise and accumulated knowledge in the sector in the various countries and among customers and suppliers; (ii) financial strength and resilience combined with consistent growth, allowing the Group to realize a corporate development strategy including the potential for mergers and acquisitions with other companies in the sphere, and being able to respond efficiently to attractive business opportunities in order to expand its product portfolio and the scale of its operations; and (iii) access to funding sources and reasonable funding terms allowing the Group to make investments that earn a positive return.

### (II) Development strategy of the Company

The Group strives to be a global leader in the Crop Protection industry, and intends to achieve this aim by execution of the following strategies:

▪ **Utilize the Group's Differentiated Offering to Strengthen and Grow its Market Position.** The Group intends to continue to drive the growth of its business through effective commercialization of differentiated, high quality products that meet farmers' needs efficiently. To that end, the Group will leverage its extensive R&D and registration capabilities to continue to provide unique yet simple solutions to farmers. In addition, the Group adds value by enhancing the functionality and efficacy of the industry's most successful and commercially proven molecules, by developing new and unique mixtures and advanced formulations. These innovative products are designed to provide farmers with better solutions to the challenges they face, including weeds, insects and disease, increasing resistance and insufficient pest control related to the use of genetically modified seeds.

Such solutions include higher-margin, higher-value complex off-patent products, unique mixtures and formulations as well as innovative, novel products that are protected by patents and other intellectual property rights. As evidence of this effort, the Group has significantly increased the proportion of unique mixtures and formulations in its R&D pipeline over the last several years. Over the coming years, as this shift in the pipeline towards more differentiated and innovative solutions starts to be reflected in the Group's commercial offering especially in key strategic market segments, it is expected to be a significant driver of growth in profitability. In this respect, and in order to capitalize on future opportunities in the agrochemical market, the Group has intensified its efforts to develop a leading pipeline of crop protection products aimed at providing value-added solutions to farmers around the world, based on AIs that are expected to come off-patent

in the coming years. These newly off-patent AIs will be developed into new mixtures and formulations, in combination with new formulation and delivery technologies that provide more efficient ways to deliver the products into the plants, thereby creating truly unique and differentiated, value-added solutions to farmers. In this way, the Group strives to achieve a double competitive advantage – to be the first to market launching new products after the expiry of the patent on the AI, and to capitalize on cost leadership through increased backward integration through the Group's global operations capabilities.

- **Bridge China and the World.** The Group is striving to become a leading global crop protection company in China, both commercially and operationally, and in so doing, to drive its global growth in the future.

China is currently the third largest, and one of the fastest growing, agricultural markets in the world. Moreover, in recent decades, China has become the leading manufacturing center for the global crop protection industry - from the sourcing of raw materials and chemical intermediates to the synthesizing of active ingredients and the formulation of finished products.

The Group intends to capitalize on its status in China and its relationship with SinoChem, as well as close collaboration with Syngenta Group, to increase its commercial activity in the country. The Group has an operational infrastructure and commercial foundation upon which a leading Chinese domestic distribution network has been built, and which the Group believes will make it one of the only global crop protection providers with significant integrated commercial and operational infrastructures both within and outside of China.

Through the combination with Solutions and the collaboration with the Syngenta Group, the Group intends to achieve cost savings and improved margins and efficiencies through the vertical integration of manufacturing and formulation together with the Group's global supply chain and logistics capabilities. In addition, the Group's global R&D efforts are being complemented by a new R&D center in Nanjing to service the Group's expanded product development needs and enable the introduction of advanced technologies into China and globally. The Group expects to drive significant demand for its products by launching advanced active ingredients and intermediates with higher R&D content. In addition, the advanced formulation center in Jiangsu Province will serve as a platform to introduce cost-advantaged crop protection solutions into China and globally.

The Group expects that its unique positioning and profile in China, including the relationship with Syngenta group and Sinochem, should establish it as a partner of choice for companies outside China seeking to access its domestic market, as well as for Chinese companies looking to expand their global footprint. In addition, the Group constantly assesses strategic joint ventures and M&A opportunities to further bolster its commercial and operational platform in China, and to optimize resources.

- **Collaboration of the Company with Syngenta and Sinochem as members of the Syngenta Group.** The Company engaged with Syngenta in collaboration for sale and distribution of finished products, raw materials supply, joint ventures in the fields of procurement, logistics, production and supply chain as well as in the R&D and products' registration fields, in order to reduce costs, to improve processes, to accelerate market launches and to increase the Company's sales. Such collaborations have and are expected to continue to generate meaningful additional benefits for the Group.
- **Continue to Strengthen Position in Emerging Markets.** In addition to developing its China platform, the Group enjoys strong and leading positions in key emerging agricultural markets such as Latin America, India, Asia and Eastern Europe, with around half of its global sales achieved in these emerging markets. Over the last several years, in order to establish direct market access and distribution capabilities in these markets, the Group has successfully integrated acquisitions in Chile, France, Greece, Paraguay, Peru, Romania, New Zealand, China and the US. Similarly, the Group has a direct go-to-market strategy in many high-growth markets around the world, leveraging a direct sales force and driving demand at the retail and farmer level. The Group intends to continue to invest in its growth in the key emerging markets with high growth potential. The Group's strong global platform and leading commercial infrastructure in such markets will allow it to capitalize on worldwide growth opportunities, and continue to drive its profitable growth.

- **Grow Revenues and Increase Profitability.** The Group believes that it has the capacity and operational leverage to increase profitability through focused execution of its strategy within the framework of prudent working capital management. The Group is aiming to increase its revenues and margins consistently over time as it shifts to a more differentiated, higher-margin product portfolio and continues to strengthen its product pipeline with significant number of higher-value products, based on AIs which patent protection has just expired, unique mixtures and formulations, as well as innovative and, in some cases, patent-protected products. The Group believes that its investment in developing an operational footprint in China will lower costs and improve manufacturing efficiency and distribution logistics and reduce inventory requirements in many markets worldwide.

In recent years, the Group has focused on growing and improving its business, infrastructure and brand. Other than investments in the further development of its China operations, the Group believes that its existing global infrastructure is largely of sufficient scale to support higher revenues, allowing it to enjoy economies of scale and continually improve profitability over time.

- **Continue to Capitalize on the Global Portfolio Integration and Rebranding Initiative.** In 2014 the ADAMA brand was launched, integrating dozens of legacy brands across the globe to form a single, streamlined sales and distribution entity under a unified brand name. In 2019, following extensive farmer and customer research in 13 major markets, the Company further evolved its brand, creating a unique and compelling brand story that elevates ADAMA's distinct entrepreneurial and agile culture; increases its relevance to its customers (channel partners and growers); and further differentiates the Company from key competitors. The evolved brand positioning, known as "Listen, Learn, Deliver", focuses on a process of listening to customer needs, bringing insights from the field and combining them with the extensive know-how and experience in the Company; and delivering solutions that meet local farmer and customer pain points. With this new brand positioning the Company is investing in platforms to ensure ongoing and intimate farmer and customer interactions which will provide the source for future product and solution ideation.
- **Opportunistically Pursue Acquisitions to Enhance Market Access and Strengthen the Product Portfolio.** the Group has a history of successfully completing and integrating add-on acquisitions across the globe. The Group may selectively consider bolt-on acquisitions, in-licensing agreements and joint ventures that present attractive opportunities to enhance its market access and strengthen its product portfolio.

### (III) 2026 Business plan

In 2026, global market demand for crop protection products is expected to gradually rebound as channel inventories have returned to pre-pandemic levels in most regions. While moderated inflation and interest rates may support a more constructive environment for purchasing, farm economics in many markets remain challenging, with low crop prices and tight financing conditions weighing on grower profitability. Crop protection consumption at the farmer level is expected to remain healthy, yet increasingly value and price driven. Customers and channels are therefore expected to present just-in-time purchasing patterns. Prices of crop protection products remain under pressure, reflecting constrained farmer profitability as well as low raw material prices due to persistent over-capacity.

In 2026, the Group will maintain the execution discipline and continuous improvement mindset that it built through Fight Forward transformation plan. The Group plans to drive renewed moderate single-digit revenue growth for the first time since 2022, while preserving business quality. Similarly, the Group is expecting ongoing improvement of its gross profits and margin albeit by a milder degree, through enhancing commercial capabilities, advancing differentiated innovation, strengthening cost competitiveness and manufacturing excellence, and further streamlining the operating model. However, the extent to which this will materialize will be determined by the Group's ability to execute on its plans, as well as other external impacts such as weather conditions, competition in the market and other unforeseeable dynamics.

**Note: The above outlook is based on current assumptions of market environment, channel inventory, inflation and interest rates, crop prices, raw material costs, and the Company's business plan. Actual financial results may differ from these expectations due to factors such as macroeconomic volatility, weather conditions, intensified**

**market competition, depressed agricultural product prices, changes in raw material prices, and failure to execute the Company's plans as expected. The business plan described above does not constitute a commitment to investors on the Company's performance, and the Company suggests that investors should maintain adequate risk awareness therefor, and understand the difference between the Company's business plan and a performance commitment.**

(IV) Company's financing and credit

The Group finances its business activities by means of its equity as well as credit from external sources. The primary external financing is by means of long-term bonds issued by Solutions.

The Group has additional sources of external funding from: (1) long-term credit from banks and related parties; (2) short-term bank credit and related parties; and (3) supplier credit. In addition, the Group has significant cash balances as well as unused set bank credit lines.

(V) Risk factors and countermeasures

The Group is exposed to several major risk factors, resulting from its economic environment, the industry and the Group's unique characteristics, as follows (the order below does not indicate priority):

**Exchange rate fluctuations**

Although the Company reports its consolidated financial statements in RMB, the Company's material subsidiary Solutions reports its consolidated financial statements in US dollars, which is its functional currency, while its operations, sales and purchases of raw materials are carried out in various currencies. Therefore, fluctuations in the exchange rate of the selling currency against the purchasing currency impact the Company's results. The Group's most significant exposures are to the Euro, the Israeli Shekel and the Brazilian Real. The Group has lower exposures to other currencies. The strengthening of the US dollar against other currencies in which the Company operates reduces the dollar value of such sales and vice versa.

On an annual basis, approximately 22% of the Group's sales are to the European market and therefore the impact of long-term trends on the Euro may affect the Company's results and profitability.

Analyses of currency exposure from foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations against assets, liabilities and cash flow denominated in foreign currencies are done constantly. High volatility of the exchange rates of these currencies could increase the costs of transactions to hedge against currency exposure, thereby increasing the Company's financing costs.

The Group uses commonly accepted financial instruments to hedge most of its substantial net balance sheet exposure to any particular currency. Nonetheless, since as part of these operations the Group hedges against most of its balance sheet exposure and only against part of its economic exposure, exchange rate volatility might impact the Group's results and profitability. As of the date of publication of this Report, the Group has hedged most of its balance sheet exposure.

In addition, as the Company's product sales depend directly on the cyclical nature of the agricultural seasons, therefore the Company's income and its exposure to the various currencies is not evenly distributed over the year. Countries in the northern hemisphere have similar agricultural seasons and therefore, in these countries, the highest sales are usually during the first half of the calendar year. During this period, the Company is most exposed to the Euro. In the southern hemisphere, the seasons are opposite and most of the local sales are carried out during the second half of the year. During these months, most of the Company's exposure pertains to the Brazilian Real.

**Exposure to Interest rate, Israel CPI and NIS exchange rate fluctuations**

The debentures issued by Solutions, the material subsidiary of the Company, are Israeli Shekel based and linked to the Israel Consumer Price Index "CPI" and therefore an increase in the CPI and an appreciation of the shekel rate against the dollar might lead to a significant increase in its financing expenses. In addition, high volatility of the exchange rate of USD/NIS and expectations of material changes in the inflation rate, may increase the costs of hedging transactions on currency exposure, and as a result, may lead to a further increase in the company's financing costs. As of the date of

approval of the financial statements, Solutions hedged most of its exposure to these risks on an ongoing basis, through CPI hedging and USD-ILS exchange rate hedging transactions.

In addition, inflation in several global markets has a cross effect on the business results of the Group, since on one hand, it contributes to the Group's ability to increase the sale price of its products, but on the other hand, it may increase the Group's production costs and operating expenses. As of the date of the Report, the Group is unable to isolate the influence of inflation on its sale prices and its costs. The Group estimates that the cumulative cross influence of inflation does not have a material effect on its financial results.

### **Business operations in emerging markets**

The Group conducts business - mainly product sales and raw material procurement – inter alia, in emerging markets such as Latin America (particularly in Brazil, the largest market, country wise, in which the Group operates), Eastern Europe, Southeast Asia and Africa. The Group's activity in emerging markets is exposed to risks typical of those markets, including: political and regulatory instability; volatile exchange rates; economic and fiscal instability and frequent revisions of economic legislation; relatively high inflation and interest rates; terrorism or war; restrictions on import and trade; differing business cultures; uncertainty as to the ability to enforce contractual and intellectual property rights; foreign currency controls; governmental price controls; restrictions on the withdrawal of money from the country; barter deals and potential entry of international competitors and accelerated consolidations by large-scale competitors in these markets. Developments in these regions may have a significant effect on the Group's operations. Distress to the economies of these markets could impair the ability of the Group's customers to purchase its products or the ability to market them at international market prices, as well as harm the Group's ability to collect customer debts, in a way that could have a significant adverse effect on the Group's operating results.

The Group's operations in multiple regions allows for the diversification of such risks and for the reduction of its dependency on particular economies. In addition, changes in registration requirements or customers' preferences in developed western countries, which may limit the use of raw materials purchased from emerging economies, may require redeployment of the Group's procurement organization, which might negatively affect its profitability for a certain period.

### **Operating in a competitive market**

The crop protection products industry is highly competitive. Currently, seven multinational companies, including the Company, lead the global industry. Five of these, Bayer, Syngenta, Corteva, BASF and FMC, are Originator Companies, which develop, manufacture and market both patent-protected as well as off-patent products. The Group competes with the original products with the aim of maintaining and increasing its market share.

The Originator Companies possess resources enabling them to compete aggressively, in the short-to-medium term, on price and profit margins, so as to protect their market share. Loss of market share or inability to acquire additional market share from the Originator Companies can affect the Group's position in the market and adversely affect its financial results. For details regarding the Group's competitive advantages see Section III - subsection III. Core competitiveness analysis above.

Similarly, the Group also competes in the more decentralized off-patent segment of the market, against other off-patent companies and smaller-scale Originator Companies, which have significantly grown in number in recent years and are materially changing the face of the crop protection industry, the majority of whom have not yet deployed global distribution networks, and are only active locally. These companies often price their products aggressively and at times have lower profit margins than the Group, which may adversely impact the Group's sales and product prices. The Group's ability to maintain its revenues and profitability from a specific product in the long term is affected by the number of companies producing and selling comparable off-patent products and the timing of their entrance to the relevant market.

Any delay in developing or obtaining registrations for products and/or delayed penetration into markets and/or growth of competitors that focus on off-patent active ingredients (whether by the expansion of their product portfolio, granting

registrations to other manufacturers (including manufacturers in China and India) to operate in additional markets, transforming their distribution network to a global scale or increasing the competition for distribution access), and/or difficulty in purchasing low cost raw materials, may harm the Group's sales, affect its global position and lead to price erosion.

#### **Decline in scope of agricultural activities; Climate change and exceptional changes in weather conditions**

The scope of general agricultural activities worldwide may be negatively affected by many exogenous factors, some resulting from climate change, including but not limited to extreme weather conditions, natural disasters, a decrease in agricultural commodity prices, government policies and the economic condition of farmers. A material decline in the scope of agricultural activities would by necessary implication cause a decline in the demand for the Group's products, erosion of its prices and collection difficulties, which may have a significant adverse effect on the Group's results. Extreme weather conditions, both chronic and acute, as well as other damages caused by nature may have an impact on the demand for the Group's products, as well as to price thereof. For example, drought may reduce the need for fungicides, which could result in fewer sales and greater unsold inventories in the market, whereas excessive rain could lead to increased plant disease or weed growth requiring growers to purchase and use more crop protection products. Drought and/or increased temperatures may change insect pest pressures, requiring growers to use more, less, or different insecticides. Climate change may increase the frequency or intensity of extreme weather such as storms, floods, heat waves, droughts and other events that could affect the demand for the Company's products. The Group believes, that should extreme weather conditions or a number of such bad seasons occur in succession, without favorable seasons in the interim, its results may sustain significant harm.

#### **Environmental, health and safety legislation, standards, regulation and exposure**

Many aspects of the Group's operations are strictly regulated, including in relation to production and trading, and particularly in relation to the storage, treatment, manufacturing, transport, usage and disposal of its products, their ingredients and byproducts, some of which are considered hazardous. The Group's activities involve hazardous materials. Defective storage or handling of hazardous materials may cause harm to human life or to the environment in which the Group operates. The regulatory requirements regarding the environment, health and safety could, inter alia, include soil and groundwater clean-up requirements; as well as restrictions on the volume of the hazardous materials permitted to be stored in the Group's facilities and type of emissions the Group is permitted to discharge into the air and water.

The regulatory requirements applicable to the Group vary from product to product and from market to market, and tend to become stricter with time. In recent years, both government authorities and environmental protection organizations have been applying increasing pressure, including through investigations and indictments as well as increasingly stricter legislative proposals and class action suits related to companies and products that may potentially pollute the environment. Compliance with these legislative and regulatory requirements and protection against such legal actions requires the Group to commit considerable human and financial resources (both in terms of substantial ongoing costs and in terms of material one-time investments) to meet mandatory environmental standards. In some instances, this may result in delaying the introduction of products into new markets or in adverse effects on the Group's profitability. In addition, the toughening, material alteration or revocation of environmental licenses or permits, or their stipulations, or the inability to obtain such licenses and permits, may significantly affect the Group's ability to operate its production facilities, which in turn may have a material adverse effect on the financial and business results of the Group. The Group may be required to bear significant civil liabilities (including due to class actions) or criminal liabilities (including high penalties and/or high compensation payments and/or costs of environmental monitoring and rehabilitation), resulting from violation of environmental, health and safety regulations, while some of the existing legislation may impose "strict liability" regime on the Group, i.e. the Group will be held liable, regardless of proof of negligence or malice.

While the Group invests material sums in adapting its facilities and in constructing special facilities in accordance with environmental requirements, it is currently unable to assess with any certainty whether these investments (current and

future) and their outcomes may satisfy current or future requirements, should these be significantly increased or changed. In addition, the Group is unable to predict with any certainty the extent of future costs and investments it may incur in order to meet the requirements of the environmental authorities in the relevant countries in which it operates since, inter alia, the Group is unable to estimate the extent of potential pollutions, their duration, the extent of the measures required to be taken by the Group in handling them, the division of responsibility among other parties and the amounts recoverable from third parties.

Furthermore, the Group may be the target of bodily injury claims and property damage claims caused by exposure to hazardous materials, which are largely covered under the Group's insurance policies.

The Company is evaluating both transition and physical risks related to climate change. Physical chronic and acute risks to ADAMA production assets, activities and products are being evaluated with the PCRAM methodology. In 2025, the evaluation of the physical risks of all production plants continued. All ADAMA Production sites were first assessed to identify relevant risks by geographic location. The analysis identified major acute risks including heavy precipitation, droughts, high velocity winds, and wildfires. The Company is preparing to implement protective measures for many identified climate risks at its sites. The Company has been assessing the transition risks, including the new Israeli carbon tax, and the upcoming EU border carbon tax. Additional transition risks include the adaptation of novel technologies aimed at reducing carbon emissions. ADAMA Makhteshim and ADAMA Agan are entitled to be reimbursed for most (above 90%) of the Israeli carbon tax over the next five years and have submitted applications for such reimbursement accordingly.

In addition, regarding products that are exported to Europe, the Group may be subject to the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM). As of this date, the Group's products are not subject to the first phase of the CBAM.

#### **Legislative, standard and regulatory changes in product registration**

The majority of the substances and products marketed by the Group require registration at various stages of their development, production, import, utilization and marketing, and are also subject to strict regulatory supervision by the regulatory authorities in each country. Compliance with the regulatory requirements that vary from country to country and which are becoming more stringent with time, involves significant time and costs, and rigorous compliance with individual registration requirements for each product. Noncompliance with these regulatory requirements might materially adversely affect the Group's expenses, cost structure and profit margins, as well as penetration of its products in the relevant market, and may even lead to suspension of sales of the relevant product, and recall of those products already sold, or to legal action. Moreover, to the extent new regulatory requirements are imposed on existing registered products (requiring additional investment or leading to the existing registration's revocation) and/or the Group is required to compensate another company for its use of the latter's product registration data, these might amount to significant sums, considerably increasing the Group's costs and adversely affecting its results and reputation. In recent years the industry has been suffering from revocation of registration for many products around the world. This trend is particularly evident in European countries as well as in many other countries worldwide.

Nevertheless, the Group believes that, in countries where the Group maintains a competitive edge, any toughening of registration requirements may actually increase this edge, since this will make it difficult for its competitors to penetrate the same market, whereas in countries in which the Group possesses a small market share, if any, such toughening may make further penetration of the Group's products into that market more difficult.

#### **Product liability**

Product and producer liability are a risk for the Group. Regardless of their prospects or actual results, product liability lawsuits might involve considerable costs as well as tarnish the Group's reputation, thus potentially impacting its profits. The Group has a third-party and defective product liability insurance cover of up to USD 300 million in aggregate annual damages. However, there is no certainty that the scope of insurance cover is sufficient. Any future product liability lawsuit or series of lawsuits could materially affect the Group's operations and results, should the Group lose the lawsuit or should

its insurance cover not suffice or apply in a particular instance. In addition, while the Group has not currently encountered any difficulty renewing such insurance policy, it is possible that it will encounter future difficulties in renewing an insurance policy for third party liability and defective products on terms acceptable to the Group.

#### **Successful market penetration and product diversification**

The Group's growth and profit margins are affected, inter alia, by the extent of its success in developing differentiated products and obtaining registrations for them, so as to enable it to gain market share at the expense of its competitors. Usually, being the first to launch a certain product based on off-patent active ingredients affords the Group continuing advantage, even after other competitors penetrate the same market. As such, the Group's revenues and profit margins from a certain new product could be materially affected by its ability to launch such product ahead of the launch of a comparable product by its competitors.

Should new products fail to meet registration requirements in the different countries or should it take a long period of time to obtain such registrations, the Group's ability to successfully introduce a new product to the relevant market in the future may be affected, since entry into the market prior to other competitors is important for successful market penetration. Furthermore, successful market penetration involves, inter alia, product diversification in order to suit each market's changing needs. Therefore, if the Group fails to adapt its product mix by developing new products and obtaining the required regulatory approvals, its future ability to penetrate that market and to maintain its existing market share could be affected. Failure to introduce new products to given markets and meet Group objectives (given the considerable time and resources invested in their development and registration) might affect the sales in the given market segment, the Company's results and margins.

#### **Intellectual property rights of the Group and of third parties**

The Group's ability to develop off-patent products is dependent, inter alia, on its ability to oppose patents or patent application of Originator Companies or other third parties, or to develop products that do not otherwise infringe intellectual property rights in a manner that may involve significant legal and other costs. Originator Companies tend to vigorously defend their products and may attempt to delay the launch of competing off-patent products by registering patents on slightly different versions of products for which the original patent protection is about to expire or has expired, with the aim of competing against the off-patent versions of the original product. The Originator Companies may also change the branding and marketing of their products. Such actions may increase the Group's costs and the risk it entails, and harm or even prevent its ability to launch new products.

The Group is also exposed to legal claims that its products or production processes infringe on third-party intellectual property rights. Such claims may involve time, costs, substantial damages and management resources, impair the value of the Group's brands and its sales and adversely affect its results. Such lawsuits that were concluded involved non-material amounts.

Furthermore, although the Group protects its brands and trade secrets with patents, trademarks and other methods of intellectual property protection, these protective means may not be sufficient for fully safeguarding its intellectual property. Any unlawful or other unauthorized use of the Group's intellectual property rights could adversely affect the value of its intellectual property and goodwill. In addition, the Group may be required to take legal actions involving financial costs and resources to safeguard its intellectual property rights.

#### **Fluctuations in raw material inputs and prices, and in cost of sales**

Significant percentage of the Groups' cost of sales derives from raw material costs. Hence, significant increases or decreases in raw material costs affect the cost of goods sold, and are, due to the length of the Company's inventory cycle, generally reflected in the Company's financials. Most of the Group's raw materials are distant derivatives of oil prices and therefore, extreme changes or decrease in oil prices may affect the costs of raw materials, although only partially.

To reduce exposure to fluctuations in the prices of raw materials, the Group customarily engages in long-term purchase

contracts for key raw materials, wherever possible. Similarly, the Group acts to adjust its sales prices, wherever possible, to reflect the changes in the costs of raw materials.

As of the date of approval of the financial statements, the Group has not engaged in any hedging transactions against increases in oil and other raw material costs.

#### **Exposure due to developing crop protection technologies**

Any significant development in the market of genetically modified seeds for agricultural crops, including as a result of regulatory changes in certain countries currently prohibiting the use of genetically modified seeds, and/or any significant increase in the sales of genetically modified seeds and/or to the extent new crop protection products are developed for further crops that would be widely used (substituting traditional products), will affect demand for crop protection products, requiring the Group to respond by adapting its product portfolio to the new demand structure. Consequently, to the extent that the Group fails to adapt its product mix accordingly, this may reduce demand for its products, erode their sales price and by implication affect the Group's results and market share.

Nevertheless, the fact that the Group itself markets some of the products for which herbicide tolerance traits have been developed, acts to mitigate this exposure (albeit only in terms of marketing margins).

In addition, natural and/or biological substances that attack weeds, pests and diseases are potential alternatives for the Company's products, though as of the date of the report, their efficiency is relatively limited, and they are commercialized in a relatively small volumes.

While the market for biological crop protection solutions is growing faster than the overall crop protection market, it still represents a relatively small share of total crop protection spending and is not expected in the medium term to replace conventional products on a broad scale.

In addition, AI-enabled tools are increasingly being adopted across the crop protection value chain, supporting product development as well as related commercial and operational processes. While these technologies have the potential over time to influence how new crop protection solutions are designed, brought to market and managed, it is still too early to assess their overall impact.

#### **Operational risks**

The Group's operations, including its manufacturing activities, rely, inter alia, on state-of-the-art computer systems. The Group continually invests in upgrading and protecting these systems from malfunctions and attacks. Any unexpected failure of these systems, as well as the integration of new systems, could involve substantial costs and adversely affect the Group's operations until completion of the repair or integration. The potential occurrence of a substantial failure that cannot be repaired within a reasonable time frame may also affect the Group's operations and its results. Currently, the Group has a property and loss-of-profit insurance policy in the scope of approximately USD 2 billion in aggregate annual damages.

The Group's production capacity is affected, among others, by its facilities' output and individual area and time allocation at full capacity. The Group's Multi-purpose facilities provide manufacturing flexibility and enable the Group to prepare for the manufacturing of new products. Although the Group believes that its existing sites have sufficient facilities and land areas to expand its production capacity, if necessary, in the case of immediate or short-term increases in demand for new products supply may be delayed due to lack of capacity to meet demand for such new products.

#### **Data protection and cyber security**

During its activity, the Group may be exposed to risks and threats, related to the stability of its information technologies systems, data protection and cyber security, which could appear in many different forms (such as service denial, misleading employees, malfunction, encryption or data erasing and other cyber-attacks via E-mail or malicious software). An attack on such computerized systems, mainly network based systems may cause the group material damages and expenses and even partial suspension and disruption of their proper functioning. In order to minimize the abovementioned risks, the group invests resources in its technological resilience and in proper protection of its systems.

**Raw material supply and/or shipping, port service disruptions and inventory**

Lack of raw materials or other inputs utilized in the manufacture of the Group's products may prevent the Group from supplying its products or significantly increase production costs. Moreover, the Group imports raw materials to its production facilities worldwide, from where it then exports the technical or formulated products to its subsidiaries around the world for formulation and/or commercialization purposes. Disruptions in the supply of raw materials from regular suppliers may adversely affect operations until an alternative supplier is engaged. If any of the Group's suppliers are unable to supply raw materials for a prolonged period, including due to ongoing disruptions and/or prolonged strikes and/or infrastructure defects in the operating of a relevant port, and if the Group is unable to engage with an alternative supplier at similar terms and in accordance with the relevant product registration requirements, this may adversely affect the Group's results, significantly affect its ability to obtain raw materials in general, or obtain them at reasonable prices, as well as limit its ability to supply products and/or meet customer supply deadlines. These might negatively affect the Group, its finances and operating results. In order to reduce this risk, it is the Group's practice to occasionally adjust the volume of its product inventories or in certain scenarios, to increase the levels of inventory held by the Company to overcome possible supply shortages, logistic challenges and increases in cost of inventory, as mentioned above, in order to support expected future sales. Additionally, in the case of fluctuations in the market prices for inventory held by the Company, this may affect its finances and operating results. In addition, war, regional conflicts, acts of terror and/or governmental instability around the world may negatively impact the Company's operations. This may result, among others, in the suspension of operations or the shutdown of affected facilities, hence causing production and distribution delays, loss of property, injury to employees, and increased insurance premiums.

**Failed mergers and acquisitions; difficulties in integrating acquired operations**

The Group's strategy may include selective mergers, acquisitions, investments and collaborations to enhance and strengthen its presence in certain markets. When pursuing such opportunities, effective integration with market conditions, profitability forecasts and competition are key considerations. Challenges in implementation or deviations from forecasts may impact the expected value, customer retention, liability exposure and the valuation of intangible assets related to a merger or acquisition, as well as affect the retention of skilled personnel resources.

**Production concentration in limited plants**

A large portion of the Group's production operations is concentrated in a relatively small number of locations. Natural disasters, hostilities, labor disputes, substantial operational malfunction or any other material damage might significantly affect Group operations, as a result of the difficulty, the time and investment required for relocating the production operation or any other activity.

**International taxation**

Most of the Group's sales are global, through its consolidated subsidiaries worldwide. These individual companies are assessed in accordance with the tax laws effective in each respective location. The Group's effective tax rate could be significantly affected by different classification or attribution of the profits arising from the proportional value of the components of each of the companies in the Group in the various countries, as is recognized in each tax jurisdiction; changes in the characteristics (including regarding the location of control and management) of these companies; changes in the breakdown of the Group's profits into regions where differing tax rates apply; changes in statutory tax rates and other legislative changes; changes in assessment of the Group's deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities; changes in determining the areas in which the Group is taxed; and potential changes in the Group's organizational structure.

Changes in tax regulations and the manner of their implementation, including with regard to the implementation of BEPS, may lead to a substantial increase in the Group's applicable tax rates and have a material adverse effect on its financial position, results and cash flows.

**Risks arising from the Group's debt**

The Group finances its business operations by means of its own equity and loans from external sources (primarily traded debentures issued by Solutions, bank credit and credit from related parties). The Group's main source for servicing the debt and its operating expenses is by means of the profits from the Group companies' operations. Restrictions applying to the Group companies regarding distribution of dividends to the Group, or the tax rate applicable on these dividends, may affect the Group's ability to finance its operations and service its debt.

In addition, the Group's Finance Documents, as contained in the bank credit agreements, require meeting certain Financial Covenants. Failure to meet these covenants due to an exogenous event or non-materialization of Group forecasts, and insofar as the financing parties refuse to extend or update these Financial Covenants as per the Group's capabilities, may lead the financing parties to demand immediate payment of these liabilities (or part thereof).

#### **Exposure to customer credit risks**

The Group's sales to customers worldwide usually involve customer credit as is customary in each market. A portion of these credit lines is insured, while the remainder are exposed to risk, particularly during economic slowdowns in the relevant markets. The Group's aggregate credit, however, is diversified among many customers in dozens of countries, mitigating this risk. In addition, in certain regions, particularly in South America, credit days are particularly long (compared to those extended to customers in regions such as Europe), and on occasion, inter alia, owing to agricultural seasons or economic downturns in those countries, the Group may encounter difficulty in timely collection of customer debts, with the collection period being extended over several years.

Generally, such issues arise more often in developing countries where the Group may be less familiar with its customers, the collaterals might be in double until actual repayment and the insurance cover of these customers is likely to be limited. Credit default by any of the customers may negatively impact the Group's cash flow and financial results.

#### **The Group's working capital and cash flow needs**

Similar to other companies operating in the crop protection industry, the Group has substantial cash flow and working capital requirements in the ordinary course of operations. In view of the Group's growth and considering its primary growth regions, the Group's broad product portfolio and the Group's investments in manufacturing infrastructures, the Group has significant financing and investment needs. The Group acts continually to improve the state and management of its working capital. While currently the Group is in compliance with all its financial covenants, significant deterioration of its operating results may in the future lead the Group to fail to comply with its financial covenants and fail to meet its financial needs. As a result, the Group's ability to meet its goals and growth plans, as well as its ability to meet its financial obligations, may be harmed.

#### **Contagious disease outbreak**

Outbreak of a contagious disease and pandemics, or other adverse public health developments, in territories where significant production activity is taking place or from which raw materials are supplied to a significant extent, may have a material adverse effect on the Company's activity, such that the Company may encounter difficulties with procurement of raw materials and intermediates, experience a certain decrease of activity within its production facilities due to governmental instructions, and be constrained with respect to its logistics and supply lines. In addition, the Company sales could be potentially impacted by a temporary decrease in demand for its products, as well as by temporary disruption of the Company's ability to sell and distribute products as mentioned above.

## **XII. Information regarding communication with investors during the Reporting Period**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Date	Place	Reception Mode	Type of Visitor	Name of the Visitor	About	Index
March 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2025	Online Platform	Live webcast at online Platform	Institutional and individual Investors	The live webcast was accessible for all investors.	Introduction on 2024 Q4 and FY performance as well as the Fight Forward plan of the Company. The corresponding presentations were published on the website of the Company (IR page on <a href="http://www.adama.com">www.adama.com</a> ).	Record of the Communications between the Company and the Investors (No. 2025-01) was published by the Company on March 19th, 2025 at <a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">www.cninfo.com.cn</a> .
March 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2025	Beijing Office	Office visit	Institutional Investors	China Galaxy Securities, Chengtong Securities, GF Securities, Sinolink Securities, Shenwan Hongyuan Securities, Huaifu Securities, Beijing Hongxin Capital, CUFU Rising Union, Guoze Fund Management, Guozhong Great Wall Asset Management, Xiefeng Asset Management, Sanhe Hongxin Investment Management Co., Ltd., Shaanxi Science and Technology Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd., Shengshi International Group, Jintai Securities Investment, Zhongzhong International Consulting Group Co., Ltd.	The overall business situation, the ongoing implementation progress of "Fight Forward" plan and introduction on 2024 Q4 and FY performance. The corresponding presentation was published on the website of the Company (IR page on <a href="http://www.adama.com">www.adama.com</a> ).	Record of the Communications between the Company and the Investors (No. 2025-02) was published by the Company on March 26th, 2025 at <a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">www.cninfo.com.cn</a> .
May 7 <sup>th</sup> , 2025	Online Platform	Live webcast at online Platform	Institutional and individual Investors	The live webcast was accessible for all investors.	Introduction on 2025 Q1 performance. The corresponding presentation was published on the website of the Company (IR page on <a href="http://www.adama.com">www.adama.com</a> ).	Record of the Communications between the Company and the Investors (No. 2025-03) was published by the Company on May 8th, 2025, at <a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">www.cninfo.com.cn</a>
August 27 <sup>th</sup> , 2025	Online Platform	Live webcast at online Platform	Institutional and individual Investors	The live webcast was accessible for all investors.	Introduction on 2025 Q2 and Half-year performance of the Company. The Corresponding presentation was published on the website of the Company (IR page	Record of the Communications between the Company and the Investors (No. 2025-04) was published by the Company on August 28th, 2025, at

Date	Place	Reception Mode	Type of Visitor	Name of the Visitor	About	Index
					on <a href="http://www.adama.com">www.adama.com</a> ).	<a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">www.cninfo.com.cn</a> .
November 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2025	Online Platform	Live Webcast at Online Platform	Institutional and Individual Investors	The live webcast was accessible for all investors.	Introduction on 2025 Q3 and 9M performance of the Company. The Corresponding presentation was published on the website of the Company (IR page on <a href="http://www.adama.com">www.adama.com</a> ).	Record of the Communications between the Company and the Investors (No. 2025-05) was published by the Company on November 11 <sup>th</sup> , 2025, at <a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">www.cninfo.com.cn</a> .

### XIII. Development and Implementation of Market Cap Management Policy and Valuation Enhancement Plan

Has the Company developed Market Cap Management Policy

Yes No

Has the Company disclosed Valuation Enhancement Plan

Yes No

On March 12<sup>th</sup>, 2025, the 10<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 10<sup>th</sup> Session of the BOD approved the Valuation Enhancement Plan which was disclosed at [www.cninfo.com.cn](http://www.cninfo.com.cn) on March 14<sup>th</sup>, 2025, at Announcement No. 2025-13. For details, please refer to the announcement.

On March 26<sup>th</sup>, 2026, the 18<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the 10<sup>th</sup> Session of the BOD deliberated and reviewed the Report on Effectiveness of the Valuation Enhancement Plan in 2025.

### XIV. Implementation of Action Plan on Enhancing Quality Returns

Has the Company disclosed Action Plan on Enhancing Quality Returns

Yes No

## Section IV - Corporate Governance, Environment and Society

### I. Basic details of corporate governance

During the Reporting Period, the Company continuously improved the awareness of corporate governance and corporate governance structure and perfected the corporate system as well as standardized the operation of the Company, promoted internal control activities, and constantly improve the Company's management levels stringently according to requirements of relevant laws and regulations, such as *the Company Law*, *Securities Law*, and *Corporate Governance Principle of Listed Company*, as well as *Rules for Listing Shares in Shenzhen Stock Exchange*.

#### 1. About Shareholders and the Shareholders' meeting

During the Reporting Period, the Company has ensured that all shareholders, especially small and medium shareholders, are treated equal and able to fully exercise their rights. It held one annual general meeting of shareholders and two interim shareholders meeting, during which 12 proposals in total were reviewed and approved. Lawyers were invited to attend all the meetings mentioned above for testimony and issuing legal opinions. Online voting has been applied during all above-mentioned meetings to ensure that all shareholders, especially small and medium shareholders, enjoy equal status and fully exercise their rights. Notices of shareholders' meeting, meeting proposals, discussion procedures, voting on proposals and information disclosure all meet the requirements. Every major decision of the Company has been decided by the shareholders' meeting according to laws and regulations with lawyers as the witness to ensure that the right to know, to participate and vote on major issues of all shareholders, especially the small and medium shareholders are properly protected.

#### 2. About Directors and the Board of Directors

During the Reporting Period, the number, composition and qualifications of the board of directors were in compliance with the laws and regulations as well as the Articles of Association of the Company. All board members are diligent and responsible for attending the board and shareholders' meetings in accordance with the relevant provisions of *the Company Law* and the Articles of Association. During the Reporting Period, the Company held 8 board meetings during which 43 proposals were reviewed. The organizing, convening and formation of resolutions were carried out in accordance with relevant provisions of the Articles of Association and *the Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors*. The Company has established an independent director system in accordance with relevant regulations. Each of the independent directors have expressed independent opinions on important business of the Company during the Reporting Period. The Company's board of directors consists of one nomination committee, one audit committee and one remuneration and appraisal committee, all of which are functioning with respective implementation rules to ensure the scientific and compliant decision-making by the board of directors.

#### 3. About Investors' Relations

The Company communicates with investors through public announcements, consultations by telephone, interactive platforms, e-mails and other multiple media to enhance opinion exchange. It has been making various efforts on deepening the understanding of investors about the Company's operation and development outlook and also maintaining good relations with them. Meanwhile, it has been serious to receive investors' opinions and suggestions and encouraged the interaction between investors and itself. During the Reporting Period, the Company has been patient to respond investors by answering calls and questions through all interactive platforms, which has guaranteed a sound and fair access for investors to obtain information.

Whether there is any difference between the actual corporate governance situation of the Company and the provisions of the laws, administrative regulations and relevant rules of CSRC or not?

Yes  No

There is no difference between the actual corporate governance situation of the Company and the provisions of the relevant rules of CSRC.

## **II. Particulars about the Company's independence from the controlling shareholder and the actual controller in ensuring the company's assets, personnel, financials, institutions and business, etc.**

1. In respect of assets: The assets relationship between the Company and the controlling shareholder is clear. The company has complete control over all its assets. There is no such thing as a free possession or usage by the controlling shareholder.

2. In respect of personnel: The Company and controlling shareholder are mutually independent in the labor, personnel and salary management, the Company CEO and other senior management personnel get the salary in the Company, and not perform administrative work in the controlling shareholder unit.

3. In respect of financing, the Company owned independent financial department, established independent accounting system and financial management system, opened independent bank account, paid tax in line with laws.

4. In respect of organization, the Company has set up the organization that was independent from the controlling shareholder completely, the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee and internal organization could operate independently.

5. In respect of business: the Company had a complete business system and independent operation, and conducts its independent and complete business with self-management ability.

### III. Horizontal competition

√ Applicable  Not applicable

Type	Type of Affiliation with the Company	Name of the Company	Nature of the Company	Cause of the problem	Solutions	Work-schedule and follow-up plan
Horizontal competition and related party transactions	ultimate controlling party of the Company's controlling shareholder	Sinochem Holdings Corporation Ltd.	Central enterprise	Certain subsidiaries controlled by Sinochem Holdings have overlapping products with the Company; some of its subsidiaries are the supplier or the client of the Company.	For details, please refer to I Performance of commitments of Section V of the Annual Report.	The committed party complies with the commitments. The long-term commitments are being fulfilled.

### IV. Directors, Senior Management Staff & Employees

#### 1. Basic Information

Name	Position	Office Status	Gender	Age	Beginning date of office term	Ending date of office term	Shares held at the year-begin (share)	Amount of shares increased at the Reporting Period (share)	Amount of shares decreased at the Reporting Period (share)	Other changes increase/decrease (share)	Shares held at the end of the Reporting Period (share)	Reasons for the Shareholding Changes
Qin Hengde	Chairman of the BOD	In Office	Male	56	Elected as the director in Dec 1, 2023 and Chairman of the BOD in Dec 18, 2023		0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Liu Hongsheng	Director	In Office	Male	59	Apr 16, 2024		0	0	0	0	0	N/A
An Liru	Director	In Office	Male	56	Apr 29, 2015		0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Niu Limin	Employee Representative Director	In Office	Male	58	Nov 14, 2025		0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Ge Ming	Independent Director	In Office	Male	74	Nov 16, 2020		0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Yang Guangfu	Independent Director	In Office	Male	56	Dec 25, 2023		0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Huang Jingsheng	Independent Director	In Office	Male	62	Nov 22, 2024		0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Gaël Ali Hili	President & CEO	In Office	Male	52	Oct 1, 2024		0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Efrat Nagar	Chief Financial Officer	In Office	Female	52	Feb 16, 2023		0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Guo Zhi	Secretary of the BOD	In Office	Male	48	Nov 27, 2020		0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total	--		--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	0	--

Whether there was any departure of directors and supervisors and dismissal of senior management during the reporting period

Yes  No

Particulars regarding changes of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives

Applicable  Not applicable

Name	Position	Type	Date	Reason
Niu Limin	Employee Representative Director	Elected	Nov 14, 2025	--

## 2. Resumes of important personnel

Professional background, main working experience and main responsibilities of current directors and senior management staff

**Mr. Qin Hengde**, serves as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company. He holds a master's degree, senior accountant, is the Director, Chief Operating Officer of Syngenta Group Co., Ltd. He joined in work in August 1991 and served as deputy chief accountant of Hubei Hongqi Cable Factory, chief accountant of SDIC YuanYi Industry Co.,Ltd., as well as deputy general manager of investment management department of D'Long International Strategic Investment Co.,Ltd. Mr. Qin Hengde joined Sinochem in July 2004 and served as General Manager of Business Development Department, Financial Controller, Deputy General Manager, Executive Deputy General Manager, General Manager and the Party Secretary of Sinochem International Corporation. He previously served as the Party Secretary and President of Agricultural Division of Sinochem Corporation, Vice Chairman of Qinghai Salt Lake Industry Co., Ltd., the Party Secretary and Executive Director of China National Seed Group Co., Ltd, Party Secretary and President of Syngenta Group China, Chairman and General Manager of Syngenta Group Modern Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd, the Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer of Syngenta Group, Party Secretary, General Manager and Executive Director of Sinofert Holdings Limited, and General Manager and Executive Director of Sinofert Company Limited, Chairman of Jiangsu Yangnong Chemical Co., Ltd., Winall Hi-tech Seed Co.,Ltd and Zhenda Xianjing (Shanghai) Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. as well as Chief Financial Officer of Syngenta Group Co., Ltd.

**Mr. Liu Hongsheng**, serves as a Director of the Company and Special Advisor to ADAMA's CEO on Operations. He joined Sinochem Group in 2000 and held various positions in the logistics sector of Sinochem International (Holdings) Co., Ltd., and then took the office of the general manager of the company as well as the chairman of Hesheng Agricultural Group in 2016. In 2018, Mr. Liu was promoted to the party secretary and president for the chemical division of Sinochem Group, the party secretary, director of the board and the general manager of Sinochem International (Holdings) Co., Ltd. In 2022, He was appointed as the CPC party secretary and president of Syngenta Group China, the chairman of the board of directors for both Sinofert and Jiangsu Yangnong, and he later served as a senior adviser of production and operation of Sinochem Holdings. Prior to joining Sinochem, he once served in the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation of China and the Chinese Embassy in Thailand. Mr. Liu graduated from Peking University with a Bachelor's Degree in Philosophy and later obtained the MBA degree from Shanghai Maritime University.

**Mr. An Liru**, serves as a Director of the Company. He holds a master degree of chemical engineering and MBA, senior engineering, senior economist. He used to be the Assistant of General Manager, Vice General Manager, General Manager, Deputy Party Secretary of Jiangsu Anpon Electrochemical Co., Ltd., Chairman of Directors, Party Secretary of Jiangsu

Huaihe Chemicals Co., Ltd., Executive Director and CEO of Jiangsu Maidao Agrochemical Co., Ltd., the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, Executive Director of Jiangsu Anpon Electrochemical Co., Ltd., Chairman of Directors and Party Secretary of China National Agrochemical Co., Ltd., Party Secretary of the Company, the Executive Vice President of Solutions, Executive Director and General Manager of Adama (China) Investment Co., Ltd. as well as Vice president and QHSE Director of Syngenta Group Modern Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. Currently, he serves also as a Director of Solutions, Jiangsu Yangnong Chemical Co., Ltd. and China National Bluestar (Group) Co., Ltd.

**Mr. Niu Limin**, serves as the Employee Representative Director of the Company and the general manager of ADAMA Jingzhou Site. He is a senior engineer. Starting his career life in the 1990s, he once worked for FMC (Zhangjiagang) Specialty Chemicals Co. Ltd. and Chemtura Advanced Materials (Nantong) Co., Ltd., and also held different positions in Axalta Coating Systems (Shanghai) Ltd. and Nippon Paint Investment Co., Ltd. before joining the Company. Mr. Niu graduated from Jilin Institute of Chemical Technology, majoring in organic chemistry and accepted the manufacturing management education of Warwick University in the UK.

**Mr. Ge Ming**, serves as an independent director of the Company. He holds a master's degree in western accounting, and he is a senior accountant, a certified Chinese public accountant as well as an Australian certified public accountant. He previously served as the chairman and chief accountant of Ernst & Young Hua Ming Certified Public Accountants Firm, and as the managing partner, chief accountant and senior advisor of Ernst & Young Hua Ming Certified Public Accountants (special general partnership). Mr. Ge currently serves as an independent director on the boards of AsiaInfo, China Tourism Group Duty Free Corporation Limited, GAC Aion New Energy Automobile Co., Ltd., Apollobio Corp and Bona Film Group Co., Ltd. He currently also serves on the supervisory boards of Taikang Insurance Group Inc., and serves as the executive director and general manager of Beijing Huaming Fulong Accounting Consulting Co., Ltd. as well as the director of Shanghai Lingyu Apartment Management Co., Ltd.

**Mr. Yang Guangfu**, serves as an independent director of the Company. He holds a title of PhD in pesticide science. He is the recipient of National Outstanding Youth Science Fund, and he is also honored as a leading talent in science and technology innovation of the "Ten Thousand Talents Plan" of the Organization Department of the Central Committee of the CPC, one of the leading "Shennong Talent" for a major national talent programme proposed by the Central Committee of the CPC and the State Council, the Innovation Team Leader of the Ministry of Education, the National Model Teacher and one of the National Outstanding Scientific and Technological Professionals, etc. Starting his career life in July 1997, Yang has successively served as lecturer, associate professor and professor in the Institute of Pesticide Chemistry of Central China Normal University. He also held positions including dean and professor for the School of Chemistry as well as the assistant to the President of the University, etc. He is currently a professor, doctoral supervisor, director of the National Key Laboratory of Green Pesticide (based at the University). Additional academic appointments of Professor Yang include Member of the Pesticide Industry Development Guidance Expert Group of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Director of the Chinese Chemical Society, Executive Director of the Chinese Plant Protection Society, Deputy Director of the Agricultural Chemistry Committee of the Chinese Chemical Society, Member of the Chemical Biology Committee of the Chinese Chemical Society, Deputy Director of the Pesticide Committee of the Chinese Society of Chemical Engineering, Editor-in-Chief of Advanced Agrochem, and so on.

**Mr. Huang Jingsheng**, serves as an independent director of the Company. He is the founder and CEO of AEX Holdings Limited (Hong Kong). He was the VP for Asia at the Chicago Climate Exchange (CCX) and the Managing Director for Greater China at the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE). Prior to that, Mr. Huang had more than 10 years of experience in cross-border M&A and futures markets in the United States, in the areas of regulated exchanges, futures companies and

FinTech software, etc. Mr. Huang graduated from China Foreign Affairs University with a master's degree in international economics, and currently also serves as the Executive Director and General Manager of Beijing Qize Energy Data Technology Co., Ltd. as well as the Executive Director of Jiezhongyun (Beijing) Low Carbon Technology Co., Ltd.

**Mr. Gaël Ali Hili**, French, serves as the President & Chief Executive Officer of both the Company and Adama Solutions, concurrent with his position as Director Adama Solutions. He holds a master's degree in mechanical engineering from Université de Technologie de Compiègne (France). Mr. Gaël Ali Hili previously assumed several positions at Syngenta, including Regional Director EAME of Syngenta Seeds, Head of East Europe and Head of Europe Syngenta CP and Seeds FC. Prior to Syngenta, Mr. Gaël Ali Hili served as Corporate Marketing Director at Dow.

**Ms. Efrat Nagar**, Israeli, serves as the Chief Financial Officer. She holds master's degree in business administration (focus in Finance) from Bar Ilan University, Israel and bachelor's degree in Economics and Accounting from Bar Ilan University, Israel. She previously served as Regional CFO of India, Middle East and Africa, Executive Corporate Business Director (serving as the Chief of Staff for ADAMA's CEO) and VP Finance in ADAMA.

**Mr. Guo Zhi**, serves as the secretary of the Board of Directors, and the legal head of ADAMA China. Mr. Guo got his Master of Laws severally from Peking University and Melbourne University. From 2004 to 2017, he practiced law in Commerce & Finance Law Offices ("C&F") and had been a partner of C&F for eight years. His practicing area covers IPO, M&A, and Foreign Investment. From March 19, 2018 to November 16, 2020, he was a member of the Supervisory Board of the Company. From August 2022 to February 2025, he served as the Director of the Discipline Inspection Commission of the Company. Currently, he also serves as the Director and General Manager of Adama (China) Investment Co., Ltd. as well as the Director of ADAMA Huifeng (Shanghai) Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.

Particulars of the controlling shareholder and the actual controller concurrently serving as the company's chairman and general manager

Applicable  Not applicable

Positions in shareholder units

Applicable  Not applicable

Name of the person holding any post in any shareholder unit	Name of the shareholder unit	Position in the shareholder unit	Beginning date of office term	Ending date of office term	Receives payment from the shareholder unit?
Qin Hengde	Syngenta Group	CFO	December 2023	March 2026	Yes
Qin Hengde	Syngenta Group	Director	January 2024	--	No
Qin Hengde	Syngenta Group	Chief Operating Officer	March 2026	--	Yes
Liu Hongsheng	Sinochem Holdings Corporation Ltd.	senior adviser of production and operation	January 2024	--	No
An Liru	Sinochem Holdings Corporation Ltd.	Full-time External Director of	June 2025	--	Yes

Name of the person holding any post in any shareholder unit	Name of the shareholder unit	Position in the shareholder unit	Beginning date of office term	Ending date of office term	Receives payment from the shareholder unit?
		Enterprises Affiliated with Sinochem Holdings			
Explanations about Positions in Shareholder Units	N/A				

## Positions in other units

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Name of the person holding any post in any shareholder unit	Name of other unit	Position in other unit	Beginning date of office term	Ending date of office term	Receives payment from the other unit?
Qin Hengde	Zhenda Xianjing (Shanghai) Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Chairman of Directors	January 2022	September 2025	No
	Syngenta AG	Director	April 2024	--	No
Liu Hongsheng	ADAMA Huifeng (Jiangsu) Ltd.	Chairman of Directors	February 2025	-	No
An Liru	Solutions	Director	February 2014	-	No
	Jiangsu Yangnong Chemical Co., Ltd.	Director	September 2025	-	No
	China National Bluestar (Group) Co., Ltd.	Director	August 2025	-	No
	Syngenta Group Modern Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.	QHSE Director / Vice President	November 2024	June 2025	Yes
Efrat Nagar	Solutions	EVP, Chief Financial Officer	February 2023	-	Yes
	Adama Makhteshim Ltd.	Director	February 2023	-	No
	Adama Agan Ltd.	Director	February 2023	-	No
	Lycored Ltd.	Director	January 2024	-	No
	Agan Aroma and Fine Chemicals Ltd.	Director	May 2022	-	No
Ge Ming	China Tourism Group Duty Free Corporation Limited	Independent Director	August 2022	--	Yes
	AsiaInfo	Independent Director	December 2018	--	Yes
	GAC Aion New Energy Automobile Co., Ltd.	Independent Director	September 2022	--	Yes
	ApolloBio Corp.	Independent Director	August 2021	--	Yes

Name of the person holding any post in any shareholder unit	Name of other unit	Position in other unit	Beginning date of office term	Ending date of office term	Receives payment from the other unit?
	Bona Film Group Co., Ltd.	Independent Director	November 2025	--	Yes
	Bank of Shanghai	Supervisor	June 2017	November 2025	Yes
	Taikang Insurance Group Inc.	Supervisor	February 2023	--	Yes
	Shanghai Lingyu Apartment Management Co., Ltd.	Director	March 2024	--	No
	Beijing Huaming Fulong Accounting Consulting Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and General Manager	December 2001	--	No
Yang Guangfu	Central China Normal University	Professor, Doctoral Supervisor	September 2001	-	Yes
Huang Jingsheng	AEX Holdings Limited	CEO	September 2016	-	Yes
	Beijing Qize Energy Data Technology Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and General Manager	February 2022	-	No
	Jiezhongyun (Beijing) Low Carbon Technology Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	January 2023	-	No
Guo Zhi	ADAMA Huifeng (Shanghai) Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	June 2021	-	No
	ADAMA Huifeng (Jiangsu) Ltd.	Supervisor	June 2024	August 2025	No
	Adama (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Director and General Manager	February 2025	-	Yes
Explanations about Positions in Other Units	N/A				

Particulars regarding the Company's current directors and senior managers who received punishments, if any, from Securities Regulatory Institution during the recent three years (including the Reporting Period)

Applicable  Not applicable

### 3. Remuneration of directors and senior management

#### Decision-making procedures, basis for determination and actual payment of the remuneration to directors and senior executives

Remuneration of office holders is decided by the authorized organs of the Company according to the Remuneration Policy. In addition, global professional benchmarks, implementations of performance at the Company level, and the actual performance of the respective person are also taken into account in the resolutions regarding remuneration. In accordance with the provisions of the Implementation Rules of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee and the Articles of Association, the board of directors and the shareholders' meeting shall, within their respective authorities, make decisions

on matters relating to the remuneration of directors and senior executives respectively.

Independent directors are entitled to receive annual allowance and would not receive salary by the Company. The Company also adopted a remuneration plan of the non-independent directors. A non-independent director who holds a management position in the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries, shall receive the remuneration set for such position and will not be entitled to any additional remuneration for serving as a director; A non-independent director who doesn't hold a management position in the Company or any of its subsidiaries, may receive a monthly remuneration. For details, please see the Announcement of the Resolutions of 25<sup>th</sup> meeting of the 7<sup>th</sup> Session of the Board of Directors (Announcement no. 2018-5) and the Announcement of the Resolutions of 21<sup>st</sup> meeting of the 8<sup>th</sup> Session of the Board of Directors (Announcement no. 2020-7). During the reporting period, the remuneration of the Company's directors and senior executives was paid in accordance with the relevant policies of the Company.

Total remuneration of the directors and senior management of the Company during the Reporting Period is as follow:

Unit RMB'0000

Name	Position	Gender	Age	Current/Former	Total before-tax remuneration gained from the Company	Whether gained remuneration from the related parties of the Company
Qin Hengde	Chairman of the BOD	Male	56	Current		Yes
Liu Hongsheng	Director	Male	59	Current		No
An Liru	Director	Male	56	Current		Yes
Niu Limin	Employee Representative Director	Male	58	Current		No
Ge Ming	Independent Director	Male	74	Current		No
Yang Guangfu	Independent Director	Male	56	Current		No
Huang Jingsheng	Independent Director	Male	62	Current		No
Gaël Ali Hili	President & CEO	Male	52	Current		No
Efrat Nagar	CFO	Female	52	Current		No
Guo Zhi	Secretary of the BOD	Male	48	Current		No
<b>Total</b>					1,757.4	

Basis for Assessment of the Actual Remuneration Received by All Directors and Senior Executives as of the End of the Reporting Period	Performance shall be assessed against the established performance appraisal indicators; the allowances received by independent directors shall not be subject to performance assessment
Completion Status of the Assessment for the Actual Remuneration Received by All Directors and Senior Executives as of the End of the Reporting Period	Completed
Deferred Payment Arrangements for the Actual Remuneration Received by All Directors and Senior Executives as of the End of the Reporting Period	No such arrangement during the reporting period

Suspension and Recovery of the Actually Received Remuneration of All Directors and Senior Executives as of the End of the Reporting Period	During the reporting period, there were no cases of suspension or recovery of remuneration paid to directors or senior executives.
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Particulars regarding other information

Applicable  Not applicable

## V. Performance of Directors of the Board during the Reporting Period

### 1. Particulars regarding directors' attendance to board sessions and shareholders' general meetings

Details of directors' attendance to board sessions and shareholders' meetings							
Name of the Directors	Sessions required to attend during the Reporting Period	On-Site Attendance	Attendance by way of communication	Entrusted presence (times)	Absence rate	Non-attendance in person for two consecutive times	Attendance to shareholder meetings
Qin Hengde	8	0	7	1	0	No	3
Liu Hongsheng	8	5	3	0	0	No	3
An Liru	8	0	8	0	0	No	3
Niu Limin	2	0	1	0	1	No	/
Ge Ming	8	3	5	0	0	No	3
Yang Guangfu	8	0	8	0	0	No	3
Huang Jingsheng	8	4	4	0	0	No	3

Explanation of failure to attend two consecutive board meetings in person

No such cases during the reporting period.

### 2. Particulars regarding directors' objections

Whether directors objected to various events

Yes  No

During the Reporting Period, no directors proposed any objection on relevant events of the Company.

### 3. Other explanations regarding the directors' duty performance

Whether directors' advice were adopted

Yes  No

**Explanation regarding advices of directors:**

According to the Company Law, the Listed Corporate Governance Standards, and "Articles of Association", the directors, in general, during the Reporting Period, focus actively over Company's operation, and earnestly performs their duties, render professional suggestions to the Company's information disclosure and daily management decision-making, etc. The directors play a proper role in improving the supervision, and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and its shareholders. The directors especially pay attention (and paid attention - during the Reporting Period) to the Company's operation state, dynamic state of the industry, public opinion and dynamic state report of the Company. They actively and effectively perform the duties of directors and well maintained overall benefits of the Company and the legal interests of all shareholders, especially the middle and small shareholders. Their roll is required for positive, normal, stable and healthy development of the Company.

## VI. Performance of the Special Committees under the Board during the Reporting Period

Name of the Committees	Member of Committees	Number of Meetings Held	Convening Date	Themes of Meetings	Important Comments and Proposals Made	Other Performance of Duties	Specifics of Objection Matters (if any)
Audit Committee	Ge Ming (Chairperson), Qin Hengde, Yang Guangfu, Huang Jingsheng	5	March 10, 2025	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Proposal on the 2024 Annual Report and its Abstract</li> <li>2. Proposal on the 2024 Financial Statements</li> <li>3. Proposal on the Pre-Plan of the 2024 Dividend Distribution</li> <li>4. Proposal on the Change of Accounting Firm and the Engagement with an Audit Firm for the Audit of the Financial Statements and Internal Control of the Company for 2025</li> <li>5. Proposal on the Self-Assessment Report on the 2024 Internal Control of the Company</li> <li>6. Proposal on the Report on Performance Evaluation of Audit Firm in 2024 and the Performance of Supervision Duties by the Audit Committee</li> <li>7. Proposal on the Expected Derivatives Transactions for Hedging</li> <li>8. Proposal on the 2024 Internal Audit Working Report and the 2025 Internal Audit Work Plan</li> <li>9. Proposal on the 2024 Inspection Report on Major Issues</li> </ol>	Approved	--	--

Name of the Committees	Member of Committees	Number of Meetings Held	Convening Date	Themes of Meetings	Important Comments and Proposals Made	Other Performance of Duties	Specifics of Objection Matters (if any)
Audit Committee	Ge Ming (Chairperson), Qin Hengde, Yang Guangfu, Huang Jingsheng		April 24, 2025	1. Proposal on the Q1 2025 Report 2. Proposal on the Q1 2025 Internal Audit Working Report 3. Proposal on the Appointment of the Head of the Internal Auditing Department of the Company	Approved	--	--
Audit Committee	Ge Ming (Chairperson), Qin Hengde, Yang Guangfu, Huang Jingsheng		August 18, 2025	1. Proposal on the 2025 Semi-Annual Report and its Abstract 2. Proposal on the Semi-annual Internal Audit Working Report and the Internal Audit Work Plan for the Second Half of 2025 3. Proposal on the 2025 Semi-annual Inspection Report on Major Issues	Approved	--	--
Audit Committee	Ge Ming (Chairperson), Qin Hengde, Yang Guangfu, Huang Jingsheng		October 27, 2025	1. Proposal on the Q3 2025 Report 2. Proposal on the Q3 Internal Audit Working Report	Approved	--	--
Audit Committee	Ge Ming (Chairperson), Qin Hengde, Yang Guangfu, Huang Jingsheng		December 22, 2025	1. Proposal on the Expected Derivatives Transactions for Hedging	Approved	--	--
Remuneration and Appraisal Committee	Yang Guangfu (Chairperson), An Liru, Ge	5	March 10, 2025	1. Proposal on the Remuneration of Senior Executives	Approved	--	--

Name of the Committees	Member of Committees	Number of Meetings Held	Convening Date	Themes of Meetings	Important Comments and Proposals Made	Other Performance of Duties	Specifics of Objection Matters (if any)
	Ming, Huang Jingsheng		April 16, 2025	1. Proposal on Adjusting the Remuneration of the President and CEO	Approved	--	--
	Yang Guangfu (Chairperson), An Liru, Ge Ming, Huang Jingsheng		June 9, 2025	1. Proposal on the Remuneration Related Matters of Senior Executives	Approved	--	--
			August 18, 2025	1. Proposal on the Adjustment to President and CEO Remuneration Terms	Approved	--	--
			November 24, 2025	1. Proposal on the 2026 STI Change	Approved	--	--
Nomination Committee	Huang Jingsheng (Chairperson), Liu Hongsheng, Ge Ming, Yang Guangfu	0	--	--	--	--	--

## VII. Performance of the Audit Committee

Has the Audit Committee, during the Reporting Period, found a risk in the Company within its supervisory activity

Yes  No

The Audit Committee had no objection on the supervised events during the Reporting Period.

## VIII. Particulars regarding Group's employees

### 1. Number of employees, professional composition and educational background

The number of on-duty employees in ADAMA Ltd. (person)	622
The number of on-duty employees in main subsidiary companies (person)	6,633
The total number of on-duty employees of the Group (person)	7,255
The total number of employees of the Group who received salaries in the period (person)	7,255
The number of retired employees for whom ADAMA Ltd. and main subsidiary companies need to pay retirement expense.	3120

Professional Composition	
Category	Number
Production personnel	3,972
Sales personnel	1,819
Technicians	539
Financial personnel	446
Administrative personnel*	479
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,255</b>

Educational Background	
Category	Number
Doctor	9
Master	136
Bachelor	677
College	619
Others	1,092
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,533</b>

Note: The figures under "Educational Background" represent those of the Company and the domestic subsidiaries held by it and do not cover the Group's 4,722 overseas employees.

\*Administrative personnel include employees of all the functional departments.

## 2. Employee's remuneration policy

The Company's remuneration policy in 2025 is the same as in 2024. It is still a salary structure that integrates post salary, quarterly performance bonus and annual performance bonus.

The Company established an online and offline assessment model. Online assessment is carried out by SF system. Individual goals are set at the beginning of the year and are assessed at the end of the year.

## 3. Employee's training plan

The Group usually conducts seminars, trainings, exercises and refresh of procedures (including with respect to increasing safety awareness) to its various employees in its various entities, as needed and/or required under its applicable procedures.

## 4. Labor outsourcing

√ Applicable  Not applicable

Details of ADAMA Ltd. on labor sourcing are as follows.

<b>Total number of hours of service outsourcing (hours)</b>	725,460
<b>Total remuneration paid for service outsourcing (RMB)</b>	35,283,623

## IX. Situations for dividend distribution and turning capital reserve into share capital

Dividend distribution policies, especially the formulation, execution or the adjustment of the cash dividend policies during the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company did not revise its dividend distribution policy over the Reporting Period. The 2024 Annual General Meeting which was held on April 7, 2025 approved the dividend distribution plan for the year 2024, which was no cash or share would be distributed as dividend, and no reserve would be transferred to equity capital.

<b>Special explanation of the cash dividend policy</b>	
<b>Whether conformed with the regulations of the Articles of association or the requirements of the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting:</b>	Yes
<b>Whether the dividend standard and the proportion were definite and clear:</b>	Yes
<b>Whether the relevant decision-making process and the system were complete:</b>	Yes
<b>Whether the independent director acted dutifully and exerted the proper function:</b>	Yes
<b>Specific reasons should be disclosed and next steps to be taken to enhance investors' returns if the Company has not made cash dividends</b>	<p>The Company recorded a net loss for the year of 2024. Based on the Company's operating results of 2024 and according to the Articles of Association of the Company, taking into account the actual operating and leveraging situations, as well as future funding needs, to safeguard the sustainable development and stable operation of the Company while considering the long-term interests of all shareholders, the 2024 Annual General Meeting approved the dividend distribution plan for the year 2024, which was no cash or share would be distributed as dividend, and no reserve would be transferred to equity capital.</p> <p>The Company will continue to uphold the business philosophy of bringing long-term sustainable returns to investors, strictly regulate the management and improve the efficiency of the use of funds, and endeavor to deliver returns to investors with a more active profit distribution plan.</p>
<b>Whether the medium and small shareholders had the chances to fully express their suggestions and appeals, of which their legal interest had gained fully protection:</b>	Yes
<b>Whether the conditions and the process met the regulations and was transparent of the adjustment or altered of the cash dividend policy:</b>	Not Applicable

The Company (including its subsidiaries) made profit in the reporting period and the retained earnings for profit distribution of the common shares held by the shareholders of the Company (without subsidiaries) were positive, but it did not put forward a preplan for cash dividend distribution of the common shares:

Applicable  Not applicable

Has the Board of Directors review profit distribution plan (including that on no dividend payment or transferring reserve to equity capital)

Yes  No

Situations for dividend distribution and turning capital reserve into share capital for the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company does not plan to distribute cash or share dividends for the year, and does not plan to transfer capital reserve to equity capital.

## X. Stock incentive plans, ESOPs or other employee incentives

Applicable  Not applicable

To the date of the report, the Company does not have stock incentive plans, ESOP or other staff incentives. It shall be noted, that Adama Solutions currently has cash rewards incentive plans to executive officers and employees. These incentive plans are based either on the financial performance and/or the Company's shares (phantom cash incentives).

## XI. System Establishment and Implementation for Internal Control during the Reporting Period

### 1. System Establishment and Implementation

The Group's existing internal control system adapts to the management requirements. It also provides a reasonable basis for the preparation of true and fair financial statements, and ensures the healthy operation of the Group's various business activities, as well as the implementation and compliance of relevant laws and regulations and the Group's own internal rules. With the changes in the external environment and the development of the Group's business, the Company plans to take the following measures to further improve the internal control system:

- (1) Further improve the internal control system by strengthening the research and implementation of internal control management and risk management. Based on the risk assessment result and the needs of the Group, adjust and improve the relevant business processes in a timely manner to establish effective internal control system which would support the smooth operations of the Company.
- (2) Emphasizing on the importance of the internal control system within the Group. Providing training to managerial personnel on the related laws and regulations regarding internal controls. This would enhance the awareness and level of standardization of operation, which could further improve the corporate governance structure.
- (3) Regularly evaluating key controls in the business processes. Through the rectification of issues identified, the management and operational risks would be reduced which could lead to a better operation and compliant environment.
- (4) Continuously improving the execution of internal controls. Constructing the internal control systems including internal environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and internal supervision in accordance with the requirements by the "Basic Standards for Enterprise Internal Control", in order to improve the systematization and effectiveness of the internal control.
- (5) Strengthening the management and control of high-risk areas through effective integration with the internal control

evaluation system to ensure that the Group's major risks are under control. At the same time, the existing internal control system is continuously reviewed and improved along with the optimization of management processes, which is to minimize business risks and ensure the Group's sustainable, stable and healthy development.

For details, please refer to the "2025 Annual Internal Control Self-Assessment Report" published by the Company on [www.cninfo.com.cn](http://www.cninfo.com.cn) on March 28, 2026.

## 2. Details of the Material deficiencies in internal control identified during the reporting period

Yes  No

## XII. Management and Control of the Company's Subsidiaries during the Reporting Period

Not applicable. Note: The Company did not add new subsidiaries during the reporting period.

Abnormalities in the Management and Control of the Company's Subsidiaries

Applicable  Not applicable

## XIII. Self-assessment Report or Audit Report on Internal Control

### 1. Self-assessment report on internal control

<b>Date of disclosure of self-assessment report on internal control</b>	March 28, 2026
<b>Reference website of self-assessment report on internal control</b>	<a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">www.cninfo.com.cn</a>
<b>Rate of total Assets of Units within the Assessment Scope Compared to Total Assets in the Consolidated Statements of the Company</b>	71.4%
<b>Rate of total Operating Income of Units within the Assessment Scope Compared to Total Operating Income in the Consolidated Statements of the Company</b>	71.1%

#### Criteria of Deficiency

Categories	Internal control over financial reporting	Internal control not related to financial reporting
<b>Qualitative criteria</b>	<p><b>Material Deficiency:</b> Resulting in an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, by the external auditor, on the Company's financial statements; or resulting in a material correction of the Company's publicly announced financial statements.</p> <p><b>Significant Deficiency:</b> Resulting in a qualified opinion, by the external auditor, on the Company's</p>	<p><b>Material Deficiency:</b></p> <p>1) Fraud committed in the Company by any of its directors, supervisors and senior management personnel;</p> <p>2) The Company materially violates material laws and regulations, resulting in a material effect on the Company's business;</p>

	<p>financial statements; or resulting in an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, by the external auditor, on the Company's material subsidiaries' (i.e. Solutions) financial statements; or resulting in a significant correction of the Company's material subsidiaries' (i.e. Solutions) publicly announced financial statements. In addition, where no internal control or no relevant compensation control is established or implemented for the accounting treatment for unusual or special transactions.</p> <p><b>General Deficiency:</b> Resulting in an unqualified opinion, with an explanatory paragraph, by the external auditor, on the Company's financial statements; or resulting in a qualified opinion, or unqualified opinion with an explanatory paragraph, by the external auditor, on the Company's subsidiaries' financial statements.</p>	<p>3) Material design deficiencies in the Company's relevant management system;</p> <p>4) The Company materially violates the decision-making process thereby causing a material negative impact on the Company's business (generally related to matters that need to be approved by the shareholders meeting or the board of directors).</p> <p>5) Material impact to the Company's reputation.</p> <p><b>Significant Deficiency:</b></p> <p>1) Significant fraud committed by any department head of the Company;</p> <p>2) Significant fraud committed by a head of any of the Company's material subsidiaries;</p> <p>3) The Company violates significant laws and regulations, resulting in significant fines as well as a significant effect on the Company's business;</p> <p>4) Significant design deficiencies found in the Company's relevant management system; Material design deficiencies are found in the relevant management systems of subsidiaries;</p> <p>5) The Company violates material decision-making procedures, resulting in a significant effect on the Company's business (generally referred to matters subject to senior management's decision);</p> <p>6) Material Subsidiaries violate decision-making process, thereby causing a material negative impact on the Company's business (generally referred to matters that need to be decided by the shareholders' meeting or the board of directors).</p> <p>7) Significant impact to the Company's reputation.</p> <p><b>General Deficiency:</b></p> <p>1) Fraud committed by any other personnel in the Company;</p> <p>2) Fraud committed by any other personnel in material subsidiaries;</p> <p>3) The Company materially violates material internal regulations or non-materially violates material laws and regulations, resulting in negative feedback from regulatory authorities;</p> <p>4) There are other violations of laws and regulations or internal regulations found in material subsidiaries.</p> <p>5) There are general design deficiencies in the relevant management system of the Company; other design deficiencies exist in the relevant management system of the material subsidiaries;</p> <p>6) The Company violates the decision-making</p>
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		process, resulting in a negative impact on the Company's business; 7) Material Subsidiaries violate decision-making process, resulting in a negative impact on the Company's business.
<b>Quantitative criteria</b>	<p><b>Material Deficiency:</b> The misstatement in financial report relates to an amount that is greater than or equal to RMB 100 million.</p> <p><b>Significant Deficiency:</b> The misstatement in financial report relates to an amount that is greater than or equal to RMB 50 million, but less than RMB 100 million.</p> <p><b>General Deficiency:</b> Resulting in other misstatement related amounts.</p>	<p><b>Material Deficiency:</b> Asset Loss ≥ RMB 150 million</p> <p><b>Significant Deficiency:</b> RMB 80 million ≤ Asset Loss &lt; 150 million RMB</p> <p><b>General Deficiency:</b> Asset Loss &lt; 80 million RMB</p>
<b>Number of material deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting</b>	0	
<b>Number of material deficiencies in internal control not related to financial reporting</b>	0	
<b>Number of significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting</b>	0	
<b>Number of significant deficiencies in internal control not related to financial reporting</b>	0	

**2. Audit report on internal control**

Applicable  Not applicable

<b>Audit opinion paragraph in the internal control audit report</b>	
<b>Disclosure of internal control audit report</b>	Disclose
<b>Date of disclosure of internal</b>	March 28, 2026

<b>control audit report</b>	
<b>Reference website of internal control audit report</b>	<a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">www.cninfo.com.cn</a>
<b>Type of audit opinion in the internal control audit report</b>	Unqualified opinion.
<b>Is there any material deficiencies in internal control not related to financial reporting</b>	No.

Does the accounting firm issue non-standard audit opinion on internal control?

Yes  No

Is the opinion issued by accounting firm consistent with the opinion in the self-assessment report by the Board?

Yes  No

Was a qualified audit opinion on internal control issued during the reporting period or the previous year?

Yes  No

## XIV. Rectification of Problems Identified during the Self-examination Action Dedicated for Corporate Governance of Listed Companies

According to the self-inspection results on special actions of corporate governance of listed companies in 2021, the Company should carry out actions on a long-term basis to continuously enhance corporate governance in the following aspects:

- Update relevant policies and procedures of corporate governance and internal control according to latest laws, regulations and regulatory requirements and in combination with the actual situation of the Company;
- Further strengthen training of the Company's directors, supervisors and senior management of relevant laws and regulations, and further standardize their work and raise self-discipline awareness;

In the year of 2025, the Company undertook the following initiatives:

- CSRC and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange intensively revised and promulgated a series of regulations throughout the year. To ensure the compliance of its management rules and policies with the updated regulatory requirements, the Company revised the following documents in 2025: Insider Registration and Management Policy (December 2025), Internal Audit Management Rules, Related-party Transaction Management Policy (December 2025), Articles of Association (October 2025), Rules of Procedure for Board Meetings (October 2025), Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings (October 2025), Implementation Rules for the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (October 2025), Implementation Rules for the Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors (October 2025), Implementation Rules for the Remuneration and Assessment Committee of the Board of Directors (October 2025), Information Disclosure Management Policy (October 2025), and Derivatives and Hedging Management Policy (March 2025).

In addition, the Company has established the Suspension and Exemption Management Policy of Information Disclosure and the Departure Management Policy for Board Directors and Senior Management Personnel.

- The Company actively organizes directors, supervisors and executives to participate in relevant training sessions given by local offices of CSRC and the Stock Exchange and study various regulatory cases. The learning topics include typical cases of short-term trading by directors, supervisors and senior management of listed companies; annual report training; interpretations of the latest corporate governance policies; and performance requirements for independent directors and audit committee members. Recognizing that the majority of the Company's executives comprises foreign nationals, training materials are translated into English for overseas colleagues to ensure timely understanding of Chinese regulatory policies, thereby facilitating the thorough implementation of regulatory requirements across the Company's global operations.

## XV. Environmental Information Disclosure

Whether the listed company and its main subsidiaries are included in the list of enterprises that are required to disclose environmental information by law

Yes  No

<b>Number of enterprises included in the list of enterprises that are required to disclose environmental information by the law</b>		4
<b>No.</b>	<b>Company Name</b>	<b>Index for disclosure of environmental reports</b>
1	ADAMA Ltd.	2025 Annual Report disclosed on the "Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System (Hubei Province)"

		<a href="http://219.140.164.18:8007/hbyfpl/frontal/index.html#/home/enterpriseInfo?XTXH=c39b8d32-e200-4b1c-aba9-b8cbd7483407&amp;XH=1677749854437009244672&amp;year=2025">http://219.140.164.18:8007/hbyfpl/frontal/index.html#/home/enterpriseInfo?XTXH=c39b8d32-e200-4b1c-aba9-b8cbd7483407&amp;XH=1677749854437009244672&amp;year=2025</a>
2	ADAMA Anpon (Jiangsu) Ltd.	2025 Annual Report disclosed on the “Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System (Jiangsu Province)” <a href="http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/viewRunner.html?viewId=http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/sps/views/yfpl/views/yfplHomeNew/index.js">http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/viewRunner.html?viewId=http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/sps/views/yfpl/views/yfplHomeNew/index.js</a>
3	Maidao Branch of ADAMA Anpon (Jiangsu) Ltd.	2025 Annual Report disclosed on the “Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System (Jiangsu Province)” <a href="http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/viewRunner.html?viewId=http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/sps/views/yfpl/views/yfplHomeNew/index.js">http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/viewRunner.html?viewId=http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/sps/views/yfpl/views/yfplHomeNew/index.js</a>
4	ADAMA Huifeng (Jiangsu) Ltd.	2025 Annual Report disclosed on the “Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System (Jiangsu Province)” <a href="http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/viewRunner.html?viewId=http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/sps/views/yfpl/views/yfplHomeNew/index.js">http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/viewRunner.html?viewId=http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/spsarchive-webapp/web/sps/views/yfpl/views/yfplHomeNew/index.js</a>

The company is required to comply with the disclosure requirements for the chemical industry as stipulated in the “Self-regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies on Shenzhen Stock Exchange: No. 3 - Disclosure of Industry Information”.

Any Environmental Incidents involving the Company during the Reporting Period

No.

## XVI. Social Responsibilities

The Company publicized the 2024 Corporate Social Responsibility Report on April 29, 2025 at <https://www.cninfo.com.cn/>. In 2025, ADAMA achieved higher ESG ratings across multiple agencies, including EcoVadis, GreenEye in Israel and Wind ESG Rating in China, reflecting the continued strengthening of the Company’s ESG practices and the growing integration of sustainability considerations across its operations.

The Company is required to comply with the “Self-regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies on Shenzhen Stock Exchange: No. 3 - Disclosure of Industry Information”, specifically for the chemical sector.

The Company’s performance in safety has maintained at a sound level with no material safety incident occurring during the reporting period.

The Company and each of its production subsidiaries have established a full production safety responsibility system in accordance with the requirements of *the Work Safety Law*, based on the structure and functions of each department and various subsidiaries. A safety management grid was constructed with sufficient full-time production safety personnel assigned. With production safety rules and regulations formulated, the Company has guaranteed investment in production safety funds, materials, technology and personnel and continuously improved production safety conditions through inherent safe processes. To strengthen risk prevention and control, it has also built a dual prevention mechanism for safety risk classification and hidden risk detection and treatment. And smart HSE application systems were configured for major hazardous source monitoring, personnel positioning, five-in-one management, electronic work permits and on-site

inspection so as to improve the quality of safety production and ensure the sound performance.

The Company and its manufacturing subsidiaries have all passed the safety standardization audit for enterprises (hazardous chemicals). It integrates the safety standardization with SinoChem's "FORUS" system and continuously promotes and effectively operates in all production subsidiaries.

In terms of production processes, chemicals of less hazards replaced more hazardous ones, continuous reactions replaced the batch-based ones, and the principle of safety fundamentals were given priority by buying intermediates directly instead of operating some high-risk reactions, adopting automatic feeding silo instead of manual operation, etc, which all displays an effective and efficient practice of prioritizing inherent safe. In terms of hardware, the company continuously improves and perfects the application of automation and implements a number of safety initiatives while being equipped with automatic control, alarms, interlocks, safety instrumentation systems, emergency pressure relief and other safety devices and instruments, which provide multiple protections for safe production.

In terms of management system, the Company organically integrates and effectively implements the production safety standardization system, occupational health and safety management system, process safety management system, SinoChem FORUS system, etc., so that its safety management level has achieved remarkable progress and all of its production subsidiaries in China have obtained ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certifications.

In terms of safe production education and training, the Company has formulated a comprehensive annual training plan. A training network with clear focus and resources from both internal and external was formed up to cover the entire workforce. It has invested sufficient funds and manpower to continuously improve the production safety capacity of the entire workforce.

During the reporting period, the Company's production sites in China underwent a total of 68 inspections conducted by government authorities of various levels and upper-level companies. No major accident hazards or administrative penalties were recorded. All general defects identified during those inspections were addressed through rectification plans formulated in accordance with the "Five-Point Principle (designating responsible personnel, establishing corrective measures, setting completion deadlines, allocating resources and defining acceptance criteria)" and all rectified as scheduled.

## **XVII. Enhancement of the results of poverty alleviation and rural revitalization**

In serving China's national rural revitalization strategy, ADAMA actively fulfills its corporate social responsibilities and participates in the activities of the national science and technology special delegations, providing targeted assistance to Jinchuan County in Aba Prefecture, Sichuan Province, and Danfeng County in Shangluo City, Shaanxi Province. In April 2025, at the training of the national science and technology special delegation held in Jinchuan County, an agronomist from ADAMA sales team shared the know-how on pest and disease classification and explained the key points in identification, prevention and control schemes for common pests and diseases of important local crops, especially the timing, solutions, and key points in using crop protection products, transforming cutting-edge pest and disease control technology into easy-to-understand practical solutions. In June, ADAMA's agronomist representative in the national special delegation went to Danfeng County to provide technical guidance for the development of the local edible mushroom and grape industries, assisting in rural revitalization and gaining recognition from the local agricultural and rural bureau.

The Company's subsidiary, ADAMA Anpon has undertaken targeted assistance for Yuanzhuang Village in Huai'an City, which is a provincially designated economically disadvantaged village, in accordance with the unified arrangements of the Huai'an Municipal Party Committee and Municipal Government. In 2025, it allocated 100,000 yuan in assistance funds to support river channel and drainage ditch clearance. Therefore, the entire village was equipped with sanitation facilities to enhance the living environment; and a project of lighting upgrades was also carried out for rural roads.

## Section V - Significant Events

### I. Performance of commitments

1. Commitments completed by the Company, the shareholders, the actual controllers, the purchasers, or the other related parties during the Reporting Period and those hadn't been completed execution up to the period-end

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Commitment	Commitment maker	Commitment type	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
Commitment on share reform	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commitment in the acquisition report or the report on equity changes	ChemChina	Commitments on the horizontal competition	1. The business of ChemChina's subsidiaries - Jiangsu Anpon Electrochemical Co., Ltd., Anhui Petroleum Chemical Group Co., Ltd., Shangdong Dacheng Agrochemical Co., Ltd., Jiamusi Heilong Agrochemicals Co., Ltd., and Hunan Haohua Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiary are the same or similar business as the main business of ADAMA. As for horizontal domestic competition, ChemChina committed to gradually eliminate such kind of horizontal competition in the future and to fight for the internal assets reconstruction, to adjust the industrial plan and business structure, to transform technology and to upgrade products, to divide the market so as to make each corporation differ in the products and its ultimate users according to the securities laws and regulations and industry policy within 7 years, thus to	September 7, 2013	Regarding commitment 1, September 6, 2020 (According to the commitments made by ChemChina on October 12, 2016, the date to eliminate the domestic horizontal competition between the	Regarding Commitment 1, completed. The committed party complies with the commitments:(1) ChemChina had transferred its shares in Anpon to ADAMA; (2) ChemChina had transferred its shares in Jiamusi Heilong to a third party, such that. Jiamusi Heilong is no longer a subsidiary of

Commitment	Commitment maker	Commitment type	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
			<p>eliminate the current domestic horizontal competition between ChemChina's controlled subsidiaries and ADAMA.</p> <p>2. Other than the existing and potential horizontal competition stated in the acquisition report, ChemChina will take effective measures to avoid engagements by itself and its controlled subsidiaries in new business that is in the same or similar business to ADAMA, within the territory in future. 3. If ChemChina or its controlled subsidiaries domestically conduct related business which form horizontal competition with ADAMA, in the future, ChemChina will actively take steps, to gradually eliminate the competition, the concrete measures including but not limited to internal assets reorganization, (including putting the business into ADAMA or operated through ADAMA) to adjust the industrial plan and business structure, to modify technology and to upgrade products, to segment the market so as to distinguish each corporation in terms of products and its end users, thus to avoid and eliminate domestic horizontal competition between ChemChina's controlled subsidiaries and ADAMA.</p>		<p>Company and Jiangsu Anpon Electrochemical Co., Ltd., Anhui Petroleum Chemical Group Co., Ltd., and Jiamusi Heilong Agrochemicals Co., Ltd., is January 4, 2022). Regarding commitments 2 and 3, long term.</p>	<p>ChemChina; (3) Shangdong Dacheng is not a subsidiary of CNAC and doesn't carry out agrochemical business; (4) ChemChina is not the actual controller of Haohua; (5) CNAC, the wholly-owned subsidiary of ChemChina, signed an Entrusted Operation and Management Agreement, as well as Supplemental Agreements with the Company, and entrusted the operation and management of Anhui Petrochemical Co., Ltd. to the Company.</p> <p>Regarding commitments 2 and 3, On-going. The committed party</p>

Commitment	Commitment maker	Commitment type	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
						complies with the commitments.
	ChemChina	Commitments on the independence of ADAMA and related- party transactions	ChemChina will comply with laws, regulations and other regulatory documents to avoid and reduce related-party transactions with ADAMA. However, for related-party transactions that are inevitable or based on reasonable grounds, ChemChina will follow the market principles of just, fairness and openness, and enter into agreement(s) legally and go through lawful procedures. ChemChina will honor its disclosure obligations and apply for relevant approvals according to the AoA of ADAMA, rules regarding related-party transactions and relevant regulations, not impairing the lawful rights and interest of ADAMA and its shareholders by related-party transactions. After completion of the acquisition transaction, ADAMA will continue to keep complete procurement, production and sales systems and to possess independent intellectual properties. ChemChina and its affiliated parties will be completely independent from ADAMA in terms of staff, assets, finance, business and organization. ADAMA will have full capacity of operation in Chinese agricultural chemical market. ChemChina will continue to follow the Company Law and Securities Law so as to avoid any action that may impair the operating independence of ADAMA.	September 7, 2013 and January 7, 2020	Long term	On-going. The committed party complies with the commitments.
	ChemChina	Commitments on horizontal competition	ChemChina will keep taking appropriate measures to resolve the same issue between ADAMA and Anhui Petrochemical Co., Ltd. within four years after ADAMA buys 100% shares of ADAMA Solutions	January 7, 2020	January 4, 2022	Completed. The committed party complies with the commitments.

Commitment	Commitment maker	Commitment type	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
			<p>through the issuance of shares to CNAC and finishes the raising of supporting finance in accordance with the original commitments as well as various the requirements of securities laws and regulations and industry policies.</p>			<p>CNAC, the wholly-owned subsidiary of ChemChina, signed an Entrusted Operation and Management Agreement as well as Supplemental Agreements with the Company, and entrusted the operation and management of Anhui Petrochemical Co., Ltd. to the Company.</p> <p>Note: On January 4, 2018, ADAMA completed the purchase of the shares of ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Ltd. and the raising of supporting finance.</p>
			<p>Based on a preliminary review, ChemChina believes that Syngenta A.G. and ADAMA may have horizontal competition to some extent. It will further analyze, confirm and specify if the two companies share the</p>	January 7, 2020	January 7, 2025	<p>The commitment party fulfilled and complied with the commitments by way</p>

Commitment	Commitment maker	Commitment type	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
			<p>same or similar businesses and products in terms of business content, suppliers and customers, product substitution, processes and core technologies and distribution channels, etc. If the result will be positive, ChemChina will gradually solve the issue within 5 years after the issuance of this Letter by taking appropriate measures, including but not limited to internal asset restructuring, industrial planning and business structure adjustment, technology transformation and product upgrading, market segmentation or other feasible solutions in accordance with the requirements of securities laws and regulations and industry policies.</p>			<p>of entrusted management (Note 1): Syngenta AG (SAG) entered into a Entrusted Management Agreement with the Company, whereby SAG has entrusted the Company with the right and responsibility of managing the entrusted business of overlapping products between the Company and SAG.</p>
			<p>Once Sinofert and Sinochem Agriculture are the subsidiaries of ChemChina, ChemChina will analyze if there are same or similar businesses among the three subsidiaries. If the result will be positive, ChemChina will then propose corresponding solutions for any business or product that constitutes competition in accordance with the requirements of applicable laws, regulations and regulations to solve the issue of horizontal competition.</p>	January 7, 2020	Long term	<p>As of now, the two companies do not constitute horizontal competition with the Company. The committed party complies with the commitments.</p>

Commitment	Commitment maker	Commitment type	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
			Other than the foregoing, none of the main business of ChemChina and other controlled subsidiaries is the same or similar to that of ADAMA.	January 7, 2020	Long term	On-going. The committed party complies with the commitments.
			ChemChina will continue to take effective measures to prevent itself and its other subsidiaries from adding new businesses in the future that are the same as or similar to those of ADAMA. If ChemChina or any of its other subsidiaries develops related businesses that constitutes horizontal competition against the domestic business of ADAMA in the future, it will actively take relevant measures, including but not limited to asset restructuring, adjustment of industrial planning and business structure, technological transformation and Product upgrades, market segmentation and other feasible solutions, so that each enterprise will be different in their portfolio and end users and avoid and eliminate the horizontal competition with ADAMA.	January 7, 2020	Long term	On-going. The committed party complies with the commitments.
			From the effective date of the Commitment Letter, if ChemChina violates the above commitments, it should compensate ADAMA for the losses or expenses suffered or incurred by the violation.	January 7, 2020	Long term effective	On-going. The committed party complies with the commitments.
	Sinochem Holdings	Commitment to maintain the independence	This acquisition will not materially adversely affect the independence of ADAMA in terms of staff, assets, finance, business and organization.	September 16, 2021	continue to be effective during the period that	On-going. The committed party complies with the

Commitment	Commitment maker	Commitment type	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
		of ADAMA	After completion of the acquisition transaction, ADAMA will continue to keep complete procurement, production and sales systems and to possess independent intellectual properties. Sinochem Holdings and its affiliated parties will strictly abide by the relevant provisions on the independence of listed companies in relevant laws, regulations and normative documents and be completely independent from ADAMA in terms of staff, assets, finance, business and organization, so as to ensure ADAMA will have full capacity of operation in Chinese agricultural chemical market. Sinochem Holdings will follow related regulations in Company Law and Securities Law, and avoid engagement in any action that impairs the operating independence of ADAMA.		Sinochem Holdings controls ADAMA	commitments.
	Sinochem Holdings	Commitments on the horizontal competition	With regard to the present or future possible competition between the subsidiaries of ChemChina and ADAMA, Sinochem Holdings will earnestly urge ChemChina to fulfill its commitments to ADAMA to avoid horizontal competition.	September 16, 2021	continue to be effective during the period that Sinochem Holdings controls ADAMA	On-going. The committed party complies with the commitments.
			As for the horizontal competition between Sinochem Holdings' subsidiaries and ADAMA arising from this equity transfer, Sinochem Holdings will, according to the requirements of relevant securities regulatory authorities, within five years from the effective date of this letter of commitment, comprehensively use entrusted management, asset reorganization, equity replacement/transfer, business merger/adjustment or	September 16, 2021	September 16, 2026	On-going. The committed party complies with the commitments.

Commitment	Commitment maker	Commitment type	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
			other legal means to steadily promote the integration of related assets or businesses that meet the requirements of injection into ADAMA in line with the principle of benefiting the development of ADAMA and safeguarding shareholders' interests, especially those of minority shareholders.			
			Sinochem Holdings will strictly abide by the relevant laws, regulations and normative documents, AOA and other internal management system of ADAMA, exercise the rights of shareholders according to the law through the equity relationship, in line with the principle of state ownership and hierarchical management of state-owned assets, properly handle matters involving ADAMA's interests, and shall not use the control position to seek improper interests or transfer interests.	September 16, 2021	continue to be effective during the period that Sinochem Holdings controls ADAMA	On-going. The committed party complies with the commitments.
	Sinochem Holdings	Commitment to standardize related-party transactions	Sinochem Holdings and its controlled subsidiaries will, as required by law, regulation and other specifications, avoid and reduce related party transactions with ADAMA; however, for the related party transactions that are inevitable or based on reasonable grounds, Sinochem Holdings and its controlled subsidiaries will strictly abide by the relevant laws, regulations and normative documents and relevant systems of ADAMA, legally enter into agreement(s) by law, go through lawful procedures, ensure fair pricing and perform its disclosure obligations. Sinochem Holdings and its controlled subsidiaries warrant that no related party transaction will be done to impair lawful rights and interest of	September 16, 2021	continue to be effective during the period that Sinochem Holdings controls ADAMA	On-going. The committed party complies with the commitments.

Commitment	Commitment maker	Commitment type	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
			ADAMA and its shareholders.			
<b>Commitments made at the time of assets reorganization</b>	ChemChina	Commitments on the horizontal competition	<p>The subsidiaries controlled by ChemChina, namely Anpon, HH, Madao, Anhui Petrochemical and Heilong as well as their subsidiaries are in similar or the same business as ADAMA. For the horizontal competition in China, ChemChina commits to take appropriate actions to solve the horizontal competition between its subsidiaries and ADAMA step-by-step in an appropriate way within 4 years after completion of the reorganization, in accordance with securities laws, regulations and sector/industrial policies.</p> <p>The means by which ChemChina addresses the horizontal competition include but are not limited to the following, ADAMA acquires crop protection-related assets under ChemChina. ADAMA holds or controls other crop protection-related assets of ChemChina in line with national laws and by reasonable commercial means such as entrusted operation. ChemChina divests other crop protection-related assets or transfers the control power of such subsidiaries to external parties. ChemChina reorganizes internal assets, adjusts sector planning and business structure, upgrades technologies and products and makes market segmentation so that each company will differentiate its products and end users to eliminate horizontal competition between the subsidiaries controlled by ChemChina and ADAMA.</p>	October 12, 2016	January 4, 2022	<p>The commitments listed in the left column have been completed.</p> <p>The committed party complies with the commitments: (1) the reorganization, i.e. the issuance of shares to CNAC for purchasing assets and implementation of private placement, completed on January 4, 2018; (2) Anpon merged with Madao and ChemChina's shares in Anpon had been transferred to ADAMA; (3) ChemChina had transferred its shares in Heilong to a third party. Heilong is no longer a subsidiary of ChemChina; (4) HH withdrew from the agrochemical business;(5) CNAC,</p>

Commitment	Commitment maker	Commitment type	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
						the wholly-owned subsidiary of ChemChina, signed an Entrusted Operation and Management Agreement as well as Supplemental Agreements with the Company, and entrusted the operation and management of Anhui Petrochemical Co., Ltd. to the Company.
	ChemChina	Commitments on Potential Horizontal Competition	ChemChina will take effective actions to avoid that it or its controlled subsidiaries will add new business in China same or similar to ADAMA. If ChemChina or its controlled subsidiaries will in the future be engaged in business in China that constitutes horizontal competition with ADAMA, ChemChina will take active actions, including but not limited to reorganizing internal assets, adjusting sector planning and business structure, upgrading technologies and products and making market segmentation so that each company will differentiate its products and end users to avoid and eliminate horizontal competition between the subsidiaries controlled by ChemChina and ADAMA.	October 12, 2016	Long term	On-going. The committed party complies with the commitments.
	ChemChina	Commitment to	ChemChina will, as required by law, regulation and	August 4, 2016	Long term	On-going.

Commitment	Commitment maker	Commitment type	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
		reduce and standardize related-party transactions	other specifications, avoid and reduce related party transactions with ADAMA; however, for the related party transactions that are inevitable or based on reasonable grounds, ChemChina will follow the just, fairness and open principles in market, legally enter into agreement(s) by law, go through lawful procedures, and perform its disclosure obligations and approving procedures as required by related systems and regulations. ChemChina warrants that no related party transaction will be done to impair lawful rights and interest of ADAMA and its shareholders.			The committed party complies with the commitments.
	ChemChina	Commitment to maintain independence of the ADAMA	After completion of the acquisition transaction, ADAMA will continue to keep complete procurement, production and sales systems and to possess independent intellectual properties, and ChemChina and its affiliated parties will be completely independent from ADAMA in terms of staff, assets, finance, business and organization, and ADAMA will have full capacity of operation in Chinese agricultural chemical market. ChemChina will follow related regulations in Company Law and Securities Law, and avoid engagement in any action that impairs the operating independence of ADAMA.	August 4, 2016	Long term	On-going. The committed party complies with the commitments.
Commitments made at IPO or refinancing	--	--	--	--	--	--
Share incentive commitments	--	--	--	--	--	--

Commitment	Commitment maker	Commitment type	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
Other commitments to the company's minority shareholders	Syngenta Group	Commitments on Horizontal Competition	<p>I. Companies that are controlled by Syngenta Group and have horizontal competition with ADAMA</p> <p>After reviewing, as of the date of issuance of the commitment letter, there is a small amount of overlap in the field of off-patent crop protection products between SAG, a subsidiary of Syngenta Group, and the Company, and a small amount of overlap in the field of active ingredients and formulation products between Yangnong Chemical Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "YN Chemical") and the Company. In both cases, such small overlap is not causing a negative impact on any of the subject companies.</p> <p>Except for the aforementioned scenarios, the major business of Syngenta Group and other companies controlled by Syngenta Group does not operate the same or similar business with the Company.</p> <p>II. Commitment and timetable to address the horizontal competitions mentioned above</p> <p>In accordance with and in compliance with the applicable laws, regulations and relevant regulatory requirements then in effectiveness, Syngenta Group will adopt appropriate measures to gradually solve the horizontal competitions among SAG, YN Chemical and the Company within 5 years after the issuance of Supplemental Commitment Letter of China National Chemical Corporation on Avoiding Horizontal Competition with ADAMA by ChemChina on January 7, 2020. The aforementioned solutions include but not limited to:</p>	November 1, 2021	January 7, 2025	The commitment party fulfilled and complied with the commitments by way of entrusted management (Note 1): 1. SAG entered into a Entrusted Management Agreement with the Company, whereby SAG has entrusted the Company with the right and responsibility of managing the entrusted business of overlapping products between the Company and SAG. 2. YN Chemical entered into a Entrusted Management Agreement with the Company, in respect of the overlapping products between the Company and YN Chemical, YN Chemical entrusts

Commitment	Commitment maker	Commitment type	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
			<p>(1) Asset restructuring: adopt different methods permitted by relevant laws, regulations and regulatory policies such as cash or issuance of shares to purchase assets, asset replacement, asset transfer or other feasible restructuring methods. Assets are sorted out and reorganized to eliminate the overlap of relevant businesses;</p> <p>(2) Adjust industry planning and business structure: sort out business boundaries, realize business differentiation through asset transactions, business divisions and other different methods, including but not limited to business composition, product grades, application areas, and customer groups. Syngenta Group will try its best to achieve differentiated business operations;</p> <p>(3) Technological transformation and product upgrade: achieve product differentiation through appropriate technological transformation and product upgrade, and Syngenta Group will try its best to achieve differentiated operations;</p> <p>(4) Market segmentation: signing agreements while taking into consideration of the business and other factors to appropriately divide the market;</p> <p>(5) Entrusted management: by signing an entrustment agreement, one party will delegate the decision-making and management involved in the operation of the overlapped assets to the other party for unified management;</p>			<p>the Company with the right and responsibility of managing the entrusted business of some overlapping products; in return, the Company entrusts YN Chemical with the right and responsibility of managing the entrusted business of the rest of overlapping products.</p>

Commitment	Commitment maker	Commitment type	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
			<p>(6) Establish a joint venture company: jointly establish a company in an appropriate way;</p> <p>(7) Other feasible solutions within the scope permitted by relevant laws, regulations and regulatory policies.</p> <p>The implementation of the above-mentioned resolution is based on the implementation of the necessary review procedures for listed companies, the approval procedures of the securities regulatory authority and relevant authorities (including but not limited to the antitrust review that may be applicable) in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and the information disclosure obligations should be fulfilled according to relevant laws and regulations.</p>			
			<p>III. Syngenta Group's commitment to potential horizontal competition with the Company in the future</p> <p>Syngenta Group will continue to take effective measures to prevent itself and its controlled companies from having new businesses that are the same or similar to the Company's domestic business in the future. If Syngenta Group or a company controlled by Syngenta Group develops related businesses that constitute horizontal competition with the Company's domestic business in the future, Syngenta Group will actively take relevant measures, including but not limited to asset restructuring, adjustment of industry planning and business structure, technological transformation and product upgrades, market segmentation or other feasible</p>	November 1, 2021	continue to be valid during the period when Syngenta Group is the controlling shareholder of the Company	On-going. The committed party complies with the commitments.

Commitment	Commitment maker	Commitment type	Contents			Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
			<p>solutions to differentiate between products and end users of each company, so as to avoid and eliminate horizontal competition between Syngenta Group or the company controlled by the Syngenta Group and the Company.</p> <p>If Syngenta Group breaches the above undertakings, it will bear the corresponding legal liabilities in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, including the Guidelines for the Supervision of Listed Companies No. 4 - Undertakings and Performance by Actual Controllers, Shareholders, Related Parties, Purchasers of Listed Companies and Listed Companies.</p> <p>The letter of commitment will take effect on the date of signing and will continue to be valid during the period when Syngenta Group is the controlling shareholder of the Company.</p>					
Other commitments	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Whether the commitments are fulfilled on time	Yes, please see "Fulfillment" in this table for details.							
If the commitment is overdue, the specific reasons for not completing the	--							

Commitment	Commitment maker	Commitment type	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
performance and the next work plan should be explained in detail.						

Note 1: On November 6, 2024, the Company held the 7th meeting of the 10<sup>th</sup> session of the Board of Directors to review the 'Proposal on Signing of the Entrusted Management Agreement with Related Parties' and disclosed the 'Announcement on the Signing of the Entrusted Management Agreement with Related Parties' (No. 2024-55). On November 22, 2024, the Company held the 3rd interim shareholders meeting in 2024 to review and approve the 'Proposal on Signing of the Entrusted Management Agreement with Related Parties', Syngenta Group, as a related party of the Company, abstained from voting. On December 30, 2024, the Company held the 9th meeting of the 10th session of the Board of Directors to consider the 'Proposal on Amendments to Certain Terms of the Entrusted Management Agreement'.

The original entrusted management measure and its adjustment are concrete measures taken by ChemChina and Syngenta Group to fulfil its undertakings on the resolution of the horizontal competition. ChemChina and Syngenta Group, in accordance with the ways as set forth in the undertakings and through the aforementioned arrangement, conferred the management right of the Entrusted Business related to the Overlapping Products between the Company and SAG to the Company, and conferred the management right of the Entrusted Business related to the Overlapping Products between the Company and YN Chemical to the Company or YN Chemical respectively, to fulfill the undertakings made to the capital market and to protect the long-term interests of the Company.

ChemChina and Syngenta Group have taken measures to effectively avoid conflicts of interest arising from horizontal competition, and the interests of small and medium shareholders of the Company can be effectively protected. The Company shall conscientiously implement the agreement and urge the counterparty to conscientiously implement the agreement, and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and all shareholders.

**2. Assets or projects with profit forecast, still relevant for forecast period**

Applicable Not applicable

**3. Performance Commitments of the Company**

Applicable Not applicable

**ii. Inadequate use of Company's capital by the controlling shareholder or by its related parties for non-operating purposes**

Applicable  Not applicable

No such situation occurred during the Reporting Period.

**iii. Non-compliance with external guarantees**

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases during the reporting period.

**iv. Explanation by the board of directors on the latest "non-standard audit report"**

Applicable  Not applicable

**v. Explanation by the Board of Directors and independent directors (if any) regarding "non-standard audit report" issued by Company's auditor for the Reporting Period**

Applicable  Not applicable

**vi. Changes in accounting standards, accounting estimates or corrections of significant accounting errors compared to last financial report**

Applicable  Not applicable

## VII. Change of the consolidation scope as compared with the financial reporting of last year

Applicable  Not applicable

## VIII. Engagement of Company's Auditor

Auditor engaged at present

<b>Name of domestic Auditor</b>	KPMG Huazhen LLP Certified Public Accountants
<b>Remuneration for domestic Auditor for the Reporting Period (RMB Ten Thousand Yuan)</b>	315
<b>Consecutive years of the audit services provided by domestic Auditor</b>	1
<b>Name of domestic accountants</b>	Wang Jia and Wang Shan
<b>Consecutive years of the audit services provided by the domestic accountants</b>	1
<b>Name of overseas Auditor</b>	Not applicable
<b>Remuneration for overseas Auditor for the Reporting Period (RMB Ten Thousand Yuan)</b>	--
<b>Consecutive years of the audit services provided by overseas Auditor</b>	--
<b>Name of overseas accountants</b>	--
<b>Consecutive years of the audit services provided by the overseas accountants</b>	--

Change of the Auditor during the reporting period

Yes  No

Change of the Auditor during the audit period

Yes  No

Has the approval process been followed for change of the Auditor?

Yes  No

Detailed explanation of change of the Auditor

The Company's former auditor Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu has been providing audit services to the Company for 8 consecutive years. According to the relevant provisions of the "Measures for Selecting Accounting Firms for State owned Enterprises and Listed Companies" (Caikuai [2023] No. 4), taking into account the actual situation of the Company and the demand for future audit services, the Company approved to engage KPMG Huazhen as the auditor of the Company for 2025 for both the financial statements audit and the internal control audit. The total audit fee for 2025 was RMB 3.15 million, out of which RMB 2.25 million was for the financial statements audit and RMB 0.9 million was for the internal control audit.

Engagement of the Auditor for internal control, financial adviser or sponsor

Applicable  Not applicable

As described above, during the reporting period, the Company engaged KPMG Huazhen as the auditor for 2025 internal

control audit of the Company. The fee for the internal control audit was RMB 0.9 million.

### ix. Trading termination of Company's securities that the Company will face after the disclosure of this annual report

Applicable  Not applicable

### x. Bankruptcy and reorganization

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

### xi. Material Legal Claims/proceedings

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

Litigations disclosed by the Company during the reporting period and as of the disclosure date of the annual report.

Overview of Litigation (or Arbitration)	Amount Involved (RMB '0000)	Whether to generate any estimated liabilities	Progress of Litigation (or Arbitration)	Result of the Litigation (or Arbitration) and the Impact	Enforcement of the Litigation (or Arbitration) Judgement	Disclosure Date	Disclosure Index
The Company filed an arbitration application with Shanghai International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (Shanghai International Arbitration Center) as the applicant, requesting that Jiangsu Huifeng Bio-agriculture Co., Ltd. (the "respondent")	6,454	No	In April 2025, Shanghai International Arbitration Center rendered an award in respect of the arbitration, according to which the respondent shall pay the Company the price adjustment payment of RMB45,000,000 yuan, the damage compensation for failure to pay the price adjustment amount on time, and a certain	The Company shall make accounting treatment in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and the specific results of the treatment and the impact on the Company's	On June 30, 2025, the Company signed an agreement with Jiangsu Huifeng, stipulating that the mutual payments determined by the arbitral tribunal in this case and the case of payment for equity transfer between the Company and Jiangsu Huifeng shall	April 4, 2025	Announcement on the Progress of the Arbitration Matters about Fulfillment of Performance Commitments Related to a Controlled Subsidiary (Announcement No. 2025-16)  Disclosed at the website CNINFO  www.cninfo.com.cn

Overview of Litigation (or Arbitration)	Amount Involved (RMB '0000)	Whether to generate any estimated liabilities	Progress of Litigation (or Arbitration)	Result of the Litigation (or Arbitration) and the Impact	Enforcement of the Litigation (or Arbitration) Judgement	Disclosure Date	Disclosure Index
pay the Company the price adjustment payment of RMB 64,535,827 yuan, the compensation for the losses, attorney fee, and all costs incurred by the applicant for initiating the arbitration, including the arbitration fee.			proportion of fees for the attorney and the arbitration as well as other expenses incurred by the Company for initiating the case.	profit for the current and the following periods shall be subject to the final audit results of the accounting firm. The Company does not expect material impact on its profit or loss.	be offset against each other. According to the above agreement, after calculation, Jiangsu Huifeng shall pay the offset balance to the Company. On July 9, 2025, Jiangsu Huifeng has paid the balance of RMB 34,669 to the Company. The above arbitration award has been fully performed.		
The plaintiff requested that the three defendants (China National Chemical Corporation Limited, Syngenta Group Co., Ltd. and ADAMA Ltd.) be jointly liable for the	92	No	The Intermediate People's Court of Wuhan, Hubei Province, heard the case in March 2025, and issued its first instance judgment in August. The court ruled that the plaintiff's claim lacked factual and legal basis and	Given that the / second instance of the litigation has been heard, and the court has not rendered a judgement as of now, there is uncertainty as to the		August 20, 2025	Announcement on Voluntary Disclosure of the Progress of the Company's Involvement in Litigation (Announcement No. 2025-27)  Disclosed at the website CNINFO

Overview of Litigation (or Arbitration)	Amount Involved (RMB '0000)	Whether to generate any estimated liabilities	Progress of Litigation (or Arbitration)	Result of the Litigation (or Arbitration) and the Impact	Enforcement of the Litigation (or Arbitration) Judgement	Disclosure Date	Disclosure Index
<p>plaintiff's investment losses of RMB 916,135, caused to the plaintiff due to the failure to complete the commitments and the failure to fulfill the information disclosure obligations, as well as the litigation costs.</p>			<p>was not validated. Therefore, the court dismissed the plaintiff's claims and ordered the plaintiff to bear the litigation costs for this case.</p> <p>The Company received a civil appeal because the plaintiff has been dissatisfied with the first-instance judgment. He has filed an appeal with Hubei Provincial Higher People's Court and requested that the first-instance judgment be revoked, the case be remanded for retrial, or the judgment be amended, and that the appellees bear the litigation costs.</p>	<p>decision and thus its impact on the Company's current or future periods.</p>			<p>www.cninfo.com.cn</p>

## **xii. Punishment and rectification**

Applicable  Not applicable

None during the Reporting Period.

## **xiii. Credibility of the Company, its controlling shareholders and actual controller**

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company's controlling shareholder and actual controller are in good credibility status. They are not in the situation that the effective judgment of the court was not executed and the large amount of debt was not repaid when due during the reporting period.

## xiv. Significant related-party transactions

### 1. Related-party transactions in the ordinary course of business

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
Syngenta AG and its subsidiaries	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	89,964	5.65%	118,797	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Bluestar (Beijing) Chemical Machinery Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	891	0.06%	1	Yes	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
Jiangsu Huaihe Chemicals Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	6,916	0.43%	16,500	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Sinochem Oil (Hainan) Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	2,914	0.18%	6,250	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Sinochem Nengke Carbon Assets Operation Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	-	-	1,250	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
													Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Sinochem Petrochemical Sales Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	1,104	0.07%	1,000	Yes	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Sinochem Hebei Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	93	0.01%	902	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Jiangsu Youjia Plant	Under the same control	Purchasing raw	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	15,654	0.98%	25,235	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
Protection Co., Ltd.	of Sinochem Holdings	materials and products from related parties											Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Hangzhou (Torch) Xidou Door Film Industry Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	3	0.00%	6	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Zhonglan International Chemical Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	454	0.03%	566	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
Liaocheng Luxi Polyol New Material Technology Co.,Ltd. Liaocheng Luxi Methylamine Chemical Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	4,214	0.26%	3,750	Yes	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Ningxia Ruitai Technology Co.,Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	21	0.00%	125	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Sinofert	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	63	0.00%	125	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
													Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Sinochem Agro Co.,Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	1,712	0.11%	4,253	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Jiangsu Yangnong Chemical Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	84	0.01%	17,088	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Sinochem Crop	Under the same control	Purchasing raw	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	274	0.02%	3,719	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
Protection Products Co., Ltd.	of Sinochem Holdings	materials and products from related parties											Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
ELKEM SILICONES BRASIL LTDA	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	372	0.02%	-	-	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
China Bluestar Chengrand Research Institute Chemical Industry	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	1	0.00%	-	-	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
Shenyang Sci-encreat Chemicals Co. Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	56	0.01%	-	-	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Shandong Dacheng Agro-chemical Company Limited	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	140	0.01%	-	-	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Shenyang Chemical Institute Testing Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing raw materials and products from related parties	Purchase of raw materials/products	Market price	Market price	3	0.00%	-	-	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
													Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Bluestar Engineering Co.,Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing fixed assets from related parties	Purchase of fixed assets	Market price	Market price	-	-	3,375	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Bluestar (Beijing) Chemical Machinery Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Purchasing fixed assets from related parties	Purchase of fixed assets	Market price	Market price	-	-	313	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Huaxia Hanhua	Under the same control	Purchasing fixed assets	Purchase of fixed assets	Market price	Market price	5	0.00%	-	-	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
Chemical Equipment Co., LTD	of Sinochem Holdings	from related parties											Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Syngenta AG and its subsidiaries	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Selling raw materials and products to related parties	Selling products	Market price	Market price	79,588	2.76%	114,794	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Jiangsu Huaihe Chemicals Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Selling raw materials and products to related parties	Selling products	Market price	Market price	8,101	0.28%	19,488	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
Sinofert	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Selling raw materials and products to related parties	Selling products	Market price	Market price	5,498	0.19%	14,825	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Jiangsu Youjia Plant Protection Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Selling raw materials and products to related parties	Selling products	Market price	Market price	7	0.00%	84	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Beijing Guangyuan Yinong Chemical Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Selling raw materials and products to related parties	Selling products	Market price	Market price	36	0.00%	59	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
													Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Sinochem Agricultural Ecological Technology (Hubei) Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Selling raw materials and products to related parties	Selling products	Market price	Market price	-	-	75	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Jiangsu Youshi Chemical Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Selling raw materials and products to related parties	Selling products	Market price	Market price	2,277	0.08%	5,000	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Sinochem Agro	Under the same control	Selling raw materials	Selling products	Market price	Market price	515	0.02%	420	Yes	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
Co., Ltd.	of Sinochem Holdings	and products to related parties											Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Sino MAP	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Selling raw materials and products to related parties	Selling products	Market price	Market price	2,830	0.10%	-	-	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Bluestar (Beijing) Chemical Machinery Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Selling raw materials and products to related parties	Selling products	Market price	Market price	17	0.00%	-	-	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
Sinochem Information Technology Co., Ltd	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Receiving services from related parties	IT services	Market price	Market price	161	0.01%	379	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Syngenta AG and its subsidiaries	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Receiving services from related parties	Regular services	Market price	Market price	46	0.00%	63	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Sinochem Insurance Brokers (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Receiving services from related parties	Insurance services	Market price	Market price	-	-	500	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
													Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Sino MAP	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Receiving services from related parties	Regular services	Market price	Market price	3	0.00%	3	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Sinofert	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Receiving services from related parties	Regular services	Market price	Market price	-	-	26	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Shenyang Chemical	Under the same control	Receiving services	Technical services	Market price	Market price	-	-	13	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
Research Institute Co., Ltd.	of Sinochem Holdings	from related parties											Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Sinochem Zhoushan Hazardous Chemicals Emergency Rescue Base Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Receiving services from related parties	Training services	Market price	Market price	3	0.00%	13	No	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Shenyang Shenhua Institute Testing Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Receiving services from related parties	Regular services	Market price	Market price	25	0.00%	-	-	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
Zhonglan Lianhai De-sign Institute Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Receiving services from related parties	Regular services	Market price	Market price	11	0.00%	-	-	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Taicang Zhonglan Environmental Protection Technology Service Co., LTD	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Receiving services from related parties	Regular services	Market price	Market price	24	0.00%	-	-	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
Sinochem Shared Financial Services (Shanghai) Co., LTD	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Receiving services from related parties	Regular services	Market price	Market price	3	0.00%	-	-	Cash Settlement	N/A	March 14,2025	Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Content of related party transaction	Pricing principle of related party transaction	Price	Value (RMB '0000)	Percentage against transactions of the same kind	Approved transaction quota (RMB '0000)	Whether exceeds the approved quota	Settlement methods	Market price of similar transactions if the Company knows	Date of announcement	Index of the disclosure
													Business in 2025 (No.2025-11)
<b>Total</b>				--	--	224,083	--	358,997	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Details of large sales return</b>				-									
<b>Execution of related-party transactions in the ordinary course of business whose value was expected by types during this reporting period (if any)</b>				According to the Company's daily business operation needs, the Company estimates that the total amount of daily related party transactions in 2025 will not exceed RMB 3,589.97 million. For details, please refer to Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (No.: 2025-11). The Company's actual amount of daily related party transactions defined in the listing rules occurred for the twelve months ended December 31,2025 is RMB 2,240.83 million, which does not exceed the expected amount. The gap between the actual amount and the estimations of the related party transactions in the course of routine business in 2025 is due to market changes and fluctuations in business demand of the Company.									
<b>Reasons for large difference between transaction price and market reference price (if applicable)</b>				The Company's related transactions with related party shall be carried out in accordance with the principle of voluntary, equality and mutual benefit, fair, and will not harm the interests of the Company.									

## 2. Related-party transactions arising from asset acquisition or sale

Applicable  Not applicable

There were no related-party transactions arising from asset acquisition or sale in the Reporting Period.

## 3. Related-party transactions with joint investments

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company was not involved in any significant related-party transaction with joint investments during the Reporting Period.

## 4. Credits and liabilities with related parties

Applicable  Not applicable

Whether there was non-operating credit and liability with related parties

Yes  No

The Company was not involved in any non-operating credit and liability with related parties.

## 5. Transactions with finance companies with related relationships

Applicable  Not applicable

Deposit business

In RMB '0000

Related Parties	Relations	Maximum Daily Deposit Limit	Range of Interest Rate	Opening Balance	Transactions during the Reporting Period		Ending Balance
					Total Deposit Amount for the Reporting Period	Total Withdrawal Amount for the Reporting Period	
Sinochem Finance Co., Ltd	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	150,000	0.45%-1.45%	62,744	37,998	9,454	91,288

## Loans

In RMB '0000

Related Parties	Relations	Size of the Loan	Range of Interest Rate	Opening Balance	Transactions during the Reporting Period		Ending Balance
					Total Loan Amount for the Reporting Period	Total Repayment Amount for the Reporting Period	
Sinochem Finance Co., Ltd	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	200,000	2.11%-2.40%	2,000	21,181	2,217	20,964

## Facilities and Other Financial Services

In RMB '0000

Related Party	Relations	Type of the Services	Total Amount	Actual Amount Incurred
Sinochem Finance Co., Ltd	Under the same control of Sinochem Holdings	Facilities	100,000	20,964

**6. Transactions between the finance company controlled by the Company and related parties**

Applicable  Not applicable

The company does not hold any equity interest in any finance company.

**7. Other material related-party transactions**

Applicable  Not applicable

- (1) The 15th Meeting of the 10th Session of the Board of Directors approved the Proposal on Signing of Supplemental Agreement III to the Entrusted Operation and Management Agreement on Anhui Petro & Chemical.

The website to disclose the interim announcements on significant related-party transactions:

Name of the interim announcement	Disclosure date of the interim announcement	Website to disclose the interim announcement
Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in 2025 (Announcement No.2025-11)	March 14, 2025	Juchao website <a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">www.cninfo.com.cn</a>
Announcement on the Progress of Related Party Transaction (Announcement No.2025-37)	October 30,2025	Juchao website <a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">www.cninfo.com.cn</a>
Announcement on Expected Related-Party Transactions in the Ordinary Course of Business in	December 23, 2025	Juchao website <a href="http://www.cninfo.com.cn">www.cninfo.com.cn</a>

Name of the interim announcement	Disclosure date of the interim announcement	Website to disclose the interim announcement
2026 (Announcement No.2025-42)		

## xv. Particulars regarding material contracts and execution thereof

### 1. Particulars about trusteeship, contract and lease

#### (1) Trusteeship

Applicable  Not applicable

##### Explanation on Trusteeship

##### 1) Entrusted Management of Anhui Petrochemical

On December 31, 2021, the Company entered into an Entrusted Operation and Management Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the "Original Agreement") with CNAC. Pursuant to this Agreement, during the entrusted management period, the Company is entrusted to exercise the management rights that CNAC holds over Anhui Petrochemical Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Anhui Petrochemical"). For specific details, please refer to the Announcement on Signing an Entrusted Operation and Management Agreement with a Related Party (Announcement No. 2022-2), the Announcement on the Resolution of the 29th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors (Announcement No. 2023-46), and the Announcement on the Resolution of the 8th Meeting of the 10th Board of Directors (Announcement No. 2024-59).

On October 28, 2025, the 15th meeting of the 10th session of the Board of Directors of the Company approved a proposal regarding the signing of a Supplemental Agreement III to the Entrusted Operation and Management Agreement, to extend the entrustment period under the Original Agreement for one year until December 31, 2026. For details, please refer to the Announcement on the Progress of Related Party Transaction (Announcement No. 2025-37).

##### 2) Entrusted Management of Overlapping Products Between Syngenta AG and the Company, and Mutual Entrusted Management of Different Overlapping Products with Yangnong Chemical

On December 31, 2024, the Company entered into entrusted management agreements with Syngenta AG (hereinafter referred to as "SAG") and Jiangsu Yangnong Chemical Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Yangnong Chemical") respectively. Regarding the overlapping products between the Company and SAG, SAG has entrusted the Company to exercise and undertake the entrusted management business of such overlapping products. Regarding the overlapping products between the Company and Yangnong Chemical, the Company and Yangnong Chemical have mutually entrusted each other to exercise and undertake the entrusted management business of different overlapping products. For specific details, please refer to the Announcement on the Signing of the Entrusted Management Agreement with Related Parties (Announcement No. 2024-55) and the Announcement on the Resolution of the 9th Meeting of the 10th Board of Directors (Announcement No. 2025-1).

##### Projects Whose Profits and Losses for the Company Account for More Than 10% of the Company's Total Profits in the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not Applicable

During the reporting period, the Company did not have entrusted management projects whose profits and losses account for more than 10% of the Company's total profits in the reporting period.

**(2) Contract Operation**

Applicable  Not applicable

There was no contract operation of the Company in the reporting period.

**(3) Lease**

Applicable  Not applicable

There is no major lease in the reporting period.

## 2. Significant guarantees

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

### (1) Guarantees

Unless otherwise specified, the unit hereunder is RMB '0000

Guarantees provided by the Company in favor of third parties (excluding subsidiaries)										
Guaranteed party	Disclosure date of the announcement	Planned guarantee amount	Actual occurrence date	Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter-guarantee (if any)	Period of guarantee	expired or not	Guarantee for a related party or not
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total guarantee line approved in favor of third parties (excluding subsidiaries) during the reporting period (A1)				--	Total amount of the occurred guarantee in favor of third parties (excluding subsidiaries) during the reporting period (A2)			--		
Aggregated guarantee line in favor of third parties (excluding subsidiaries) that has been approved by the end of the reporting period (A3)				5,000	Total guarantee balance in favor of third parties (excluding subsidiaries) by the end of the reporting period (A4)			--		
Guarantees provided by the Company in favor of its subsidiaries										
Guaranteed party	Disclosure date of the announcement	Planned guarantee amount	Actual occurrence date	Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter-guarantee (if any)	Period of guarantee	expired or not	Guarantee for a related party or not
ADAMA Anpon	December 22, 2020	125,800	January 1, 2022	3,000	Joint liability and several	--	--	Three years after the project	Yes	No

(Jiangsu) Ltd.	April 29, 2021			liability			loan matures		
	October 28, 2021								
		January 1, 2022	100	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	Yes	No
		February 28, 2022	1,752	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	No	No
		February 28, 2022	348	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	Yes	No
		April 28, 2022	1,168	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	No	No
		April 28, 2022	232	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	Yes	No
		May 20, 2022	626	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	No	No
		May 20, 2022	124	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	Yes	No
		June 26, 2022	1,960	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	No	No
	June 26, 2022	390	Joint liability and several	--	--	Three years after the project	Yes	No	

				liability			loan matures			
			January 25, 2022	200	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	Yes	No
			February 28, 2022	200	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	Yes	No
			February 28, 2022	190	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	Yes	No
			July 2, 2022	810	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	Yes	No
			February 5, 2024	300	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	Yes	No
			August 11, 2022	700	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	No	No
			August 11, 2022	100	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	Yes	No
			August 31, 2022	1,000	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	No	No
			October 28, 2022	1,100	Joint liability and several	--	--	Three years after the project	No	No
ADAMA Anpon (Jiangsu) Ltd.	March 31, 2022	104,100								

		liability			loan matures		
October 31, 2022	835	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	No	No
October 31, 2022	165	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	Yes	No
November 17, 2022	900	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	Yes	No
November 23, 2022	2,500	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	No	No
November 30, 2022	919	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	No	No
November 30, 2022	181	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	Yes	No
January 12, 2023	700	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	No	No
January 12, 2023	300	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	Yes	No
January 16, 2023	1,000	Joint liability and several	--	--	Three years after the project	No	No

		liability			loan matures		
April 4, 2023	1,200	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	No	No
April 4, 2023	1,400	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	Yes	No
April 13, 2023	200	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	Yes	No
April 26, 2023	150	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	No	No
October 17, 2023	300	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	No	No
October 17, 2023	500	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	No	No
January 30, 2024	850	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	No	No
February 7, 2024	300	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the project loan matures	No	No
February 7, 2024	100	Joint liability and several	--	--	Three years after the project	Yes	No

					liability			loan matures		
ADAMA Anpon (Jiangsu) Ltd.	March 27, 2024	36,000	April 10, 2024	5,000	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the loan matures	No	No
			December 25, 2024	3,000	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the loan matures	Yes	No
			March 25, 2025	2,900	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the loan matures	No	No
			March 25, 2025	100	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the loan matures	Yes	No
ADAMA Anpon (Jiangsu) Ltd.	April 29, 2025	16,000	July 25, 2025	877	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the loan matures	No	No
			August 15, 2025	447	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the loan matures	No	No
			September 12, 2025	1,655	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the loan matures	No	No
			September 12, 2025	584	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the loan matures	No	No
			September 5, 2025	1,100	Joint liability and several	--	--	Three years after the loan	No	No

				liability			matures			
		December 24, 2025	1,063	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the loan matures	No	No	
		December 26, 2025	500	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the loan matures	No	No	
		December 26, 2025	2,262	Joint liability and several liability	--	--	Three years after the loan matures	No	No	
<b>Total guarantee line approved in favor of the subsidiaries during the reporting period (B1)</b>			31,300	<b>Total amount of the occurred guarantee in favor of the subsidiaries during the reporting period (B2)</b>				11,488		
<b>Aggregated guarantee line that has been approved in favor of the subsidiaries by the end of the reporting period (B3)</b>			297,200	<b>Total guarantee balance in favor of the subsidiaries by the end of the reporting period (B4)</b>				33,948		

**Guarantees provided by subsidiaries in favor of subsidiaries (USD '0000)**

Guaranteed party	Disclosure date of the announcement	Planned guarantee amount	Actual occurrence date	Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter-guarantee (if any)	Period of guarantee	expired or not	Guarantee for a related party or not
Control Solutions, Inc.	October 31, 2018	1,300	October 30, 2018	0	joint and several liability	--	--	Generally 7 years (subject to the overseas laws)	Yes	No
ADAMA Brazil	Not applicable	10,243	Related guarantees	0	joint and	--	--	Valid until	No	No

			existed before the company was consolidated into the financial statements of the Company.		several liability			cancelled		
ADAMA Brazil	January 22, 2022	900	December 29, 2021	900	joint and several liability	--	--	December 31, 2025	Yes	No
ADAMA Brazil	December 19, 2024	10,000	January 4, 2025	1,470	joint and several liability	--	--	December 31, 2027	No	No
ADAMA Brazil	December 19, 2024	2,000	January 4, 2025	0	joint and several liability	--	--	December 31, 2026	No	No
Adama India Private Ltd.	Not applicable	8,673	Related guarantees existed before the company was consolidated into the financial statements of the Company.	2,163	joint and several liability	--	--	Valid until cancelled	No	No
ADAMA Turkey Tarım Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi	Not applicable	7,150	Related guarantees existed before the company was consolidated into the financial statements of the Company.	0	joint and several liability	--	--	Valid until cancelled	No	No
Adama Makhteshim	Not applicable	unlimited	Related guarantees existed before the company was	35,590	joint and several liability	--	--	Valid until cancelled	No	No

			consolidated into the financial statements of the Company.							
Adama Makhteshim	April 25, 2023	7,875	May 3, 2023	0	joint and several liability	--	--	Valid until cancelled	No	No
Adama Agan	Not applicable	unlimited	Related guarantees existed before the company was consolidated into the financial statements of the Company.	11,090	joint and several liability	--	--	Valid until cancelled	No	No
ADAMA Agricultural Solutions UK Ltd.	January 22, 2022	452	January 22, 2022	39	joint and several liability	--	--	Valid until cancelled	No	No
ADAMA CELSIUS BV, Curacao branch, & ADAMA Fahrenheit BV, Curacao Branch	November 25, 2022	4,500	November 24, 2022	0	joint and several liability	--	--	Valid until cancelled	No	No
ADAMA CELSIUS BV, Curacao branch, & ADAMA Fahrenheit BV, Curacao Branch	January 22, 2022	7,000	January 22, 2022	4,942	joint and several liability	--	--	Valid until cancelled	No	No
ADAMA Ukraine LLC	Not applicable	1,500	Related guarantees existed before the	0	joint and	--	--	Valid until	No	No

			company was consolidated into the financial statements of the Company.		several liability			cancelled		
ADAMA Ukraine LLC	Not applicable	1,500	Related guarantees existed before the company was consolidated into the financial statements of the Company.	0	joint and several liability	--	--	Valid until cancelled	Yes	No
ADAMA Ukraine LLC	October 10, 2023 October 30, 2025	1,429	October 28, 2023	401	joint and several liability	--	--	Valid until cancelled	No	No
ADAMA Ukraine LLC	December 19, 2024	800	February 3, 2025	0	joint and several liability	--	--	Valid until cancelled	No	No
Makhteshim Agan of North America Inc.	Not applicable	4,000	Related guarantees existed before the company was consolidated into the financial statements of the Company.	0	joint and several liability	--	--	Valid until cancelled	No	No
Makhteshim Agan of North America Inc.	September 28, 2024	4,543	September 26, 2024	4,543	joint and several liability	--	--	Six months after the termination of the principal agreement	No	No

Adama Australia Pty Ltd.	December 19, 2024	426	December 23, 2024	46	joint and several liability	--	--	Valid until cancelled	No	No
<b>Total guarantee line approved in favor of the subsidiaries during the reporting period (C1)</b>		3,029 (approximately RMB 215.04 million)		<b>Total amount of the guarantee in favor of the subsidiaries occurred during the reporting period (C2)</b>		61,184 (approximately RMB 4,300.5 million)				
<b>Aggregated guarantee line that has been approved in favor of the subsidiaries by the end of the reporting period (C3)</b>		73,091 (approximately RMB 5,137.42 million) (As for Adama Makhteshim and Adama Agan, the planned guarantee amount is unlimited)		<b>Total guarantee balance in favor of the subsidiaries by the end of the reporting period (C4)</b>		61,184 (approximately RMB 4,300.5 million)				
<b>Total guarantee amount provided by the Company (total of the above-mentioned three kinds of guarantees)</b>										
<b>Total guarantee line approved during the reporting period (A1+B1+C1)</b>		52,804		<b>Total actual occurred amount of guarantee during the reporting period (A2+B2+C2)</b>		441,538				
<b>Total guarantee line that has been approved at the end of the reporting period (A3+B3+C3)</b>		815,942		<b>Total actual guarantee balance at the end of the reporting period (A4+B4+C4)</b>		463,998				
<b>Proportion of total guarantee amount (A4+B4+C4) to the net assets of the Company</b>						26.4%				
<b>Of which:</b>										
<b>The balance of the guarantee provided in favor of the controlling shareholder and related party</b>						0				
<b>Amount of debt guarantee provided for the guaranteed party whose asset-liability ratio is not less than 70% directly or indirectly (E)</b>						USD 544.78 million (approximately RMB 3,829.15 million)				
<b>The amount of the guarantee that exceeds 50% of the net assets</b>						0				
<b>Total amount of the above three guarantees (D+E+F)</b>						USD 544.78 million				

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(approximately RMB 3,829.15 million)

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**As for undue guarantee contracts, liability to guarantee has happened or there is evidence showing that joint liquidated liability may be undertaken during this Reporting Period (if existing)**

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**Regulated procedures are violated to offer guarantee (if existing)**

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### 3. Cash assets management entrustment

#### (1) Wealth management entrustment

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

#### (2) Entrustment loans

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

### 4. Other significant contracts

Applicable  Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

## xvi. Utilization of Raised Funds

Applicable  Not applicable

The Company had no utilization of raised funds during the reporting period.

## xvii. Other significant events

Applicable  Not applicable

#### Explanation on the Fulfillment of Performance Commitments

When the Company acquired the equity interest in Adama Huifeng (Shanghai) Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd (“Adama Huifeng (Shanghai)”) and Adama Huifeng from Jiangsu Huifeng Biological Agriculture Co., Ltd (“Jiangsu Huifeng”) during 2020 and 2021, there were performance commitments made by Jiangsu Huifeng regarding specific business operations of the acquired subsidiaries. If the performance commitments is not met, Jiangsu Huifeng shall make a price adjustment payment calculated based on a method as agreed. By the end of 2023 when the commitment period ended, the performance commitments has not been fulfilled. There were disputes between the Company and Jiangsu Huifeng regarding the price adjustment payment, and the Company filed the arbitration application as the Applicant to the Shanghai International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission against Jiangsu Huifeng as the claimant.

On April 1, 2025, Shanghai International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission rendered an award in respect of the arbitration, according to which Jiangsu Huifeng shall pay the Company the price adjustment payment of RMB45,000,000 yuan, the damage compensation for failure to pay the price adjustment amount on time, and a certain proportion of fees for the attorney and the arbitration as well as other expenses incurred by the Company for initiating the case.

On June 30, 2025, the Company signed an agreement with Jiangsu Huifeng, stipulating that the mutual payments in the price adjustment payment case and the case of payment for equity transfer between the Company and Jiangsu Huifeng shall be offset. According to the above agreement, after calculation, Jiangsu Huifeng shall pay the offset balance of RMB 34,669 to the Company. On July 9, 2025, Jiangsu Huifeng has paid the balance to the Company. The above-mentioned

performance commitments of Jiangsu Huifeng have been fulfilled.

For details, please refer to the Announcement on the Fulfillment of Performance Commitments Related to a Controlled Subsidiary (Announcement No. 2024-9), Announcement on the Arbitration Matters about Fulfillment of Performance Commitments Related to a Controlled Subsidiary (Announcement No. 2024-28) and Announcement on the Progress of the Arbitration Matters about Fulfillment of Performance Commitments Related to a Controlled Subsidiary (Announcement No. 2025-16) published on the website [www.cninfo.com.cn](http://www.cninfo.com.cn).

### **xviii. Significant events of subsidiaries**

Applicable  Not applicable

## Section VI - Change in Shares & Shareholders

### I. Changes in shares

#### 1. Change in Shares

Unit: share

	Before the Change		Increase/Decrease (+/-)					After the Change	
	Amount	Proportion	Newly Issued share	Bonus Shares	Capitalization of Public reserves	Other	Subtotal	Amount	Proportion
I. Restricted shares	0	0.0000%	--	--	--	--	--	0	0.0000%
a) State-owned shares	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
b) State-owned legal person's shares	0	0.0000%	--	--	--	--	--	0	0.0000%
c) Shares held by domestic investors	0	0.0000%	--	--	--	--	--	0	0.0000%
i. Shares held by domestic legal person	0	0.0000%	--	--	--	--	--	0	0.0000%
ii. Shares held by domestic natural person	0	0.0000%	--	--	--	--	--	0	0.0000%
II. Shares not subject to trading moratorium	2,329,811,766	100.0000%	--	--	--	--	--	2,329,811,766	100.0000%
a) RMB ordinary shares	2,177,071,961	93.4441%	--	--	--	--	--	2,177,071,961	93.4441%
b) Domestically listed foreign shares	152,739,805	6.5559%	--	--	--	--	--	152,739,805	6.5559%
III. Total shares	2,329,811,766	100.00%	--	--	--	--	--	2,329,811,766	100.00%

Reason for the change in shares

Applicable  Not applicable

Approval of the change in shares

Applicable  Not applicable

The registered status for the change in shares

Applicable  Not applicable

Effects of the change in shares on the basic EPS, diluted EPS, net assets per share attributable to common shareholders of the Company and other financial indexes over the last year and last period.

Applicable  Not applicable

Other contents that the Company considered necessary or were required by the securities regulatory authorities to disclose

Applicable  Not applicable

## 2. Changes in restricted shares

Applicable  Not applicable

## II. Issuance and listing of securities

### 1. Issuance of securities (excluding preferred stock) during the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

### 2. Explanation on changes in share capital & the structure of shareholders, the structure of assets and liabilities

Applicable  Not applicable

### 3. Shares held by internal staffs of the Company as a measure of the reform of State-Owned Enterprises

Applicable  Not applicable

### III. Particulars about the shareholders and actual controller

#### 1. Total number of shareholders and their shareholding

Unit: share

<b>Total number of shareholders as of the end of the Reporting Period</b>	37,117 (the number of ordinary A share shareholders is 25,836; the number of B share shareholders is 11,281)	<b>Total number of shareholders on the 30th trading day before the disclosure date of the annual report</b>	37,520	<b>Total number of preferred stockholder with vote right restored (if any)</b>	0	<b>Total number of preferred stockholder with vote right restored on the 30th trading day before the disclosure date of the annual report</b>
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#### Shareholding of Top 10 Common Shareholders or Those Holding More than 5% Shares (Excluding the Shares Lending through Refinancing)

Name of shareholder	Nature of shareholder	Holding percentage (%)	Number of shareholdings at the end of the Reporting Period	Increase and decrease of shares during Reporting Period	Number of shares held subject to trading moratorium	Number of shares held not subject to trading moratorium	Pledged or frozen shares
							Status of shares
Syngenta Group Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	78.47%	1,828,137,961	--	--	1,828,137,961	--
China Structural Reform Fund	State-owned legal person	1.44%	33,557,046	--	--	33,557,046	--
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd. (HKSCC)	Overseas legal person	0.63%	14,728,012	8,280,055	-	14,728,012	--
China Cinda Asset Management Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	0.63%	14,720,870	-16,395,046	-	14,720,870	--
Wu Feng	Domestic Individual	0.34%	7,810,912	91,500	-	7,810,912	--
Zhu Shenglan	Domestic	0.32%	7,360,000	60,000	--	7,360,000	--

	Individual						
Qichun County State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Bureau	State-owned legal person	0.18%	4,169,266	--	--	4,169,266	--
Liu Minqin	Domestic Individual	0.17%	3,956,246	331,873	-	3,956,246	--
Guotai Junan Securities (Hong Kong) Limited	Overseas legal person	0.13%	3,013,397	-24,199	--	3,013,397	--
Sun Zhibing	Domestic Individual	0.13%	2,995,600	2,995,600	-	2,995,600	--
<b>Strategic investors or the general legal person due to the placement of new shares become the top 10 shareholders (if any)</b>	Not applicable						
<b>Explanation on associated relationship or/and persons</b>	Syngenta Group Co., Ltd. is not related party or acting-in-concert party as prescribed in the Administrative Methods for Acquisition of Listed Companies to other shareholders. It is unknown to the Company whether shareholders above are related parties or acting-in-concert parties as prescribed in the Administrative Methods for Acquisition of Listed Companies.						
<b>Description of the above shareholders involved in proxy/trustee voting rights and abstention from voting rights</b>	Not applicable						
<b>Special note on the existence of dedicated accounts for repurchase among the top 10 shareholders (if any)</b>	Not applicable						

**Details of Shares Held by Top 10 Common Shareholders Not Subject to Trading Moratorium (Excluding the Shares Lending through Refinancing and Restricted Shares of Executives)**

Name of shareholder	Number of common shares held not subject to trading moratorium at the end of the period	Type of share	
		Type of share	Amount
Syngenta Group Co., Ltd.	1,828,137,961	RMB ordinary share	1,828,137,961
China Structural Reform Fund	33,557,046	RMB ordinary share	33,557,046
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd. (HKSCC)	14,728,012	RMB ordinary share	14,728,012
China Cinda Asset Management Co., Ltd.	14,720,870	RMB ordinary share	14,720,870
Wu Feng	7,810,912	RMB ordinary share	7,810,912

Zhu Shenglan	7,360,000	RMB ordinary share	7,360,000
Qichun County State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Bureau	4,169,266	RMB ordinary share	4,169,266
Liu Minqin	3,956,246	RMB ordinary share	3,956,246
GUOTAI JUNAN SECURITIES (HONG KONG) LIMITED	3,013,397	Domestically listed shares in foreign currencies	3,013,397
Sun Zhibing	2,995,600	RMB ordinary share	2,995,600

**Explanation on associated relationship among the top ten shareholders of tradable share not subject to trading moratorium, as well as among the top ten shareholders of tradable share not subject to trading moratorium and top ten shareholders, or explanation on acting-in-concert**

Syngenta Group Co., Ltd. is not a related party or acting-in-concert party as prescribed in the Administrative Methods for Acquisition of Listed Companies to other shareholders. It is unknown to the Company whether shareholders above are related parties or acting-in-concert parties as prescribed in the Administrative Methods for Acquisition of Listed Companies.

**Particular about shareholder participate in the securities lending and borrowing business (if any)**

Shareholder Wu Feng held 4,882,586 shares of the Company through a common securities account and 2,928,326 shares of the Company through a credit collateral securities trading account, altogether 7,810,912 shares. Shareholder Liu Minqin held 527,546 shares of the Company through a common securities account and 3,428,700 shares of the Company through a credit collateral securities trading account, altogether 3,956,246 shares. Shareholder Sun Zhibing held 317,600 shares of the Company through a common securities account and 2,678,000 shares of the Company through a credit collateral securities trading account, altogether 2,995,600 shares.

Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares, top ten shareholders and top ten shareholders with unlimited shares in circulation participating in the shares lending through refinancing arrangement

Applicable  Not Applicable

Change of the Top 10 Shareholders with unlimited shares from the previous period due to the shares lending/returning through refinancing arrangement

Applicable  Not Applicable

Did any top 10 common shareholders or the top 10 common shareholders not subject to trading moratorium of the Company carry out an agreed buy-back in the Reporting Period?

Yes  No

The top 10 common shareholders or the top 10 common shareholders of the Company not subject to trading moratorium of the Company did not carry out any agreed buy-back in the reporting period.

## 2. Particulars about the controlling shareholder

Nature of controlling shareholder: The central state-owned

Type of controlling shareholder: legal person

Name of controlling shareholder	Legal representative / company principal	Date of establishment	Organization code	Business scope
Syngenta Group Co., Ltd.	Li Fanrong	June 27, 2019	91310000MA1FL6MN13	General projects: agricultural scientific research and experimental development; Engineering and technical research and experimental development; Natural science research and experimental development; Research and development of biopesticide technology; Smart Agriculture Management; Agricultural specialty and auxiliary activities; Information technology consulting services; Technical services, technical development, technical consultation, technical exchange, technology transfer and technology promotion; Research and development of biochemical product technology; Sales of chemical products (excluding licensed chemical products); Fertilizer sales; General cargo warehousing services (excluding hazardous chemicals and other items requiring license); Low temperature storage (excluding hazardous chemicals and other items requiring license); Socio economic advisory services; Import and export of goods; Technology import and export, Crop seed business (limited to packed seeds without further repackaging; seed production for non-major crops. (except for the projects that must be approved according to law, business activities shall be carried out independently and legally according to the business license). Licensed projects: seed production of main crops; Crop seed business; Genetically modified crop seed production, agro-chemical production, agro-chemical wholesale, crop seed import and export. (for projects that must be approved according to law, business activities shall be carried out only with the approval of relevant departments. The specific business projects shall be subject to the approval documents or licenses of relevant departments).
<b>Shares held by the controlling shareholder in other listed companies by holding or shareholding during the</b>			By the end of the Reporting Period, Syngenta Group directly holds 35.94% equity of Jiangsu Yangnong Chemical Co., Ltd., and indirectly holds 20.51% equity of Win-All High-tech Seed Co., Ltd. through China National Seed Group	

<b>Reporting Period</b>	Co., Ltd (As of January 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2026, China National Seed Group Co., Ltd. indirectly held a total of 40.51% equity of Win-All High-tech Seed Co., Ltd.).
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Change of the controlling shareholder during the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

The controlling shareholder did not change during the Reporting Period.

### 3. Particulars regarding actual controller and the persons acting in concert

Nature of actual controller: State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission

Type of actual controller: Legal person

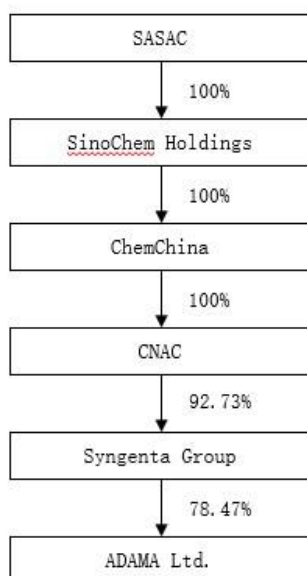
Name of the actual controller	Legal representative / company principal	Date of establishment	Organization code	Business scope
State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council	Zhang Yuzhuo	March 16, 2003	-	-
<b>Shares held by the actual controller in other listed companies by holding or shareholding during the reporting period</b>	Not applicable			

Change of the actual controller during the Reporting Period

Applicable  Not applicable

The actual controller did not change during the Reporting Period.

Block diagram of equity and control relationship between the Company and actual controller:



Note: The 92.73% shares of Syngenta Group held by CNAC include 91.8351% directly held shares and 0.8943% shares held through Maidao Agrochemical.

The actual controller controls the Company via trust or other ways of asset management

Applicable  Not applicable

**4. The controlling shareholder or the largest shareholder of the Company and its concert parties have pledged 80% of their shares in the Company**

Applicable  Not applicable

**5. Particulars regarding other corporate shareholders with over 10% holdings**

Applicable  Not applicable

**6. Particulars regarding restriction of reducing holding-shares of controlling shareholders, actual controller, restructuring parties and other commitment entities**

Applicable  Not applicable

**IV. Specific implementation of share repurchases during the reporting period**

Progress of share repurchase

Applicable  Not applicable

Status of reducing holding of repurchased shares in the way of centralized bidding

Applicable  Not applicable

## **V. Preferred stock**

Applicable  Not applicable

There was no preferred stock during Reporting Period.

## Section VII - Corporate Bonds

Applicable  Not applicable

## Section VIII - Financial Report

Type of auditor's opinion	Standard Unqualified Opinion
Audit opinion signoff date	March 26, 2026
Name of the auditor	KPMG Huazhen LLP Certified Public Accountants
Reference number of the audit report	KPMG Huazhen Shen Zi No.2605093
Name of CPA	Wang Jia and Wang Shan

## AUDITOR'S REPORT

KPMG Huazhen Shen Zi No.2605093

To the shareholders of ADAMA Ltd.:

### I. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ADAMA Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Adama"), which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2025, the consolidated and company income statements, the consolidated and company cash flows statements, and the consolidated and company statements of changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and company financial position of Adama as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated and company financial performance and cash flows of Adama for the year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the "ASBEs").

### II. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing for Certified Public Accountants ("CSAs"). 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 Adama in accordance with the the Independence Standards for Chinese Certified Public Accountants No. 1 – Independence Requirements for Audit and Review Engagements, as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities and the China Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### III. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the current year. 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.

## AUDITOR'S REPORT - continued

KPMG Huazhen Shen Zi No.2605093

## III. Key Audit Matters - continued

<b>Cut-off of revenue recognition</b>	
Please refer to the accounting policies described in Note (III) 28 and details in Note (V) 42 to the financial statements.	
<b>Description</b>	<b>Audit response</b>
<p>The principal activities of ADAMA Ltd. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the “ADAMA”) are the production and sale of agro-chemical products, intermediate materials for other industries, food additives and synthetic aromatic products.</p> <p>In 2025, ADAMA’s consolidated revenue from principal business amounted to RMB 28.9 billion.</p> <p>ADAMA recognizes revenue when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods. Depending on the trading terms of the sales contracts entered into with customers and the specific business arrangements, ADAMA generally considers that control of the relevant goods has been transferred to the customer and recognizes sales revenue when the customer signs for or picks up the goods, when shipment of the goods is completed or when the goods arrive at the warehouse designated by the customer.</p> <p>As revenue is one of the key performance indicators of ADAMA, there is a risk that management may advance or defer the timing of revenue recognition in order to achieve specific targets or expectations. Accordingly, we have identified the risk of cut-off misstatements in revenue recognition as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>The audit procedures performed in relation to the assessment of revenue cut-off included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand and evaluate the design and operation effectiveness of key internal controls over financial reporting related to revenue recognition by management;</li> <li>• Check key sales contracts on a sampling basis to identify relevant trading terms related to the transfer of control of goods, and evaluate whether ADAMA’s revenue recognition accounting policies are in compliance with the requirements of the ASBEs;</li> <li>• On a sampling basis, reconcile the revenue recorded around the balance sheet date to the related sales orders, customer delivery notes or bills of lading and other supporting documents to assess whether revenue was recorded in the appropriate accounting period;</li> <li>• Check the sales records after the balance sheet date to identify any material sales returns and, where applicable, check the relevant supporting documents to assess whether the related revenue was recorded in the appropriate accounting period; and</li> <li>• Selecting revenue journal entries that meet specific risk criteria and inspecting the related supporting documentation.</li> </ul>

## AUDITOR'S REPORT - continued

KPMG Huazhen Shen Zi No.2605093

## III. Key Audit Matters - continued

<b>Provision for Impairment of Goodwill on Crop Protection Units</b>	
Please refer to the accounting policies described in Note (III) 22 and 23, and details in Note (V) 18 to the financial statements.	
<b>Description</b>	<b>Audit response</b>
<p>As at 31 December 2025, the carrying amount of goodwill of ADAMA was RMB 4.96 billion, of which RMB 4.89 billion related to the groups of cash generating unit (hereinafter referred to as the "CGU") of crop protection.</p> <p>Management of ADAMA performs an impairment test on goodwill at each year-end by comparing the carrying amount of the groups of CGUs that includes goodwill with its recoverable amount in order to determine whether an impairment provision is required. The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal of the groups of CGUs and the present value of the groups of CGUs's estimated future cash flows. Determining the present value of the estimated future cash flows involves significant management judgement, in particular in estimating the projected sales growth rate, gross profit margins, terminal growth rate and discount rate applied.</p> <p>Given the materiality of the carrying amount of goodwill to the financial statements, and the fact that the parameters used in the goodwill impairment test involve significant management judgement, which is subject to inherent uncertainty and may be influenced by management bias, we identified the potential impairment of goodwill as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>The audit procedures performed in relation to the assessment of the potential impairment of goodwill included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand and evaluate the design and operation effectiveness of key internal controls of ADAMA relating to goodwill impairment testing;</li> <li>• Based on our understanding of ADAMA's business, assess whether management's identification of the relevant groups of CGUs and the method of allocating goodwill to those groups of CGUs, as well as the method used to determine the recoverable amount of the groups of CGUs, are in compliance with the requirements of the ASBEs;</li> <li>• Based on our understanding, experience and knowledge of the industry in which ADAMA operates, and taking into account both internal and external information such as ADAMA's approved business plans and industry research reports, evaluate the reasonableness of key assumptions adopted by management in estimating the present value of future cash flows including projected sales growth rate and gross profit margin;</li> <li>• Engage KPMG's internal valuation experts to evaluate the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies adopted by management in determining the present value of the estimated future cash flows of the relevant groups of CGU, and the reasonableness of the discount rate and terminal growth rate used;</li> <li>• Perform sensitivity analyses on the discount rate and other key assumptions used by management in estimating the present value of future cash flows to assess the impact of</li> </ul>

	<p>changes in key assumptions on the results of the impairment test and whether there are any indications of management bias;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Compare the key assumptions used by management in estimating the present value of future cash flows in the prior year with the actual performance of the relevant groups of CGU in the current year to assess whether there are any indications of management bias; and</li><li>• Evaluate whether the disclosures in the financial statements in respect of goodwill impairment and the key assumptions adopted are in compliance with the requirements of the AS-BEs.</li></ul>
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## AUDITOR'S REPORT - continued

KPMG Huazhen Shen Zi No.2605093

### IV. Other Information

Adama's management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in 2025 annual report of Adama, other than 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.

### V. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with ASBEs, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of such internal control necessary to enable that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing Adama'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 Adama or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Adama's financial reporting process.

### VI. 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 CSAs 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.

**AUDITOR'S REPORT - continued**

KPMG Huazhen Shen Zi No.2605093

**VI. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements - continued**

As part of an audit in accordance with CSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- (1) 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;
- (2) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances;
- (3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management;
- (4) Conclude on the appropriateness of the management' 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 Adama'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 Adama to cease to continue as a going concern;
- (5) 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;
- (6) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Adama to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

**AUDITOR'S REPORT - continued**

KPMG Huazhen Shen Zi No.2605093

**VI. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements - continued**

We also provide those charged with governance 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, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current year 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.

KPMG Huazhen CPA LLP

Chinese Certified Public Accountant

Beijing China

Wang Jia  
(Engagement Partner)

Chinese Certified Public Accountant

Wang Shan

26 March 2026

*This independent auditor's report of the financial statements and the accompanying financial statements are English translations of the independent auditor's report and the financial statements prepared under accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the People's Republic of China. These financial statements are not intended to present the balance sheet and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in other countries and jurisdictions. In case the English version does not conform to the Chinese version, the Chinese version prevails*

(Expressed in RMB '000)

**Consolidated Balance Sheet**

	Notes	December 31 2025	December 31 2024
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and on hand	V.1	3,450,300	3,630,608
Financial assets held for trading	V.2	1,223	1,035
Derivative financial assets	V.3	449,379	483,822
Bills receivable	V.4	358,489	65,565
Accounts receivable	V.5	7,124,736	7,977,830
Receivables financing	V.6	30,767	144,763
Prepayments	V.7	368,012	313,542
Other receivables	V.8	1,076,164	1,147,469
Inventories	V.9	11,607,842	11,164,663
Other current assets	V.10	1,094,273	988,093
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>25,561,185</b>	<b>25,917,390</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Long-term receivables	V.11	118,203	159,813
Long-term equity investments	V.12	39,312	30,227
Other equity investments	V.13	129,796	131,473
Investment properties		18,869	20,509
Fixed assets	V.14	10,073,551	9,762,895
Construction in progress	V.15	897,175	1,996,892
Right-of-use assets	V.16	661,443	557,159
Intangible assets	V.17	4,302,343	4,796,655
Goodwill	V.18	4,964,450	5,074,283
Deferred tax assets	V.19	1,294,176	1,291,654
Other non-current assets	V.20	403,459	320,827
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>22,902,777</b>	<b>24,142,387</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>48,463,962</b>	<b>50,059,777</b>

(Expressed in RMB '000)

**Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)**

	Notes	December 31 2025	December 31 2024
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Short-term loans	V.21	6,673,792	4,748,720
Derivative financial liabilities	V.22	189,581	278,580
Bills payable	V.23	622,660	439,495
Accounts payable	V.24	5,461,749	4,934,865
Contract liabilities	V.25	1,789,490	1,810,764
Employee benefits payable	V.26	936,724	851,784
Taxes payable	V.27	539,168	516,761
Other payables	V.28	1,418,093	1,417,319
Non-current liabilities due within one year	V.29	3,825,203	2,230,713
Other current liabilities	V.30	929,259	784,456
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>22,385,719</b>	<b>18,013,457</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Long-term loans	V.31	1,507,514	2,166,625
Debentures payable	V.32	4,894,076	6,320,157
Lease liabilities	V.33	751,226	610,415
Long-term payables		164,735	191,103
Long-term employee benefits payable	V.34	536,895	543,855
Provisions	V.35	424,347	316,490
Deferred tax liabilities	V.19	224,024	283,081
Other non-current liabilities	V.36	-	2,623,500
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>8,502,817</b>	<b>13,055,226</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>30,888,536</b>	<b>31,068,683</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>			
Share capital	V.37	2,329,812	2,329,812
Capital reserve	V.38	12,867,123	12,950,464
Less: Treasury shares		-	-
Other comprehensive income	V.39	1,570,748	1,721,028
Special reserves		6,156	10,798
Surplus reserve	V.40	298,610	298,610
Retained earnings	V.41	502,977	1,680,382
<b>Total equity attributed to the shareholders of the company</b>		<b>17,575,426</b>	<b>18,991,094</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>17,575,426</b>	<b>18,991,094</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>48,463,962</b>	<b>50,059,777</b>

Gael Hili  
Legal representative

Efrat Nagar  
Chief Financial Officer

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on March 26, 2026.

The notes form part of these financial statements.

(Expressed in RMB '000)

**Company's Balance Sheet**

	Notes	December 31 2025	December 31 2024
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and on hand	XV.1	64,964	41,031
Bills receivable		112,369	-
Accounts receivable	XV.2	1,636,608	1,182,104
Receivables financing	XV.3	10,490	34,350
Prepayments		92,227	50,485
Other receivables	XV.4	26,434	24,393
Inventories		210,072	252,747
Non-current assets due within one year		-	70,000
Other current assets		14,923	5,739
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>2,168,087</b>	<b>1,660,849</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Long-term equity investments	XV.5	17,430,716	17,430,716
Other equity investments		54,299	54,299
Investment properties		1,522	2,071
Fixed assets		1,252,804	1,361,190
Construction in progress		10,184	88,292
Right-of-use assets		1,354	1,297
Intangible assets		227,391	237,120
Deferred tax assets		46,359	51,640
Other non-current assets		230,156	265,572
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>19,254,785</b>	<b>19,492,197</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>21,422,872</b>	<b>21,153,046</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Short-term loans		418,692	100,000
Bills payables		155,220	98,584
Accounts payables		280,455	148,262
Contract liabilities		21,420	10,854
Employee benefits payable		9,800	9,709
Taxes payable		3,171	2,748
Other payables		778,254	716,369
Non-current liabilities due within one year		13,930	641,392
Other current liabilities		116,585	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,797,527</b>	<b>1,727,918</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Long-term loans		642,000	308,357
Lease liabilities		443	592
Long-term employee benefits payable		63,175	67,154
Provisions		24,871	25,507
Other non-current liabilities		-	55,860
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>730,489</b>	<b>457,470</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>2,528,016</b>	<b>2,185,388</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>			
Share capital	V.37	2,329,812	2,329,812
Capital reserve		15,523,881	15,523,881
Other comprehensive income		24,916	23,894
Special reserves		6,847	11,489
Surplus reserve	V.40	298,610	298,610
Retained earnings		710,790	779,972
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<b>18,894,856</b>	<b>18,967,658</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<b>21,422,872</b>	<b>21,153,046</b>

(Expressed in RMB '000)

**Consolidated Income Statement**

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2025	2024
<b>I. Operating income</b>	V.42	28,944,586	29,488,046
<b>Less:</b>			
Cost of sales	V.42	21,321,853	22,748,925
Taxes and surcharges	V.43	102,238	100,327
Selling and Distribution expenses	V.44	3,986,175	4,400,770
General and administrative expenses	V.45	1,473,980	1,185,443
Research and Development expenses	V.46	424,700	416,327
Financial expenses	V.47	2,232,695	1,769,830
Including: Interest expense		1,021,329	1,054,856
Interest income		192,291	242,845
<b>Add:</b>			
Investment income, net	V.48	11,963	10,525
Including: Income from investment in associates and joint ventures		9,638	8,201
Gain (loss) from changes in fair value	V.49	219,486	(46,074)
Credit impairment losses	V.50	(115,546)	(99,713)
Asset impairment losses	V.51	(432,930)	(961,358)
Gain from disposal of assets	V.52	16,716	48,108
<b>II. Operating loss</b>		(897,366)	(2,182,088)
<b>Add:</b>			
Non-operating income		239,224	83,702
<b>Less:</b>			
Non-operating expenses		41,456	25,916
<b>III. Total loss</b>		(699,598)	(2,124,302)
<b>Less:</b> Income tax expenses (income)	V.53	346,121	778,902
<b>IV. Net loss</b>		(1,045,719)	(2,903,204)
(1). Classified by nature of operations			
(1.1). Continuing operations		(1,045,719)	(2,903,204)
(2). Classified by ownership			
(2.1). Shareholders of the Company		(1,045,719)	(2,903,204)
(2.2). Non-controlling interests		-	-
<b>V. Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax</b>	V.39	(150,280)	45,132
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax) attributable to shareholders of the Company		(150,280)	45,132
(1) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		(2,443)	33,639
(1.1) Re-measurement of defined benefit plan liability		(2,443)	33,639
(1.2) Fair Value changes in other equity investment		-	-
(2) Items that were or will be reclassified to profit or loss		(147,837)	11,493
(2.1) Effective portion of gains or loss of cash flow hedge		(14,361)	24,880
(2.2) Translation differences of foreign financial statements		(133,476)	(13,387)
<b>VI. Total comprehensive loss for the period attributable to Shareholders of the Company</b>		(1,195,999)	(2,858,072)
Total comprehensive loss for the period attributable to shareholders of the Company		(1,195,999)	(2,858,072)
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to Non-controlling interests		-	-
<b>VII. Earnings per share</b>	XIV.3		
(1) Basic loss per share (Yuan/share)		(0.45)	(1.25)
(2) Diluted earnings per share (Yuan/share)		N/A	N/A

(Expressed in RMB '000)

**Company's Income Statement**

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2025	2024
<b>I. Operating income</b>	XV.6	2,011,533	1,801,793
<b>Less:</b> Operating costs	XV.6	1,670,990	1,566,346
Taxes and surcharges		12,905	10,830
Selling and Distribution expenses		11,394	7,442
General and administrative expenses		211,925	128,902
Research and Development expenses		21,964	4,699
Financial expenses		48,257	10,384
Including: Interest expense		29,163	34,071
Interest income		3,291	6,109
<b>Add:</b> Investment income, net		34,769	34,070
Gain from changes in fair value ("-" means loss)		(130,730)	326,340
Credit impairment reversal (losses)		(902)	-
Asset Impairment reversal (losses)		(10,258)	(160,041)
Gain from disposal of assets		3,618	865
<b>II. Operating Profit</b>		(69,405)	274,424
<b>Add:</b> Non-operating income		5,636	4,689
<b>Less:</b> Non-operating expenses		132	584
<b>III. Total profit</b>		(63,901)	278,529
<b>Less:</b> Income tax expense		5,281	28,601
<b>IV. Net profit (loss)</b>		(69,182)	249,928
<b>V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax</b>		1,022	24,896
(1) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1,022	24,896
(1.1) Re-measurement of defined benefit plan liability		1,022	24,896
(1.2) FV changes in other equity investment		-	-
<b>VI. Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period</b>		(68,160)	274,824

(Expressed in RMB '000)

**Consolidated Cash Flow Statement**

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2025	2024
<b>I. Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Cash received from sale of goods and rendering of services		29,417,810	27,271,860
Refund of taxes and surcharges		206,689	205,975
Cash received relating to other operating activities	V.56(1)	351,471	548,629
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		<u>29,975,970</u>	<u>28,026,464</u>
Cash paid for goods and services		18,277,314	16,805,907
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		3,783,982	3,859,369
Payments of taxes and surcharges		549,750	600,027
Cash paid relating to other operating activities	V.56(2)	3,316,231	3,000,530
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		<u>25,927,277</u>	<u>24,265,833</u>
<b>Net cash flows provided by operating activities</b>	V.57(1)a	<u>4,048,693</u>	<u>3,760,631</u>
<b>II. Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Cash received from disposal of investments		114,278	117,325
Cash received from returns of investments		3,336	2,705
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		68,540	272,730
Cash received relating to other investing activities	V.56(3)	-	2,324
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		<u>186,154</u>	<u>395,084</u>
Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		1,213,660	1,423,510
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries or other business units		56,272	-
Cash paid relating to other investing activities	V.56(4)	124,725	125,641
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		<u>1,394,657</u>	<u>1,549,151</u>
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<u>(1,208,503)</u>	<u>(1,154,067)</u>
<b>III. Cash flows from financing activities:</b>			
Cash received from borrowings		2,476,543	1,496,057
Cash received from other financing activities	V.56(5)	1,860,911	1,029,698
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		<u>4,337,454</u>	<u>2,525,755</u>
Cash repayments of borrowings		5,241,628	4,834,040
Cash payment for dividends, profit distributions and interest		1,057,729	1,127,326
Including: Dividends paid to non-controlling interest		131,686	69,512
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	V.56(6)	1,047,822	523,578
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		<u>7,347,179</u>	<u>6,484,944</u>
<b>Net cash flow used in financing activities</b>		<u>(3,009,725)</u>	<u>(3,959,189)</u>
<b>IV. Effects of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent</b>		(61,102)	79,230
<b>V. Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	V.57(1)b	(230,637)	(1,273,395)
<b>Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>		3,583,963	4,857,358
<b>VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	V.57(2)	<u>3,353,326</u>	<u>3,583,963</u>

(Expressed in RMB '000)

**Company's Cash Flow Statement**

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2025	2024
<b>I. Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Cash received from sale of goods and rendering of services		1,050,255	1,299,202
Refund of taxes and surcharges		64,246	73,706
Cash received relating to other operating activities	XV.7(1)	20,551	17,172
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		<u>1,135,052</u>	<u>1,390,080</u>
Cash paid for goods and services		664,297	953,203
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		130,321	119,998
Payments of taxes and surcharges		21,141	16,624
Cash paid relating to other operating activities	XV.7(2)	129,106	55,675
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		<u>944,865</u>	<u>1,145,500</u>
<b>Net cash flows provided by operating activities</b>	XV.8	<u>190,187</u>	<u>244,580</u>
<b>II. Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Cash received from returns of investments		32,445	34,070
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		11,222	977
Cash received relating to other investing activities	XV.7.(3)	71,599	184,147
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		<u>115,266</u>	<u>219,194</u>
Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		11,617	27,413
Cash paid for other investing activities	XV.7.(4)	50,000	-
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		<u>61,617</u>	<u>27,413</u>
<b>Net cash flows provided by investing activities</b>		<u>53,649</u>	<u>191,781</u>
<b>III. Cash flows from financing activities:</b>			
Cash received from borrowings		857,000	100,000
Cash received relating to other financing activities	XV.7.(5)	16,105	9,884
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		<u>873,105</u>	<u>109,884</u>
Cash repayments of borrowings		1,052,017	636,779
Cash payment for dividends, profit distributions or interest		29,216	33,819
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	XV.7.(6)	20,699	5,742
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		<u>1,101,932</u>	<u>676,340</u>
<b>Net cash flow used in financing activities</b>		<u>(228,827)</u>	<u>(566,456)</u>
<b>IV. Effects of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>		4,768	12,082
<b>V. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		19,777	(118,013)
<b>Add:</b> Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	XV.8(2)	<u>39,173</u>	<u>157,186</u>
<b>VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	XV.8(2)	<u><u>58,950</u></u>	<u><u>39,173</u></u>

(Expressed in RMB '000)

**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity****For the year ended December 31, 2025**

	Share capital	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
<b>I. Balance at January 1, 2025</b>	2,329,812	12,950,464	1,721,028	10,798	298,610	1,680,382	18,991,094	-	18,991,094
<b>II. Changes in equity for the period</b>	-	(83,341)	(150,280)	(4,642)	-	(1,177,405)	(1,415,668)	-	(1,415,668)
1. Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(150,280)	-	-	(1,045,719)	(1,195,999)	-	(1,195,999)
2. Owner's contributions and reduction	-	(83,341)	-	-	-	-	(83,341)	-	(83,341)
2.1 Transactions with holders of non controlling interest	-	(83,341)	-	-	-	-	(83,341)	-	(83,341)
3. Appropriation of profits	-	-	-	-	-	(131,686)	(131,686)	-	(131,686)
3.1 Distribution to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	(131,686)	(131,686)	-	(131,686)
4. Special reserve	-	-	-	(4,642)	-	-	(4,642)	-	(4,642)
4.1 Transfer to special reserve	-	-	-	9,029	-	-	9,029	-	9,029
4.2 Amount utilized	-	-	-	(13,671)	-	-	(13,671)	-	(13,671)
<b>III. Balance at December 31, 2025</b>	2,329,812	12,867,123	1,570,748	6,156	298,610	502,977	17,575,426	-	17,575,426

(Expressed in RMB '000)

**Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity****For the year ended December 31, 2024**

	Share capital	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
<b>I. Balance at January 1, 2024</b>	2,329,812	12,950,464	1,675,896	16,595	273,617	4,678,091	21,924,475	-	21,924,475
<b>II. Changes in equity for the period</b>	-	-	45,132	(5,797)	24,993	(2,997,709)	(2,933,381)	-	(2,933,381)
1. Total comprehensive loss	-	-	45,132	-	-	(2,903,204)	(2,858,072)	-	(2,858,072)
2. Appropriation of profits	-	-	-	-	24,993	(94,505)	(69,512)	-	(69,512)
2.1 Transfer to surplus reserve	-	-	-	-	24,993	(24,993)	-	-	-
2.2 Distribution to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	(69,512)	(69,512)	-	(69,512)
3. Special reserve	-	-	-	(5,797)	-	-	(5,797)	-	(5,797)
3.1 Transfer to special reserve	-	-	-	9,442	-	-	9,442	-	9,442
3.2 Amount utilized	-	-	-	(15,239)	-	-	(15,239)	-	(15,239)
<b>III. Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	2,329,812	12,950,464	1,721,028	10,798	298,610	1,680,382	18,991,094	-	18,991,094

(Expressed in RMB '000)

**Company's Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity****For the year ended December 31, 2025**

	Share capital	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total
<b>I. Balance at January 1, 2025</b>	2,329,812	15,523,881	23,894	11,489	298,610	779,972	18,967,658
<b>II. Changes in equity for the period</b>	-	-	1,022	(4,642)	-	(69,182)	(72,802)
1. Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,022	-	-	(69,182)	(68,160)
2. Special reserve	-	-	-	(4,642)	-	-	(4,642)
2.1 Transfer to special reserve	-	-	-	9,029	-	-	9,029
2.2 Amount utilized	-	-	-	(13,671)	-	-	(13,671)
<b>III. Balance at December 31, 2025</b>	<u>2,329,812</u>	<u>15,523,881</u>	<u>24,916</u>	<u>6,847</u>	<u>298,610</u>	<u>710,790</u>	<u>18,894,856</u>

**For the year ended December 31, 2024**

	Share capital	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total
<b>I. Balance at January 1, 2024</b>	2,329,812	15,523,881	(1,002)	17,286	273,617	555,037	18,698,631
<b>II. Changes in equity for the period</b>	-	-	24,896	(5,797)	24,993	224,935	269,027
1. Total comprehensive income	-	-	24,896	-	-	249,928	274,824
2. Appropriation of profits	-	-	-	-	24,993	(24,993)	-
2.1 Appropriations to surplus reserves	-	-	-	-	24,993	(24,993)	-
3. Special reserve	-	-	-	(5,797)	-	-	(5,797)
3.1 Transfer to special reserve	-	-	-	9,442	-	-	9,442
3.2 Amount utilized	-	-	-	(15,239)	-	-	(15,239)
<b>III. Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	<u>2,329,812</u>	<u>15,523,881</u>	<u>23,894</u>	<u>11,489</u>	<u>298,610</u>	<u>779,972</u>	<u>18,967,658</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### I BASIC CORPORATE INFORMATION

ADAMA Ltd. (hereinafter the “Company” or the “Group”) is a company limited by shares established in China with its head office located in Hubei Jingzhou.

In June 2020, the controlling shareholder of the Company changed from China National Agrochemical Co., Ltd. (hereinafter – “CNAC”) to Syngenta Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter “Syngenta Group”). As of August 2021, following the combination between China National Chemical Co., Ltd. (hereinafter - “ChemChina”) and Sinochem Holdings Corporation Ltd. (hereinafter - “Sinochem Holdings”), Syngenta Group, and subsequently the Company, are ultimately controlled by Sinochem Holdings - parent of both ChemChina and Sinochem Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter “Sinochem Holdings”), subordinated to SASAC.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”) are engaged in development, manufacturing and marketing of agrochemicals, intermediate materials for other industries, food additives and synthetic aromatic products, mainly for export. For information about the largest subsidiaries of the Company, refer to Note VII.

The Company’s consolidated financial statements had been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on March 26, 2026.

Details of the scope of consolidated financial statements are set out in Note VII “Interest in other entities”, whereas the changes of the scope of consolidation are set out in Note VI “Changes in consolidation scope”.

### II BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 1. Basis of preparation

The Group has adopted the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance (the “MoF”). In addition, the Group has disclosed relevant financial information in these financial statements in accordance with Information Disclosure and Presentation Rules for Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 15—General Provisions on Financial Reporting (revised by China Securities Regulatory Commission (hereinafter “CSRC”) in 2023).

#### 2. Accrual basis and measurement principle

The Group has adopted the accrual basis of accounting.

In the historical cost measurement, assets obtained shall be measured at the amount of cash or cash equivalents or fair value of the consideration paid. Liabilities shall be measured at the actual amount of cash or assets received, or the contractual amount in a present obligation, or the prospective amount of cash or cash equivalents paid to discharge the liabilities.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing market participants in an arm’s length transaction at the measurement date. Fair value measured and disclosed in the financial statements are determined on this basis whether it is observable or estimated by valuation techniques.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### II BASIS OF PREPARATION - (cont'd)

#### 2. Accrual basis and measurement principle - (cont'd)

The following table provides an analysis, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value input is observable and significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets;

Level 2 - based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable (other than quoted prices included within Level 1), either directly or indirectly;

Level 3 - based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

#### 3. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The Group has performed going concern assessment for the following 12 months from December 31, 2025 and have not identified any significant doubtful matter or event on the going concern, as such the financial statement have been prepared on the going concern basis.

### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

#### 1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements are in compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises to truly and completely reflect the Company's consolidated financial position as at December 31, 2025 and the Company's consolidated operating results, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the twelve months then ended.

#### 2. Accounting period

The Group has adopted the calendar year as its accounting year, i.e. from 1 January to 31 December.

#### 3. Business cycle

The company takes the period from the acquisition of assets for processing to their realisation in cash or cash equivalents as a normal operating cycle. The operating cycle for the company is 12 months.

#### 4. Reporting currency

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries choose Renminbi (hereinafter "RMB") as their functional currency. Functional currencies of overseas subsidiaries are determined on the basis of the principal economic environment in which the overseas subsidiaries operate. The functional currency of the overseas subsidiaries is mainly the United States Dollar (hereinafter "USD"). The presentation currency of these financial statements is Renminbi.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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**III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)**

**5. Criteria of determining material item in the report and its benchmark**

Item	Benchmark for Material Item
Material construction in progress projects	Individual construction in progress project with a budget higher than RMB 100 million
Material receivables assessed individually for impairment	Individual impairment higher than RMB 150 million

**6. Business combinations**

**6.1 Business combinations not involving enterprises under common control and goodwill**

A business combination not involving enterprises under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining enterprises are not ultimately controlled by the same party or parties before and after the combination.

The costs of business combination are the fair value of the assets paid, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued by the acquirer for the purpose of achieving the control rights over the acquiree.

The intermediary costs such as audit, legal services and assessment consulting costs and other related management costs that are directly attributable to the combination by the acquirer are charged to profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Direct capital issuance costs incurred in respect of equity instruments or liabilities issued pursuant to the business combination should be charged to the respect equity instruments or liabilities upon initial recognition of the underlying equity instruments or liabilities.

The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired by the acquirer in a business combination, that meet the recognition criteria shall be measured at fair value at the acquisition date.

The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. (such as earnout arrangements with the former shareholders). After the acquisition date, the Group recognizes changes in the fair value of contingent consideration classified as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Where the cost of combination exceeds the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is treated as an asset and recognized as goodwill, which is measured at cost on initial recognition. Where the cost of combination is less than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the remaining difference is recognized immediately in profit or loss for the current year.

The goodwill raised because of the business combination should be separately disclosed in the consolidated financial statement and measured by the initial amount less any accumulative impairment provision.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the Group remeasure its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value and recognise the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 7. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements

The scope of consolidation in consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control. Control is achieved when the Company has power over the investee; is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

For a subsidiary disposed of by the Group, the operating results and cash flows before the date of disposal (the date when control is lost) are included in consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of cash flows.

For a subsidiary acquired through a business combination not involving enterprises under common control, the operating results and cash flows from the acquisition date (the date when control is obtained) are included in consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of cash flows.

The significant accounting policies and accounting years adopted by the subsidiaries are determined based on the uniform accounting policies and accounting years set out by the Company.

All significant intra-group balances, transactions and unrealized profits are eliminated on consolidation.

The portion of subsidiaries' equity that is not attributable to the Company is treated as non-controlling interests and presented as "non-controlling interests" in the shareholders' equity in consolidated balance sheet. The portion of net profits or losses of subsidiaries for the period attributable to non-controlling interests is presented as "non-controlling interests" in consolidated income statement below the "net profit" line item. Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling shareholders is presented separately in the consolidated income statement below the total comprehensive income line item.

When the amount of loss for the period attributable to the non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary exceeds the non-controlling shareholders' portion of the opening balance of owners' equity of the subsidiary, the excess amount is still allocated against non-controlling interests.

Acquisition of non-controlling interests or disposal of equity interest in a subsidiary that does not result in the loss of control over the subsidiary is accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Company's interests and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. The difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is adjusted to capital reserve under owners' equity. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, the excess is adjusted against retained earnings. Other comprehensive income attributed to the non-controlling interest is reattributed to the shareholders of the company.

A put option issued by the Group to holders of non-controlling interests that is settled in cash or other financial instrument is recognized as a liability at the present value of the exercise price (according to the "anticipated acquisition method"). The Group's share of a subsidiary's profits includes the share of the holders of the non-controlling interests to which the Group issued a put option.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 7. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)

In cases which the Group has a Call option in addition to the Put option above, due to the anticipated acquisition method implementation no value is given to the Call option in the consolidated financial statements.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary due to disposal of certain equity interest or other reasons, any retained interest is re-measured at its fair value at the date when control is lost. The difference between (i) the aggregate of the consideration received on disposal and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the share of the former subsidiary's net assets cumulatively calculated from the acquisition date according to the original proportion of ownership interest is recognized as investment income in the period in which control is lost. Other comprehensive income associated with the disposed subsidiary is reclassified to investment income in the period in which control is lost.

#### 8. Classification and accounting methods of joint arrangement

There are two types of joint arrangements – joint operations and joint ventures. The type of joint arrangements is determined based on the rights and obligations of joint operator to the joint arrangements by considering the factors, such as the structure, the legal form of the arrangements, and the contractual terms, etc. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the joint operators have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the joint ventures have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

#### 9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and deposits that can be readily withdrawn on demand. Cash equivalents are the Group's short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 10. Translation of transactions and financial statements denominated in foreign currencies

##### 10.1 Transactions denominated in foreign currencies

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the spot exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction.

At the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated into functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the differences between the spot exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date and those on initial recognition or at the previous balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss for the period, except that (i) exchange differences related to a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency that qualify for capitalization are capitalized as part of the cost of the qualifying asset during the capitalization period. (ii) exchange differences related to hedging instruments for the purpose of hedging against foreign currency risks are accounted for using hedge accounting.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 10. Translation of transactions and financial statements denominated in foreign currencies - (cont'd)

##### 10.1 Transactions denominated in foreign currencies - (cont'd)

When preparing financial statements involving foreign operations, if there is any foreign currency monetary items, which in substance forms part of the net investment in the foreign operations, exchange differences arising from the changes of foreign currency are recorded as other comprehensive income, and will be re-classified to profit or loss upon disposal of the foreign operations.

Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated to the amounts in functional currency at the spot exchange rates on the dates of the transactions and the amounts in functional currency remain unchanged.

##### 10.2 Translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currency

For the purpose of preparing consolidated financial statements, financial statements of a foreign operation are translated from the foreign currency into RMB using the following method: assets and liabilities on the balance sheet are translated at spot exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date; shareholders' equity items, except for retained earnings, are translated at the spot exchange rates at the dates on which such items arose; all items in the income statement as well as items reflecting the distribution of profits are translated at average rate or at spot exchange rates on the dates of the transactions; the retained earnings opening balance is previous year's translated retained earnings closing balance; the closing balance of retained earnings is calculated and presented on the basis of each translated income statement and profit distribution item. The difference between the translated assets and the aggregate of liabilities and shareholders' equity items is recorded as other comprehensive income. Cash Flows arising from transaction in foreign currency and the cash flows of a foreign subsidiary are translated at the spot exchange rate on the date of the cash flow, the effect of exchange rate changes on the cash and cash equivalents is regarded as a reconciling item and present separately in the statement "effect of foreign exchange rate changes on the cash and cash equivalents".

The opening balances and the comparative figures of prior year are presented at the translated amounts in the prior year's financial statements.

On disposal of the Group's entire equity interest in a foreign operation, or upon a loss of control over a foreign operation due to disposal of certain equity interest in it or other reasons, the Group transfers the accumulated translation differences, which are attributable to the owners' equity of the Company and presented under other comprehensive income to profit or loss in the period in which the disposal occurs.

In case of a disposal or other reason that does not result in the Group losing control over a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated translation differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognized in profit and loss. For partial disposals of equity interest in foreign operations, which are associates or joint ventures, the proportionate share of the accumulated translation differences are reclassified to profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 11. Financial instruments

The Group recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus (which is not measured at fair value through profit or loss) transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Initial recognition in trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component, shall be made according to their transaction price.

##### 11.1 Classification and measurement of financial assets

After initial recognition, an entity shall measure a financial asset at: (a) amortised cost; (b) fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”); or (c) fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”).

##### 11.1.1 Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met: (a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using effective interest method. Gains or losses upon impairment and derecognition are recognized in profit or loss.

##### 11.1.1.1 Effective interest method and amortised cost

Effective interest rate represents the rate that discounts the future cash flow over the expected subsisting period or shorter period, if appropriate, of the financial asset or financial liability to the current carrying value of such financial asset or financial liability.

When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group will consider the anticipated future cash flow (not considering the future credit loss) on the basis of all contract clauses of financial assets or financial liabilities, as well as consider all kinds of charges which are an integral part of the effective interest rate, including transaction fees and discount or premium paid or received between both parties of financial asset or financial liability contract.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 11. Financial instruments - (cont'd)

##### 11.1 Classification and measurement of financial assets - (cont'd)

##### 11.1.2 Financial assets at FVTOCI

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met: (a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains and losses and interest calculated using the effective interest method, until the financial asset is derecognized or reclassified. When the financial asset is derecognized the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

##### 11.1.3 Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL are either those that are classified as financial assets at FVTPL or designated as financial assets at FVTPL.

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI.

The Group may, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as an 'accounting mismatch') that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases.

A gain or loss on a financial asset that is measured at FVTPL is recognized in profit or loss unless it is part of a hedging relationship. Dividends are recognized in profit or loss.

##### 11.1.4 Designated financial assets at FVTOCI

At initial recognition, the Group makes an irrevocable election to designate to FVTOCI an investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading.

When a non-trading equity instrument investment is designated as a financial asset that is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the changes in the fair value of the financial asset are recognised in other comprehensive income. Upon realization the accumulated gains or losses from other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income and included in retained earnings. During the period in which the Group holds these non-trading investment instruments, the right to receive dividends in the Group has been established, and the economic benefits related to dividends are likely to flow into the Group, and when the amount of dividends can be reliably measured, the dividend income is recognized in the current profit and loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 11. Financial instruments - (cont'd)

##### 11.2 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are classified to amortised cost and FVTOCI.

The Group always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables and notes receivables.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, the Group initially measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. At each balance sheet date, if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. The Group recognizes in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance to the amount that is required to be recognized.

##### 11.2.1 Significant increases in credit risk

At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

The Group mainly considers the following list of information in assessing changes in credit risk:

- (a) significant changes in internal price indicators of credit risk as a result of a change in credit risk since inception.
- (b) significant changes in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument or similar financial instruments with the same expected life.
- (c) a significant change in the debtors' ability to meet its debt obligations.
- (d) an actual or expected significant change in the operating results of the debtor.
- (e) significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor.
- (f) an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor.
- (g) significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements, which are expected to reduce the debtor's economic incentive to make scheduled contractual payments or to otherwise have an effect on the probability of a default occurring.
- (h) significant changes that are expected to reduce the receivable's economic incentive to make scheduled contractual payments.
- (i) significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the debtor.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 11. Financial instruments - (cont'd)

##### 11.2 Impairment of financial assets - (cont'd)

##### 11.2.2 Credit-impaired financial asset

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. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired include observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the receivable;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- (c) the lender(s) of the receivable, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the receivable's financial difficulty, having granted to the receivable a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- (d) it is becoming probable that the receivable will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;

##### 11.2.3 Recognition of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses of financial instruments are determined as the present value of the difference between: (a) the contractual cash flows that are due to an entity under the contract; and (b) the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

For a financial asset that is credit-impaired at the reporting date, an entity shall measure the expected credit losses as the difference between the asset's gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Any adjustment is recognized in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

The Group measures expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

- (a) an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- (b) the time value of money; and
- (c) reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 11. Financial instruments - (cont'd)

##### 11.2 Impairment of financial assets - (cont'd)

##### 11.2.4 Written-off of financial assets

The Group directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the entity has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event.

##### 11.3 Transfer of financial asset

The Group derecognizes a financial asset if one of the following conditions is satisfied: (i) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; or (ii) the financial asset has been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset transferred to the transferee; or (iii) although the financial asset has been transferred, the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset but has not retained control of the financial asset.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, and it retains control of the financial asset, it recognizes the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset and recognizes an associated liability. The extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the transferred asset is the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

When the company is derecognizing a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between (i) the carrying amount of the financial asset transferred; and (ii) the sum of the consideration received from the transfer is recognized in profit or loss.

##### 11.4 Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at FVTPL or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is (i) held for trading or (ii) it is designated as at FVTPL. The financial liability other than derivative financial liabilities are stated as liabilities held for trading.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost by using effective interest method. Gain or loss arising from derecognition or amortization is recognized in current profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 11. Financial instruments - (cont'd)

##### 11.5 Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognized in full or in part only when the present obligation is discharged in full or in part. An agreement entered into force between the Group (debtor) and a creditor to replace the original financial liabilities with new financial liabilities with substantially different terms, derecognize the original financial liabilities as well as recognize the new financial liabilities. When financial liabilities is derecognized in full or in part, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liabilities derecognized and the consideration paid (including transferred non-cash assets or new financial liability) is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

##### 11.6 Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments include forward exchange contracts, currency swaps and foreign exchange options, etc. Derivatives are initially measured at fair value at the date when the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss unless the derivative is designated and highly effective as a hedging instrument, in which case the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship (Note III 32.1).

##### 11.7 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities shall be presented separately in the balance sheet and shall not be offset, except for circumstances where the Group has a legal right that is currently enforceable to offset the recognized financial assets and financial liabilities, and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the financial asset and settle the financial liability simultaneously, a financial asset and a financial liability shall be offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet.

##### 11.8 Equity instruments

The consideration received from the issuance of equity instruments net of transaction costs is recognized in shareholders' equity. Consideration and transaction costs paid by the Company for repurchasing self-issued equity instruments are deducted from shareholders' equity.

When the Company repurchases its own shares, those shares are treated as treasury shares. All expenditures relating to the repurchase are recorded in the cost of the treasury shares, with the transaction entering into the share capital. Treasury shares are excluded from profit distributions and are stated as a deduction under shareholders' equity in the balance sheet.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 12. Accounts receivables

Accounts receivables are assessed for impairment on a collective group and/or on an individual basis as follows:

Expected credit losses in respect of accounts receivables is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The assessment is made collectively for account receivables, where receivables share similar credit risk characteristics based on geographical location, using the expected credit losses model including inter-alia aging analysis, historical loss experiences adjusted by the observable factors reflecting current and expected future economic conditions. The ratio of the account receivables collective provision for expected credit losses in which credit losses has not occurred is between 0%-2.81%.

When credit risk on accounts receivable has increased significantly since initial recognition, the group records specific provision or collective provision, which is determined for groups of similar assets in countries in which there are large number of customers with immaterial balances.

In assessing whether the credit risk on accounts receivables has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the accounts receivables at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the accounts receivables at the date of initial recognition and considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about loss events such as a significant decline in the solvency of an individual debtor or the portfolio of debtors, and significant changes in the financial condition that have an adverse effect on the debtor.

#### 13. Receivables financing

All receivables financing are bank acceptance notes due within 1 year. From the past experience, the possibility of significant losses due to banks default is low, the Group believes that there is no significant credit risk in the bank acceptances notes held.

#### 14. Other receivables

The Group determines expected credit losses for other receivables on an individual basis.

#### 15. Inventories

##### 15.1 Categories of inventories and initial measurement

The Group's inventories mainly include raw materials, work in progress, semi-finished goods, finished goods and reusable materials. Reusable materials include low-value consumables, packaging materials and other materials, which can be used repeatedly but do not meet the definition of fixed assets.

Inventories are initially measured at cost. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other expenditures incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition including direct labor costs and an appropriate allocation of production overheads.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 15. Inventories - (cont'd)

##### 15.2 Valuation method of inventories upon delivery

The actual cost of inventories upon delivery is calculated using the weighted average method.

##### 15.3 Basis for determining net realizable value of inventories and provision methods for decline in value of inventories

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. If the net realizable value is below the cost of inventories, a provision for decline in value of inventories is made. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion, the estimated costs necessary to make the sale and relevant taxes. In determining the realizable value of inventory, it is based on solid evidence obtained, while also considering the purpose of holding the inventory and the impact of events after the balance sheet date.

After the provision for decline in value of inventories is made, if the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist so that the net realizable value of inventories is higher than their carrying amount, the original provision for decline in value is reversed and the reversal is included in profit or loss for the period.

##### 15.4 The perpetual inventory system is maintained for stock system.

#### 16. Long-term equity investments

Long-term equity investments include investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

##### 16.1 Basis for determining control, joint control and significant influence over investee

Control is achieved when the Company has power over the investee; is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an economic activity, and exists only when the strategic financial and operating policy decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

When determining whether an investing enterprise is able to exercise control or significant influence over an investee, the effect of potential voting rights of the investee (for example, warrants and convertible debts) held by the investing enterprises or other parties that are currently exercisable or convertible shall be considered.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 16. Long-term equity investments - (cont'd)

##### 16.2 Determination of investment cost

Subsidiaries are the companies that are controlled by the Company. Associates are the companies over which the Group has significant influence. Joint ventures are joint arrangements over which the Group has joint control along with other investors and has rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement.

The Company accounts for the investment in subsidiaries at historical cost in the Company's financial statements. Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for under equity method.

For a long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination involving enterprises under common control, the investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the share of the carrying amount of the shareholders' equity of the acquiree attributable to the ultimate controlling party at the date of combination. The difference between initial investment cost and cash paid, non-cash assets transferred and book value of liabilities assumed, is adjusted in capital reserve. If the balance of capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess is adjusted to retained earnings.

For a long-term equity investment acquired through business combination not involving enterprises under common control, the investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the cost of acquisition. For a business combination not involving enterprises under common control achieved in stages that involves multiple exchange transactions, the initial investment cost is carried at the aggregate of the carrying amount of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree and the new investment cost incurred on the acquisition date.

Regarding the long-term equity investment acquired otherwise than through a business combination, if the long-term equity investment is acquired by cash, the historical cost is determined based on the amount of cash paid and payable; if the long-term equity investment is acquired through the issuance of equity instruments, the historical cost is determined based on the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

##### 16.3 Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss

If the long-term equity investment is accounted for at cost, it should be measured at historical cost less accumulated impairment losses. Dividend declared by the investee should be accounted for as investment income.

Under the equity method, where the long-term equity investment initial investment cost exceeds the Group's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition, no adjustment is made to the initial investment cost. Where the initial investment cost is less than the Group's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition, the difference is recognized in profit or loss for the period, and the cost of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 16. Long-term equity investments - (cont'd)

##### 16.3 Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss - (cont'd)

Under the equity method, the Group recognizes its share of the net profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the investee for the period as investment income or loss and other comprehensive income for the period. The Group recognizes its share of the investee's net profit or loss based on the fair value of the investee's individual separately identifiable assets, etc. at the acquisition date after making appropriate adjustments to be confirmed with the Group's accounting policies and accounting period. The Group discontinues recognizing its share of net losses of the investee after the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment together with any long-term interests that in substance form part of its net investment in the investee is reduced to zero. If the Group has incurred obligations to assume additional losses of the investee, a provision is recognized according to the expected obligation, and recorded as investment loss for the period.

##### 16.4 Methods of impairment assessment and determining the provision for impairment loss

If the recoverable amounts of the investments to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are less than their carrying amounts, an impairment loss should be recognized to reduce the carrying amounts to the recoverable amounts (Note III 23).

##### 16.5 The disposal of long-term equity investment

On disposal of a long term equity investment, the difference between the proceeds actually received and receivable and the carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

#### 17. Investment properties

Investment property refers to real estate held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, including leased land use rights, land use rights held and provided for transferring after appreciation and leased constructions, etc.

Investment property is initially measured at cost. Subsequent expenditures related to an investment property shall be included in cost of investment property only when the economic benefits associated with the asset will likely flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. All other subsequent expenditures on investment property shall be included in profit or loss for the current period when incurred.

The Group adopts cost method for subsequent measurement of investment property, which is depreciated or amortized using the same policy as that for buildings and land use rights.

When an investment property is sold, transferred, retired or damaged, the amount of proceeds on disposal of the property net of the carrying amount and related taxes and surcharges is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 18. Fixed assets

##### 18.1 Recognition criteria for fixed assets

Fixed assets include land owned by the Group and buildings, machinery and equipment, motor vehicles, office equipment and others.

Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or for administrative purposes, and have useful lives of more than one accounting year. A fixed asset is recognized only when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Purchased or constructed fixed assets are initially measured at cost when acquired.

Subsequent expenditures incurred for the fixed asset are included in the cost of the fixed asset and if it is probable that economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the subsequent expenditures can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditures are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

##### 18.2 Depreciation of each category of fixed assets

Fixed asset is depreciated based on the cost of fixed asset recognized less expected net residual value over its useful life using the straight-line method since the month subsequent to the one in which it is ready for intended use. Depreciation is calculated based on the carrying amount of the fixed asset after impairment over the estimated remaining useful life of the asset.

The Group reviews the useful life and estimated net residual value of a fixed asset and the depreciation method applied at least once at each financial year-end, and account for any change as a change in an accounting estimate.

The estimated useful life, estimated net residual value and annual depreciation rate of each category of fixed assets are as follows:

Category	Depreciation	Useful life (years)	Residual value (%)	Annual deprecia- tion rate (%)
Buildings	the straight-line method	15-50	0-4	1.9-6.7
Machinery and equipment	the straight-line method	3-22	0-4	4.4-33.3
Office and other equipment	the straight-line method	3-17	0-4	5.6-33.3
Motor vehicles	the straight-line method	5-9	0-2	10.9-20.0

Overseas Land owned by the Group is not depreciated.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 18. Fixed assets - (cont'd)

##### 18.3 Other explanations

If a fixed asset is upon disposal or no future economic benefits are expected to be generated from its use or disposal, the fixed asset is derecognized. When a fixed asset is sold, transferred, retired or damaged, the amount of any proceeds on disposal of the asset net of the carrying amount and related taxes is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

The difference between recoverable amounts of the fixed assets under the carrying amount is referred to as impairment loss (Note III 23).

#### 19. Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured at its actual costs. The actual costs include various construction, installation costs, borrowing costs capitalized and other expenditures incurred until such time as the relevant assets are completed and ready for its intended use. When the asset concerned is ready for its intended use, the cost of the asset is transferred to fixed assets and depreciated starting from the following month.

The difference between recoverable amounts of the construction in progress under the carrying amount is referred to as impairment loss (Note III 23).

#### 20. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset are capitalized when expenditures for such asset and borrowing costs are incurred and activities relating to the acquisition, construction or production of the asset that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale have commenced. Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when the qualifying asset being acquired, constructed or produced becomes ready for its intended use or sale. Borrowing costs incurred subsequently should be charged to profit or loss. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is suspended abnormally and when the suspension is for a continuous period of more than 3 months. Capitalization is suspended until the acquisition, construction or production of the asset is resumed.

Where funds are borrowed under a specific-purpose borrowing, the amount of interest to be capitalized is the actual interest expenses incurred on that borrowing for the period less any bank interest earned from depositing the borrowed funds before being used on the asset or any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds.

Where funds are borrowed under general-purpose borrowings, the Group determines the amount of interest to be capitalized on such borrowings by applying a capitalization rate to the weighted average of the excess of cumulative expenditures on the asset over the amounts of specific-purpose borrowings. The capitalization rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the general-purpose borrowings.

During the capitalization period, exchange differences on foreign currency specific-purpose borrowing are fully capitalized whereas exchange differences on foreign currency general-purpose borrowing, charged to profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 21. Intangible assets

##### 21.1 Valuation methods, useful life, impairment test

The Group's intangible assets include product registration assets, intangible assets upon purchase of products, marketing rights and rights to use tradenames and trademarks, land use rights, software and customer relations. Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

When an intangible asset with a finite useful life is available for use, its original cost less any accumulated impairment losses is amortized over its estimated useful life using the straight-line method. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortized.

For an intangible asset with a finite useful life, the Group reviews the useful life and amortization method at the end of the year, and makes adjustments when necessary.

The respective amortization periods for such intangible assets are as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amortization period (years)</u>
Land use rights	49-50 years
Product registration	8-11 years
Intangible assets on purchase of products	7-20 years
Marketing rights, tradename and trademarks	4-10, 30 years
Exclusivity agreement	21 years
Software	3-5 years and 12 years for ERP
Customer relations	5-10, 13 years

The difference between recoverable amounts of the intangible assets under the carrying amount is referred to as impairment loss (see Note III 23).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 21. Intangible assets - (cont'd)

##### 21.2 Research and development expenditure

Internal research and development project expenditures were classified into research expenditures and development expenditures depending on its nature and the greater uncertainty whether the research activities becoming to intangible assets.

Expenditure during the research phase is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure during the development phase that meets all of the following conditions at the same time is recognized as intangible asset:

- It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- The Group has the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- The Group can demonstrate the ways in which the intangible asset will generate economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development phase can be reliably measured.

Expenditures that do not meet all of the above conditions at the same time are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. If the expenditures cannot be distinguished between the research phase and development phase, the Group recognizes all of them in profit or loss for the period. Expenditures that have previously been recognized in the profit or loss would not be recognized as an asset in subsequent years. Those expenditures capitalized during the development stage are recognized as development costs incurred and will be transferred to intangible asset when the underlying project is ready for an intended use.

The research and development expenditure includes salaries and welfare expenses of personnel directly engaged in research and development activities, depreciation expenses of instruments and equipment used in research and development activities, expenses for field trial and professional services, materials consumed and lease and maintenance expenses related to research and development activities.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 22. Goodwill

The initial cost of goodwill represents the excess of cost of acquisition over the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree under a business combination not involving enterprises under common control.

Goodwill is not amortized and is stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated impairment losses (see Note III 23). On disposal of an asset group or a set of asset groups, any attributable goodwill is written off and included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

#### 23. Impairment of long-term assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that the fixed assets, construction in progress, right of use assets, intangible assets with finite useful lives, investment properties measured at historical cost, investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates may be impaired. If there is any indication that such assets may be impaired, recoverable amounts are estimated for such assets. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flow estimated to be derived from the asset. The Group estimates the recoverable amount on an individual basis. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Group determines the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the asset belongs. Identification of an asset group is based on whether major cash inflows generated by the asset group are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or asset groups.

Goodwill arising from a business combination is tested for impairment at least at each year end, irrespective of whether there is any indication that the asset may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment testing, the carrying amount of goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated from the acquisition date on a reasonable basis to each of the related asset groups; if it is impossible to allocate to the related asset groups, it is allocated to each of the related set of asset groups. Each of the related asset groups or set of asset groups is an asset group or set of asset group that is able to benefit from the synergies of the business combination and shall not be larger than a reportable segment determined by the Group. If the carrying amount of the asset group or set of asset groups is higher than its recoverable amount, the amount of the impairment loss first reduced by the carrying amount of the goodwill allocated to the asset group or set of asset groups, and then the carrying amount of other assets (other than the goodwill) within the asset group or set of asset groups, pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset.

Once the impairment loss of such assets is recognized, it will not be reversed in any subsequent period.

#### 24. Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities refer to the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration from the customer.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 25. Employee benefits

##### 25.1 Short-term employee benefits

Employee wages or salaries, bonuses, social security contributions, measured on a non-discounted basis, and the expense is recorded when the related service is provided. A provision for short-term employee benefits in respect of cash bonuses is recognized in the amount expected to be paid where the Group has a current legal or constructive obligation to pay the said amount for services provided by the employee in the past and the amount can be estimated reliably.

##### 25.2 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are classified into defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Group pays contributions to a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an expense in profit or loss in the periods during which related services are rendered by employees.

Defined benefit plans of the Group are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans. In accordance with the projected unit credit method, the Group measures the obligations under defined benefit plans using unbiased and mutually compatible actuarial assumptions to estimate related demographic variables and financial variables, and discount obligations under the defined benefit plans to determine the present value of the defined benefit liability. The discount rate used is the yield on the reporting date on highly-rated corporate debentures denominated in the same currency, that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligation.

The Group attributes benefit obligations under a defined benefit plan to periods of service provided by respective employees. Service cost and interest expense on the defined benefit liability are charged to profit or loss and remeasurements of the defined benefit liability are recognized in other comprehensive income.

##### 25.3 Termination benefits

When the Group terminates the employment with employees or provides compensation under an offer to encourage employees to accept voluntary redundancy, a provision is recognized with a corresponding expense in profit or loss at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when it recognises any related restructuring costs.

If the benefits are payable more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period, they are discounted to their present value. The discount rate used is the yield on the reporting date on highly-rated corporate debentures denominated in the same currency, that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligation.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 25. Employee benefits - (cont'd)

##### 25.4 Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation for long-term employee benefits, which are not attributable to post-employment benefit plans, is for the amount of the future benefit to which employees are entitled for services that were provided during the current and prior periods.

The amount of these benefits is discounted to its present value and the fair value of the assets related to these obligations is deducted therefrom. The discount rate used is the yield on the reporting date on highly-rated corporate debentures denominated in the same currency, that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligation.

#### 26. Share-based payment

Share-based payment refers to the transaction in order to acquire the service offered by the employees or other parties that grants equity instruments or liabilities on the basis of the equity instruments. Share-based payment classified into equity-settled share-based payment and cash-settled share-based payment.

##### 26.1 Cash-settled share-based payment

The cash-settled share-based payment should be measured according to the fair value of the liabilities recognized based on the shares or other equity instrument undertaken by the Company. For cash-settled share-based payment made in return for the rendering of employee services that cannot be exercised until the services are fully provided during the vesting period or specified performance targets are met, on each balance sheet date within the vesting period, the services acquired in the current period shall, based on the best estimate of the number of exercisable instruments, be recognized in relevant expenses and the corresponding liabilities at the fair value of the liability incurred by the Company.

On each balance sheet date and the settlement date before the settlement of the relevant liabilities, the Company should re-measure the fair value of the liabilities and the changes should be included in the current period profit and loss.

#### 27. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation related to a contingency, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the settlement date, taking into account factors pertaining to a contingency such as the risks, uncertainties and time value of money. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision is determined by discounting the related future cash outflows. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

If all or part of the provision settlements is reimbursed by third parties, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset should be recognized. However, the amount of related asset recognized should not be exceeding the respective provision amount.

At the balance sheet date, the amount of provision should be re-assessed to reflect the best estimation then.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 28. Revenue

Revenue of the Group is mainly from sale of goods.

The Group recognizes revenue when transferring goods to a customer, at the amount of the transaction price. The timing of transferring the control of goods changes according to the specific terms of the sale contract. Regarding sales of products, transfer of the control of goods generally occurs when the products arrive at the customer's warehouse, while for certain overseas shipments the transfer occurs when the products are loaded on the shipper's transport vehicles.

Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

#### Variable consideration

Variable consideration includes sales with a right of return (see below), refunds, discounts, volume rebates etc. The amounts of variable consideration are estimated using the Group's past experience in the relevant markets. The Group includes in the transaction price the amounts of variable consideration only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

#### Significant financing component

For a contract with a significant financing component, the Group recognize revenue at an amount that reflects the price that a customer would have paid for the goods if the customer had paid cash for those goods at receipt. The difference between the amount of consideration and the cash selling price of the goods, is amortized in the contract period using effective interest rate. The Group does not adjust the amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if the Group expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the entity transfers a good to a customer and when the customer pays for that good will be one year or less.

#### Sale with a right of return

For sale with a right of return, the Group recognizes revenue at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled (ie excluding the products expected to be returned). For any amounts received (or receivable) for which an entity does not expect to be entitled, the entity shall not recognize revenue when it transfers products to customers but shall recognize those amounts received (or receivable) as a refund liability. An asset recognized for the Group's right to recover products from a customer on settling a refund liability shall initially be measured by reference to the former carrying amount of the product less any expected costs to recover those products.

#### Advance receipts for the sale of goods

When the Group receives advance payments from customers for the sale of goods, it first recognizes such payments as liabilities and then transfers them to revenue when the relevant performance obligations are fulfilled.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 29. Government grants

Government grants are transfer of monetary assets and non-monetary assets from the government to the Group at no consideration, including tax returns, financial subsidies and so on. A government grant is recognized only when the Group can comply with the conditions attached to the grant and the Group will receive the grant.

If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a monetary asset, it is measured at the amount received or receivable. If a government grant is in the form of a non-monetary asset, it is measured at fair value. If the fair value cannot be reliably determined, it is measured at a nominal amount.

Government grants are either related to assets or income.

(1) The basis of judgment and accounting method of the government grants related to assets

Government grants obtained for acquiring long-term assets are government grants related to assets. A government grant related to an asset is offset with the cost of the relevant asset.

(2) The basis of judgment and accounting method of the government grants related to income

For a government grant related to income, if the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses to be incurred in subsequent periods, the grant is recognized as deferred income, and recognized in profit or loss over the periods in which the related costs are recognized. If the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses already incurred, the grant is recognized immediately in profit or loss for the period.

Government grants related to the Group's normal course of business are offset with related costs and expenses. Government grants related that are irrelevant with the Groups's normal course of business are included in non-operating gains.

#### 30. Current and deferred tax

The income tax expenses include current income tax and deferred income tax.

##### 30.1 Current income tax

At the balance sheet date, current income tax liabilities (or assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid (or recovered) according to the requirements of tax laws.

##### 30.2 Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amounts of certain assets or liabilities and their tax base.

All taxable temporary differences are recognized as related deferred tax liabilities. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible losses and tax credits can be utilized.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 30. Current and deferred tax - (cont'd)

##### 30.2 Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities - (cont'd)

For deductible losses and tax credits that can be carried forward, deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible losses and tax credits can be utilized. However, for deductible temporary differences associated with the initial recognition of goodwill and the initial recognition of an asset or liability arising from a transaction (not a business combination) that affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profits (or deductible losses) at the time of transaction, no deferred tax asset or liability is recognized.

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates, according to tax laws, that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset is realized or the liability is settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The Group may be required to pay additional tax in case of distribution of dividends by the Group companies. This additional tax was not included in the financial statements, since the policy of the Group is not to distribute in the foreseeable future a dividend which creates a significant additional tax liability.

Except for those current income tax and deferred tax charged to comprehensive income or shareholders' equity in respect of transactions or events which have been directly recognized in other comprehensive income or shareholders' equity, and deferred tax recognized on business combinations, all other current income tax and deferred tax items are charged to profit or loss in the current period.

At the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed and reduced if it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available in the future to allow the benefit of deferred tax assets to be utilized. Such reduction is reversed when it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

##### 30.3 Offset of income tax

When the Group has a legal right to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, and tax assets and tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, current tax assets and liabilities are offset and presented on a net basis.

When the Group has a legal right to settle deferred tax assets and liabilities on a net basis which relates to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be reversed, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset and presented on a net basis.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 31. Leases

Lease is a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

##### 31.1 Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

On the inception date of the lease, the Group determines whether the arrangement is a lease or contains a lease, while assessing if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. In its assessment of whether an arrangement conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether it has the following two rights throughout the lease term:

- (a) The right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and
- (b) The right to direct the identified asset's use.

An arrangement does not contain a lease if an asset is leased for a period of less than 12 months, or to lease of asset with low economic value.

##### 31.2 Initial recognition of leased assets and lease liabilities

Upon initial recognition, the Group recognizes a liability at the present value of future lease payments (exclude certain variable lease payments, as detailed in Note III 31.4), and concurrently the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset at the same amount, adjusted for any prepaid lease payments paid at the lease date or before, plus initial direct costs incurred in respect of the lease.

When the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable, the incremental borrowing rate of the lessee is used.

The Group presents right-of-use assets separately from other assets in the balance sheet.

##### 31.3 The lease term

The lease term is the non-cancellable period of the lease plus periods covered by an extension or termination option, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee will exercise or not exercise the option, respectively.

If there is a change in the lease term, or in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset, the Group remeasures the lease liability, on the basis of the revised lease term and the revised discount rate and adjust the right-of-use assets accordingly.

##### 31.4 Variable lease payments

Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, are initially measured using the index or rate existing at the commencement of the lease. When the cash flows of future lease payments change as the result of a change in an index or a rate, the balance of the liability is adjusted with a correspondence change in the right-of-use asset.

Other variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the lease liability are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers payment occurs.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 31. Leases - (cont'd)

##### 31.5 Subsequent measurement

After lease commencement, a right-of-use asset is measured on a cost basis less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and is adjusted for re-measurements of the lease liability. The asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life or contractual lease period, whichever earlier.

The Group applies ASBE8 Impairment of Assets, to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

A lease liability is measured after the lease commencement date at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

#### 32. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

##### 32.1 Hedging

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its risks related to foreign currency and inflation risks and derivatives that are not used for hedging.

##### *Hedge accounting*

The Group makes an assessment, both at the inception of the hedge relationship as well as on an ongoing basis, whether the hedge is expected to be effective in offsetting the changes in the fair value of cash flows that can be attributed to the hedged risk during the period for which the hedge is designated.

An effective hedge exists when all of the below conditions are met:

- There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
- the effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship;
- the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the entity actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the entity actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

On the commencement date of the accounting hedge, the Group formally documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item, including the Group's risk management objectives and strategy in executing the hedge transaction, together with the methods that will be used by the Group to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship.

With respect to a cash-flow hedge, a forecasted transaction that constitutes a hedged item must be highly probable and must give rise to exposure to changes in cash flows that could ultimately affect profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 32. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates - (cont'd)

##### 32.1 Hedging - (cont'd)

###### *Cash-flow hedges*

Subsequent to the initial recognition, changes in the fair value of derivatives used to hedge cash flows are recognized through other comprehensive income directly in a hedging reserve, with respect to the part of the hedge that is effective. Regarding the portion of the hedge that is not effective, the changes in fair value are recognized in profit and loss. The amount accumulated in the hedging reserve is reclassified to profit and loss in the period in which the hedged cash flows impact profit or loss and is presented in the same line item in the statement of income as the hedged item.

If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the hedge accounting is discontinued. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in a hedging reserve through other comprehensive income remains in the reserve until the forecasted transaction occurs or is no longer expected to occur. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss in respect of the hedging instrument in the hedging reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

###### *Economic hedge*

Hedge accounting is not applied with respect to derivative instruments used to economically hedge financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency or CPI linked. Changes in the fair value of such derivatives are recognized in profit or loss as gain (loss) from changes in fair value.

##### 32.2 Securitization of assets

Details of the securitization of asset agreements and accounting policy are set out in Note V.5 - Account receivables.

##### 32.3 Segment reporting

Reportable segments are identified based on operating segments which are determined based on the structure of the Group's internal organization, management requirements and internal reporting system.

Two or more operating segments may be aggregated into a single operating segment if the segments have similar economic characteristics and are same or similar in respect of the nature of each product and service, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers for the products and services, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment.

Inter-segment revenues are measured on the basis of actual transaction price for such transactions for segment reporting. Segment accounting policies are consistent with those for the consolidated financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 32. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates - (cont'd)

##### 32.4 Profit distributions to shareholders

Dividends which are approved after the balance sheet date are not recognized as a liability at the balance sheet date but are disclosed in the notes separately.

#### 33. Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

##### 33.1 Changes in significant accounting policies

There are no significant changes in accounting policies in the reporting period.

##### 33.2 Changes in significant accounting estimates

There are no significant changes in accounting estimates in the reporting period.

#### 34. Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates as well as underlying assumptions and uncertainties involved are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Notes V.34, Note VIII, Note IX and Note XIII contain information about the assumptions and their risk factors relating to post-employment benefits – defined benefit plans, fair value of financial instruments and share-based payments. Other key sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

##### 34.1 Expected credit loss of trade receivables

As described in Note III.12, trade receivables are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether credit risk on a receivable has increased significantly since initial recognition, lifetime expected losses is accrued for impairment provision. Evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about loss events such as a significant decline in the solvency of an individual debtor or the portfolio of debtors, and significant changes in the financial condition that have an adverse effect on the debtor. If there is objective evidence of a recovery in the value of receivables which can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 34. Significant accounting estimates and judgments - (cont'd)

##### 34.2 Provision for impairment of inventories

As described in Note III.15, the net realisable value of inventories is under management's regular review, and as a result, provision for impairment of inventories is recognized for the excess of inventories' carrying amounts over their net realisable value. When making estimates of net realisable value, the Group takes into consideration the use of inventories held on hand and other information available to form the underlying assumptions, including the inventories' market prices and the Group's historical operating costs. The actual selling price, the costs of completion and the costs necessary to make the sale and relevant taxes may vary based on the changes in market conditions and product saleability, manufacturing technology and the actual use of the inventories, resulting in the changes in provision for impairment of inventories. The net profit or loss may then be affected in the period when the impairment of inventories is adjusted.

##### 34.3 Impairment of assets other than inventories and financial assets

As described in Note III.23, if impairment indication exists, assets other than inventories and financial assets are assessed at balance sheet date to determine whether the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount of the assets. If any such case exists, an impairment loss is recognized.

If it is not practical to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the asset belongs will be estimated. Impairment exists if the carrying amount of an asset or asset group is higher than recoverable amount, the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset or asset group. In assessing the present value of estimated future cash flows, significant judgements are exercised over the asset's production, selling price, related operating expenses and discount rate to calculate the present value. All the parameters used for estimation of the recoverable amount are based on reasonable and supportable assumptions.

##### 34.4 Depreciation and amortisation of assets such as fixed assets and intangible assets

As described in Note III.18 and III.21, assets such as fixed assets and intangible assets are depreciated and amortised over their useful lives after taking into account residual value. The estimated useful lives of the assets are regularly reviewed to determine the depreciation and amortisation costs charged in each reporting period. The useful lives of the assets are determined based on historical experience of similar assets and the estimated technical changes. If there have been significant changes in the factors used to determine the depreciation or amortisation, the rate of depreciation or amortisation is revised prospectively.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)

#### 34. Significant accounting estimates and judgments - (cont'd)

##### 34.5 Income taxes and deferred income tax

The Company and Group companies are assessed for income tax purposes in a large number of jurisdictions and, therefore, Company management is required to use considerable judgment in determining the total provision for taxes and attribution of income.

When assessing whether there will be sufficient future taxable profits available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised, the Group recognizes deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised, using tax rates that would apply in the period when the asset would be utilised. In determining the amount of deferred tax assets, the Group makes reasonable judgements and estimates about the timing and amount of taxable profits to be utilised in the following periods, and of the tax rates applicable in the future according to the existing tax policies and other relevant regulations. If the actual timing and amount of future taxable profits or the actual applicable tax rates differ from the estimates made by management, the differences affect the amount of tax expenses.

##### 34.6 Contingent liabilities

When assessing the possible outcomes of legal claims filed against the Company and its investee companies, the company positions are based on the opinions of their legal advisors. These assessments by the legal advisors are based on their professional judgment, considering the stage of the proceedings and the legal experience accumulated regarding the various matters. Since the results of the claims will be determined by the courts, the outcomes could be different from the assessments.

In addition to the said claims, the Group is exposed to unasserted claims, inter alia, where there is doubt as to interpretation of the agreement and/or legal provision and/or the manner of their implementation. This exposure is brought to the Company's attention in several ways, among others, by means of contacts made to Company personnel. In assessing the risk deriving from the unasserted claims, the Company relies on internal assessments by the parties dealing with these matters and by management, who weigh assessment of the prospects of a claim being filed, and the chances of its success, if filed. The assessment is based on experience gained with respect to the filing of claims and the analysis of the details of each claim. By their nature, in view of the preliminary stage of the clarification of the legal claim, the actual outcome could be different from the assessment made before the claim was filed.

##### 34.7 Employee benefits

The Group's liabilities for long-term post-employment and other benefits are calculated according to the estimated future amount of the benefit to which the employee will be entitled in consideration for his services during the current period and prior periods. The benefit is stated at present value net of the fair value of the plan's assets, based on actuarial assumptions. Changes in the actuarial assumptions could lead to material changes in the book value of the liabilities and in the operating results.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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**III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES - (cont'd)**

**34. Significant accounting estimates and judgments - (cont'd)**

34.8 Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into transactions in derivative financial instruments for the purpose of hedging risks related to foreign currency and inflationary risks. The derivatives are recorded at their fair value. The fair value of derivative financial instruments is based on quotes from financial institutions. The reasonableness of the quotes is examined by discounting the future cash flows, based on the terms and length of the period to maturity of each contract, while using market interest rates of a similar instrument as of the measurement date. Changes in the assumptions and the calculation model could lead to material changes in the fair value of the assets and liabilities and in the results.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### IV. Taxation

#### 1. Main types of taxes and corresponding tax rates

The income tax rate in China is 25% (2024: 25%). The subsidiaries outside of China are assessed based on the tax laws in the country of their residence.

Set forth below are the tax rates outside China relevant to the largest subsidiaries of the Group in respect of assets and operating income:

<u>Name of subsidiary</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>2025</u>
ADAMA agriculture solutions Ltd.	Israel	23.0%
ADAMA Makhteshim Ltd.	Israel	7.5%
ADAMA Agan Ltd.	Israel	16.0%
ADAMA Brasil S/A	Brazil	34.0%
Makhteshim Agan of North America Inc.	U.S.	24.1%
ADAMA India Private Ltd	India	25.2%
ADAMA Deutschland GmbH	Germany	32.5%
Control Solutions Inc.	U.S.	25.8%
Adama Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	30.0%
ADAMA Northern Europe B.V.	Netherlands	25.8%
ADAMA Italia SRL	Italy	27.9%
Alligare LLC	U.S.	26.1%

The VAT rate of the Group's subsidiaries is in the range between 2.6% to 27%.

#### (1) Benefits from High-Tech Certificate

The Company, was jointly approved as new and high-tech enterprise, by the Hubei Provincial Department of Science and Technology, Department of Finance of Hubei Province and Hubei Provincial Office of the State Administration of Taxation. The applicable income tax rate for 2025 and 2024 is 15%.

Adama Anpon (Jiangsu) Ltd. (Formally know as Jiangsu Anpon Electrochemical Co. Ltd, hereinafter - "Anpon"), a subsidiary of the Company, was jointly approved as new and high-tech enterprise, by the Jiangsu Provincial Department of Science and Technology, Department of Finance of Jiangsu Province and Jiangsu Provincial Office of the State Administration of Taxation. The applicable income tax rate for 2025 and 2024 is 15%.

#### (2) Amendment to the Law for the Encouragement of Capital Investments, 1959

Since 2013 the Israeli enterprises are taxed under the "Preferred Enterprise" regime. The benefits include a grants track for enterprises located in Area A. Tax rates on preferred income as from 2017 tax year are as follows: 7.5% for Development Area A and 16% for the rest of the country. The amendment further determined that no tax shall apply to dividend distributed out of preferred income to Israel resident company shareholder.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### IV. Taxation - (cont'd)

#### 1. Main types of taxes and corresponding tax rates - (cont'd)

##### (3) Amendment to the Law for the Encouragement of Capital Investments, 1959 - (cont'd)

As of January 1, 2017 the law includes new tax benefit tracks for a “preferred technological enterprise” and a “special preferred technological enterprise” which award reduced tax rates to a technological industrial enterprise for the purpose of encouraging activity relating to the development of qualifying intangible assets.

The benefits will be awarded to a “preferred company” that has a “preferred technological enterprise” or a “special preferred technological enterprise” with respect to taxable “preferred technological income” per its definition in the Encouragement Law. Regulations that provide a nexus formula for allocating eligible profits govern these regimes.

Income of a Preferred Technological Enterprise a Special Preferred Technological Enterprise will be subject to a reduced corporate tax rate of 6% regardless of the development area in which the enterprise is located.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements**

**1. Cash at Bank and On Hand**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Cash on hand	1,107	1,317
Deposits in banks	3,352,219	3,582,646
Other cash and bank balances	96,974	46,645
	<b>3,450,300</b>	<b>3,630,608</b>

Including cash and bank balances placed outside China	2,279,489	2,849,640
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As at December 31, 2025 restricted cash and bank balances was 96,974 thousand RMB (as at December 31, 2024 46,645 thousand RMB) mainly including deposits that guarantee bank acceptance drafts.

**2. Financial assets held for trading**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Bank deposits	1,223	1,035
	<b>1,223</b>	<b>1,035</b>

**3. Derivative financial assets**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Economic hedge	401,091	445,465
Accounting hedge derivatives	48,288	38,357
	<b>449,379</b>	<b>483,822</b>

**4. Bills Receivable**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Post-dated checks receivable	358,489	65,565
	<b>358,489</b>	<b>65,565</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements – (cont'd)**

**5. Accounts Receivable**

**a. By category**

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>				<b>Carrying amount</b>
	<b>Book value</b>		<b>Provision for expected credit losses</b>		
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>	
Account receivables assessed individually for impairment	617,676	8	350,083	57	267,593
Account receivables assessed collectively for impairment	6,968,418	92	111,275	2	6,857,143
	<u>7,586,094</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>461,358</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7,124,736</u>

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>				<b>Carrying amount</b>
	<b>Book value</b>		<b>Provision for expected credit losses</b>		
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>	
Account receivables assessed individually for impairment	497,541	6	321,410	65	176,131
Account receivables assessed collectively for impairment	7,911,529	94	109,830	1	7,801,699
	<u>8,409,070</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>431,240</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7,977,830</u>

**b. Aging analysis**

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
Within 1 year (inclusive)	7,015,671
Over 1 year but within 2 years	306,667
Over 2 years but within 3 years	49,131
Over 3 years but within 4 years	16,609
Over 4 years but within 5 years	13,109
Over 5 years	184,907
	<u>7,586,094</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements – (cont'd)**

**5. Accounts Receivable – (cont'd)**

**Main groups of account receivables assessed collectively for impairment based on geographical location:**

**Geographical location A:**

Account receivables in geographical location A are grouped based on similar credit risk:

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>		
	<b>Book value</b>	<b>Provision for expected credit loss</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
Credit group A	1,214,775	4,040	0.3
Credit group B	578,576	8,932	1.5
Credit group C	437,027	12,277	2.8
Credit group D	69,751	264	0.4
	2,300,129	25,513	1.1

**Geographical location B:**

Account receivables in geographical location B are grouped based on aging analysis:

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>		
	<b>Book value</b>	<b>Provision for expected credit loss</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
Accounts receivable that are not overdue	571,330	5,646	1
Debts overdue less than 100 days	78,380	2,351	3
Debts overdue less than 190 days but more than 100 days.	7,316	732	10
Debts overdue less than 360 days but more than 190 days.	17,873	7,149	40
Debts overdue above 360 days	18,034	13,338	74
Legal Debtors	45,260	45,260	100
	738,193	74,476	10

**Other geographical locations:**

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>		
	<b>Book value</b>	<b>Provision for expected credit loss</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
Other account receivables assessed collectively for impairment	3,930,096	11,286	0.3

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements – (cont'd)**

**5. Accounts Receivable – (cont'd)**

**c. Addition, written-back and written-off of provision for expected credit losses during the period**

	<b>Lifetime ex- pected credit loss (credit losses has not occurred)</b>	<b>Lifetime expected credit loss (credit losses has occurred)</b>	<b>Total</b>
January 1, 2025	55,908	375,332	431,240
Addition (write back) during the period, net	(12,641)	117,980	105,339
Write-off during the period	-	(31,365)	(31,365)
Classification between long term and short term, net	-	(45,942)	(45,942)
Exchange rate effect	(839)	2,925	2,086
Balance as of December 31, 2025	<u>42,428</u>	<u>418,930</u>	<u>461,358</u>

**d. Five largest accounts receivable at December 31, 2025:**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Proportion of Accounts receivable (%)</b>	<b>Allowance of expected credit losses (credit losses has occurred)</b>
Customer 1	211,212	2.8	-
Customer 2	121,331	1.6	-
Customer 3	118,864	1.6	-
Customer 4	102,135	1.3	95,261
Customer 5	94,636	1.2	-
Total	<u>648,178</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>95,261</u>

**e. Derecognition of accounts receivable due to transfer of financial assets**

Certain subsidiaries of the group entered into a securitization transaction with Rabobank International for sale of trade receivables (hereinafter – “the Securitization Program” and/or “the Securitization Transaction”).

Pursuant to the Securitization Program, the companies will sell their trade receivables debts, in various different currencies, to a foreign company that was set up for this purpose and that is not owned by the Adama Ltd. (hereinafter – “the Acquiring Company”). Acquisition of the trade receivables by the Acquiring Company is financed by Cooperative Rabobank U.A..

The trade receivables included as part of the Securitization Transaction are trade receivables that meet the criteria provided in the agreement.

Every year the credit facility is re-approved in accordance with the Securitization Program. As at 31 December 2025, the Securitization agreement was approved up to October 24, 2026.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements – (cont'd)

#### 5. Accounts Receivable – (cont'd)

##### e. Derecognition of accounts receivable due to transfer of financial assets - (cont'd)

The maximum scope of the securitization is adjusted for the seasonal changes in the scope of the Company's activities, as follows: during January - 350m\$ (as of December -2025 2,460 million RMB ), during the months of February through July – 400m\$ ((as of December -2025 2,812 million RMB ), during the months of August through September – 300m\$ (as of December -2025 2,109 million RMB), during the months of October through November- 275m\$ (as of December -2025 1,933 million RMB) and during the month of December – 300m\$ (as of December -2025 2,109 million RMB). In addition the company has a permanent uncommitted facility of 50\$ million (as of December 30, 2025- 351 million RMB) which will be applicable each period. The proceeds received from those customers whose debts were sold are used for acquisition of new trade receivables.

The price at which the trade receivables debts are sold is the amount of the debt sold less a discount calculated based on, among other things, the expected length of the period between the date of sale of the trade receivable and its anticipated repayment date. In the month following acquisition of the debt, the Acquiring Company pays in cash most of the debt while the remainder is recorded as a subordinated note and as continuing involvement that is paid after collection of the debt sold. If the customer does not pay its debt on the anticipated repayment date, the Company bears interest up to the earlier of the date on which the debt is actually repaid or the date on which debt collection is transferred to the insurance company (the actual costs are not significant and are not expected to be significant).

The Acquiring Company bears 95% of the credit risk in respect of the customers whose debts were sold and will not have a right of recourse to the Company in respect of the amounts paid in cash, except regarding debts with respect to which a commercial dispute arises between the companies and their customers, that is, a dispute the source of which is a claim of non-fulfillment of an obligation of the seller in the supply agreement covering the product, such as: a failure to supply the correct product, a defect in the product, delinquency in the supply date, and the like.

The Acquiring Company appointed a policy manager who will manage for it the credit risk involved with the trade receivables sold, including an undertaking with an insurance company.

Pursuant to the Receivables Servicing Agreement, the Group subsidiaries handle collection of the trade receivables as part of the Securitization Transaction for the benefit of the Acquiring Company.

As part of the agreement, Solutions is committed to comply with certain financial covenants, mainly the ratio of the liabilities to equity and profit ratios. As of December 31 2025, Solutions was in compliance with the financial covenants.

The accounting treatment of sale of the trade receivables included as part of the Securitization Program is:

The Company is not controlling the Acquiring Company, therefore the Acquiring Company is not consolidated in the financial statements.

The Company continues to recognize the trade receivables included in the Securitization Program based on the extent of its continuing involvement therein.

A subordinated note is recorded in respect of the portion of trade receivables included in the Securitization Program with respect to outstanding cash proceeds, however the Company has transferred the credit risk. The continuing involvement and subordinated note recorded in the balance sheet as part of the “other receivables” line item.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements – (cont'd)

#### 5. Accounts Receivable – (cont'd)

##### e. Derecognition of accounts receivable due to transfer of financial assets - (cont'd)

The loss from sale of the trade receivables is recorded at the time of sale in the statement of income in the “financing expenses”.

##### f. A subsidiary in Brazil (hereinafter - “the subsidiary”) entered into the following securitization agreements:

Since 2016, a securitization transaction with Rabobank Brazil for sale of customer receivables (hereinafter “FIDC-Donegal agreement”). Under the FIDC-Donegal agreement, the subsidiary will sell its receivables to a securitization structure (hereinafter - “the entity”) that was formed for this purpose where the subsidiary has subordinate rights of 5% of the entity's capital.

As at June 17, 2024 the FIDC-Donegal agreement was approved up to September 30, 2027. The maximum securitization scope as of December 31, 2025 is BRL 386 million (498 million RMB).

On the date of the sale of the customer receivables, the entity pays the full amount which is the debt amount sold net of discount calculated, among others, over the expected length of the period between the date of sale of the customer receivable and its anticipated repayment date.

The entity bears 95% of the credit risk in respect of the customers whose debts were sold such that the entity has the right of recourse to 5% of the unpaid amount. The subsidiary has a pledged deposit with regards to the entity's right of recourse.

The subsidiary continues to recognize the trade receivables sold to the entity based on the extent of its continuing involvement therein (5% right of recourse) and also recognizes an associated liability in the same amount.

In “FIDC-Donegal agreement” the subsidiary handles the collection of receivables included in the securitization for the entity.

In the agreement above, the subsidiary does not control the entities and therefore the entities are not consolidated in the Group's financial statements.

The loss from the sale of the trade receivables is recorded at the time of sale in the statement of income in the “financing expenses” category.



**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements – (cont'd)**

**8. Other Receivables**

**(1) Other receivables by nature**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Dividend receivable	2,325	-
Others	1,073,839	1,147,469
	1,076,164	1,147,469

**a. Others breakdown by categories**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Subordinated note in respect of trade receivables	777,505	897,443
Trade receivables as part of securitization transactions not yet eliminated	148,167	137,471
Other	162,387	130,385
Sub total	1,088,059	1,165,299
Provision for expected credit losses - other receivables	(14,220)	(17,830)
	1,073,839	1,147,469

**b. Other receivables by aging**

	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>
Within 1 year (inclusive)	1,065,262
Over 1 year but within 2 years	3,901
Over 2 years but within 3 years	3,564
Over 3 years but within 4 years	4,238
Over 4 years but within 5 years	2,474
Over 5 years	8,620
	1,088,059

**(2) Additions, recovery or reversal and written-off of provision for expected credit losses during the period:**

	<b>Year ended</b>
	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
Balance as of January 1 2025,	17,830
Addition (written back) during the period	(1,031)
Write-off during the period	(2,430)
Exchange rate effect	(149)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	14,220

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements – (cont'd)**

**8. Other Receivables – (cont'd)**

**(3) Five largest other receivables at December 31, 2025:**

Name	Closing balance	Proportion of other re- ceivables (%)	Allowance of ex- pected credit losses
Party 1	777,505	71	-
Party 2	7,479	1	-
Party 3	4,780	-	-
Party 4	3,125	-	3,125
Party 5	1,647	-	1,647
<b>Total</b>	<b>794,536</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>4,772</b>

**9. Inventories**

**(1) Inventories by category:**

	December 31, 2025		
	Book value	Provision for impair- ment	Carrying amount
Raw materials	2,903,909	32,098	2,871,811
Work in progress	1,806,286	820	1,805,466
Finished goods	6,729,824	277,285	6,452,539
Others	495,793	17,767	478,026
	<b>11,935,812</b>	<b>327,970</b>	<b>11,607,842</b>
	December 31, 2024		
	Book value	Provision for impair- ment	Carrying amount
Raw materials	2,675,281	24,255	2,651,026
Work in progress	1,831,853	4,151	1,827,702
Finished goods	6,490,899	280,088	6,210,811
Others	487,335	12,211	475,124
	<b>11,485,368</b>	<b>320,705</b>	<b>11,164,663</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements – (cont'd)**

**9. Inventories - (cont'd)**

**(2) Provision for impairment of inventories:**

**For the year ended December 31, 2025**

	<u>January 1, 2025</u>	<u>Provision</u>	<u>Reversal or write-off</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>December 31, 2025, 2025</u>
Raw material	24,255	20,576	(12,027)	(706)	32,098
Work in progress	4,151	1,039	(4,363)	(7)	820
Finished goods	280,088	301,382	(302,202)	(1,983)	277,285
Others	12,211	6,396	(1,090)	250	17,767
	<u>320,705</u>	<u>329,393</u>	<u>(319,682)</u>	<u>(2,446)</u>	<u>327,970</u>

**10. Other Current Assets**

	<u>December 31 2025</u>	<u>December 31 2024</u>
Deductible VAT	528,604	611,737
Current tax assets	311,227	261,872
Short term investments	155,154	72,725
Others	99,288	41,759
	<u>1,094,273</u>	<u>988,093</u>

**11. Long-Term Receivables**

	<u>December 31 2025</u>	<u>December 31 2024</u>
Long term account receivables from sale of goods	180,324	159,813
Provision for expected credit losses	(62,121)	-
	<u>118,203</u>	<u>159,813</u>

**1) Additions, recovery or reversal of provision for expected credit losses during the period:**

	<u>Provision for long term re- ceivables</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2025	-
Classification between long term and short term, net	45,942
Addition (write back) during the period, net	11,238
Exchange rate effect	4,941
Balance as of December 31, 2025	<u>62,121</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements – (cont'd)**

**12. Long-Term Equity Investments**

**(1) Long-term equity investments by category:**

	<b>December 31 2025</b>	<b>December 31 2024</b>
Joint venture	2,129	1,907
Associate	37,183	28,320
	<b>39,312</b>	<b>30,227</b>

**(2) Movements of long-term equity investments for the period are as follows:**

	<b>January 1, 2025</b>	<b>Investment income</b>	<b>Other Compre- hensive gain (loss)</b>	<b>Declared dis- tribution of cash dividend</b>	<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>
<b>Joint ven- ture</b>					
Investee A	1,907	269	(47)	-	2,129
Sub-total	1,907	269	(47)	-	2,129
<b>Associate</b>					
Investee B	28,320	9,369	2,817	(3,323)	37,183
Sub-total	28,320	9,369	2,817	(3,323)	37,183
Sub-total	30,227	9,638	2,770	(3,323)	39,312

**13. Other equity investments**

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>Dividend recognized during 2025</b>
Investment A	54,299	54,299	2,325
Investment B	75,497	77,174	-
	129,796	131,473	2,325

Other equity investments are non-core businesses that are intended to be held in the foreseeable future.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements – (cont'd)

#### 14. Fixed assets

	<b>Land &amp; Buildings</b>	<b>Machinery &amp; equipment</b>	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Office &amp; other equipment</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost</b>					
Balance as at January 1, 2025	4,555,365	19,377,869	192,853	513,027	24,639,114
Purchases	111,311	81,426	32,442	37,344	262,523
Transfer from construction in progress	97,441	1,380,207	663	5,709	1,484,020
Disposals	(52,408)	(814,947)	(52,934)	(63,259)	(983,548)
Currency translation adjustment	(19,237)	(287,641)	(618)	(5,585)	(313,081)
Balance as at December 31, 2025	<u>4,692,472</u>	<u>19,736,914</u>	<u>172,406</u>	<u>487,236</u>	<u>25,089,028</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
Balance as at January 1, 2025	(1,931,798)	(11,484,429)	(85,812)	(410,178)	(13,912,217)
Charge for the period	(145,564)	(814,360)	(30,772)	(40,847)	(1,031,543)
Disposals	37,927	759,900	38,219	61,634	897,680
Currency translation adjustment	19,975	158,590	322	5,967	184,854
Balance as at December 31, 2025	<u>(2,019,460)</u>	<u>(11,380,299)</u>	<u>(78,043)</u>	<u>(383,424)</u>	<u>(13,861,226)</u>
<b>Provision for impairment</b>					
Balance as at January 1, 2025	(392,586)	(569,765)	(694)	(957)	(964,002)
Charge for the period	(191)	(246,817)	-	-	(247,008)
Transfer from construction in progress	-	(3,897)	-	-	(3,897)
Disposals	7,005	39,990	13	5	47,013
Currency translation adjustment	5,192	8,447	-	4	13,643
Balance as at December 31, 2025	<u>(380,580)</u>	<u>(772,042)</u>	<u>(681)</u>	<u>(948)</u>	<u>(1,154,251)</u>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>					
<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>	<u>2,292,432</u>	<u>7,584,573</u>	<u>93,682</u>	<u>102,864</u>	<u>10,073,551</u>
<b>As at January 1, 2025</b>	<u>2,230,981</u>	<u>7,323,675</u>	<u>106,347</u>	<u>101,892</u>	<u>9,762,895</u>

The lands reported as fixed assets are owned by the group subsidiaries and are located outside of China.

Notes to the Financial Statements

V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)

15. Construction in Progress

(1) Construction in progress

December 31 2025			December 31 2024		
Book value	Provision for im- pairment	Carrying amount	Book value	Provision for im- pairment	Carrying amount
1,213,760	(316,585)	897,175	2,306,480	(309,588)	1,996,892

(2) Details and Movements of major construction projects in progress during period ended December 31, 2025

	Budget	January 1, 2025	Additions	Including: Interest capitalized	Currency translation differences	Transfer to fixed assets	Impairment	December 31, 2025	Actual cost to budget (%)	Project progress (%)	Source of funds
Project A	1,048,741	123,633	8,889	-	-	(63,282)	(2,932)	66,308	77%	77%	Bank loan and internal finance
Project B	941,859	788,927	66,168	9,336	(72,198)	(620,521)	-	162,376	83%	83%	Bank loan and internal finance

\* As of December 31, 2025 Project A and include impairment of RMB 17 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements

V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)

16. Right-of-use assets

	Land & Build- ings	Machinery & equipment	Motor vehicles	Office & other equipment	Total
<b>Cost</b>					
Balance as at January 1, 2025	733,276	44,712	287,129	4,773	1,069,890
Additions	218,216	585	108,726	-	327,527
Decrease	(110,033)	(2,420)	(109,870)	(447)	(222,770)
Currency translation adjustment	11,484	(950)	(3,357)	(102)	7,075
Balance as at December 31, 2025	<u>852,943</u>	<u>41,927</u>	<u>282,628</u>	<u>4,224</u>	<u>1,181,722</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
Balance as at January 1, 2025	(338,365)	(20,471)	(151,141)	(2,754)	(512,731)
Charge for the period	(96,473)	(5,434)	(84,350)	(819)	(187,076)
Decrease	75,011	2,420	95,658	440	173,529
Currency translation adjustment	3,234	482	2,201	82	5,999
Balance as at December 31, 2025	<u>(356,593)</u>	<u>(23,003)</u>	<u>(137,632)</u>	<u>(3,051)</u>	<u>(520,279)</u>
<b>Provision for impairment</b>					
Balance as at January 1, 2025	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>					
As at December 31, 2025	<u>496,350</u>	<u>18,924</u>	<u>144,996</u>	<u>1,173</u>	<u>661,443</u>
As at January 1, 2025	<u>394,911</u>	<u>24,241</u>	<u>135,988</u>	<u>2,019</u>	<u>557,159</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**17. Intangible Assets**

	Product registra- tion	Intangible assets on Purchase of Products	Software	Marketing rights, trade- name and trade- marks	Customers rela- tions	Land use rights <sup>(1)</sup>	Others <sup>(2)</sup>	Total
<b>Costs</b>								
Balance as at January 1, 2025	13,458,047	4,280,000	1,522,254	851,480	647,905	507,127	677,222	21,944,035
Purchases	340,558	-	130,384	-	-	-	24,449	495,391
Disposals	(251,153)	-	(50,442)	(51,321)	-	-	(90,088)	(443,004)
Currency translation adjustment	(255,558)	(96,803)	(34,021)	(17,031)	(9,783)	(882)	(6,574)	(420,652)
Balance as at December 31, 2025	13,291,894	4,183,197	1,568,175	783,128	638,122	506,245	605,009	21,575,770
<b>Accumulated amortization</b>								
Balance as at January 1, 2025	(10,900,925)	(3,541,336)	(943,309)	(591,866)	(410,266)	(119,350)	(306,093)	(16,813,145)
Charge for the period	(560,979)	(111,158)	(115,929)	(21,579)	(42,412)	(10,335)	(21,084)	(883,476)
Disposals	230,152	-	50,074	51,321	-	-	88,449	419,996
Currency translation adjustment	225,193	80,507	16,910	11,649	6,647	(752)	3,921	344,075
Balance as at December 31, 2025	(11,006,559)	(3,571,987)	(992,254)	(550,475)	(446,031)	(130,437)	(234,807)	(16,932,550)
<b>Provision for impairment</b>								
Balance as at January 1, 2025	(161,347)	(161,782)	(9,488)	-	-	-	(1,618)	(334,235)
Charge for the period	(14,431)	(1,436)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,867)
Disposals	8,765	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,765
Currency translation adjustment	(3,376)	3,621	215	-	-	-	-	460
Balance as at December 31, 2025	(170,389)	(159,597)	(9,273)	-	-	-	(1,618)	(340,877)
<b>Carrying amount</b>								
As at December 31, 2025	2,114,946	451,613	566,648	232,653	192,091	375,808	368,584	4,302,343
As at January 1, 2025	2,395,775	576,882	569,457	259,614	237,639	387,777	369,511	4,796,655

- (1) Include land parcel in Israel that has not yet been registered in the name of the Group subsidiaries at the Land Registry Office, mostly due to registration procedures or technical problems.  
(2) Mainly exclusivity agreements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)

#### 18. Goodwill

##### Changes in goodwill

The Group allocates goodwill to two cash generating units ("CGU"), Crop Protection (Agro) and a non-core activity included in the Intermediates and ingredients segment. At the end of the year, or more frequently whether indicators for impairment exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of each CGU for which goodwill has been allocated to using the DCF model, based on:

- The actual results of 2025, 2026 workplan and the forecast results for the next 4 years. The key assumptions contains projected revenue growth rate and gross margin.
- The discount rate (8.6% WAAC) based on the company's cost of equity and cost of debt, taking into account the comprehensive risk factors.
- The annual growth rate (1.5%) based on the management projections and market expectations.

As of December 31, 2025 the value in use of the cash generating units to which goodwill has been allocated to exceeds its carrying amount.

	January 1, 2025	Change dur- ing the year	Currency translation adjustment	Balance at De- cember 31, 2025
Book value	5,074,283	-	(109,833)	4,964,450
Impairment provision	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount	<u>5,074,283</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(109,833)</u>	<u>4,964,450</u>

#### 19. Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities

##### (1) Deferred tax assets without taking into consideration of the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction

	December 31 2025		December 31 2024	
	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred tax assets	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred tax assets
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>				
Deferred tax assets in respect of carry forward losses	3,217,169	484,298	3,882,406	572,189
Deferred tax assets in respect of inventories	2,199,271	585,021	1,717,590	450,346
Deferred tax assets in respect of employee benefits	874,432	142,094	889,110	143,905
Other deferred tax asset	2,508,133	644,334	2,026,968	545,029
	<u>8,799,005</u>	<u>1,855,747</u>	<u>8,516,074</u>	<u>1,711,469</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**19. Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities - (cont'd)**

**(2) Deferred tax liabilities without taking into consideration of the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction**

	<u>December 31</u>		<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
	<u>Taxable temporary differences</u>	<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>	<u>Taxable temporary differences</u>	<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>				
Deferred tax liabilities in respect of fixed assets, intangible assets and right-of-use assets	4,258,988	785,595	3,982,775	702,896
	<u>4,258,988</u>	<u>785,595</u>	<u>3,982,775</u>	<u>702,896</u>

**(3) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities presented on a net basis after offsetting**

	<u>December 31</u>		<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
	<u>The offset amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities</u>	<u>Deferred tax assets or liabilities after offset</u>	<u>The offset amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities</u>	<u>Deferred tax assets or liabilities after offset</u>
<b>Presented as:</b>				
Deferred tax assets	561,571	1,294,176	419,815	1,291,654
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>561,571</u>	<u>224,024</u>	<u>419,815</u>	<u>283,081</u>

**(4) Details of unrecognized deferred tax assets**

	<u>December 31</u>	<u>December 31</u>
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Deductible temporary differences	830,630	790,191
Deductible losses carry forward	5,547,431	4,875,741
	<u>6,378,061</u>	<u>5,665,932</u>

**(5) Expiration of deductible tax losses carry forward for unrecognized deferred tax assets**

	<u>December 31</u>	<u>December 31</u>
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
2025	-	5,272
2026	190,326	190,008
2027	40,585	20,920
2028	238,789	215,536
2029	199,050	148,322
After 2029	4,878,681	4,295,683
	<u>5,547,431</u>	<u>4,875,741</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**19. Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities - (cont'd)**

**(6) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities**

When calculating the deferred taxes, taxes that would have applied in the event of realizing investments in subsidiaries were not taken into account, since it is the Company's intention to hold these investments and not realize them.

**20. Other Non-Current Assets**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Judicial deposits	152,033	117,624
Advances in respect of non-current assets	38,745	16,296
Assets related to securitization	27,799	60,296
Long term investments	-	49,837
Others	184,882	76,774
	<b>403,459</b>	<b>320,827</b>

**21. Short-Term Loans**

**Short-term loans by category:**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Unsecured loans	6,673,792	4,748,720
	<b>6,673,792</b>	<b>4,748,720</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements – (cont'd)**

**22. Derivative financial liabilities**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Economic hedge	152,525	268,149
Accounting hedge derivatives	37,056	10,431
	189,581	278,580

**23. Bills Payables**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Post-dated checks payables	221,808	202,821
Note payables draft	400,852	236,674
	622,660	439,495

As at December 31, 2025, none of the bills payable are overdue.

**24. Accounts payable**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	5,379,999	4,881,335
1-2 years (including 2 years)	43,276	14,600
2-3 years (including 3 years)	4,125	11,061
Over 3 years	34,349	27,869
	5,461,749	4,934,865

There are no significant accounts payables aging over one year.

As at December 31, 2025, the amount of the accounts payable included under the supplier financing arrangements was 1,040,262 thousand RMB (as at December 31, 2024: 1,595,824 thousand RMB). Accounts payables under financing arrangements have payment due dates ranging from 90 to 180 days from the invoice date. Comparable accounts payable that are not part of supplier financing arrangements have similar payment terms.

Under supplier finance arrangements, participating suppliers may elect, to receive early payment from the financial institutions for invoices owed and the company makes a payment to the financial institutions on the original invoice due date, regardless of whether the supplier has elected to receive early payment or not.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)

#### 24. Accounts payable - (cont'd)

The company may provide guarantees to the financial institutions (as may be provided to suppliers directly as well) but incurs no interest or other charges payable to the financial institutions on the payments made.

The balance of the accounts payable is not derecognized from the balance sheet because the original liability is not substantially modified on entering the arrangements as it continues to carry the characteristic of accounts payable and represent liabilities to pay for goods and services.

The settlements to the financial institutions are included within operating cash flows because they continue to be part of the normal operating cycle.

Supplier financing arrangements have no impact on the company's liquidity risk.

#### 25. Contract liabilities

	<u>December 31</u> <u>2025</u>	<u>December 31</u> <u>2024</u>
Discount for customers	813,747	941,955
Advances from customers	975,743	868,809
	<u>1,789,490</u>	<u>1,810,764</u>

#### 26. Employee Benefits Payable

	<u>December 31</u> <u>2025</u>	<u>December 31</u> <u>2024</u>
Short-term employee benefits	643,371	539,144
Post-employment benefits	46,389	53,100
Share based payment (See note XIII)	110	14,191
Other benefits within one year	197,286	185,565
	<u>887,156</u>	<u>792,000</u>
Current maturities	49,568	59,784
	<u>936,724</u>	<u>851,784</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**27. Taxes Payable**

	<u>December 31</u> <u>2025</u>	<u>December 31</u> <u>2024</u>
Corporate income tax	322,939	276,343
VAT	187,569	212,957
Others	28,660	27,461
	<u>539,168</u>	<u>516,761</u>

**28. Other Payables**

	<u>December 31</u> <u>2025</u>	<u>December 31</u> <u>2024</u>
Dividends payables	750	750
Other payables	1,417,343	1,416,569
	<u>1,418,093</u>	<u>1,417,319</u>

**(1) Other payables**

	<u>December 31</u> <u>2025</u>	<u>December 31</u> <u>2024</u>
Accrued expenses	762,284	692,046
Liability in respect of securitization transactions	29,191	21,127
Hold-back payment due to acquisitions	100,000	131,000
Payables in respect of intangible assets	43,944	100,350
Financial institutions	886	6,692
Others	481,038	465,354
	<u>1,417,343</u>	<u>1,416,569</u>

**29. Non-Current Liabilities Due Within One Year**

Non-current liabilities due within one year by category are as follows:

	<u>December 31</u> <u>2025</u>	<u>December 31</u> <u>2024</u>
Long term loans from related party due within one year	2,359,991	-
Long-term loans due within one year	819,790	1,493,018
Debentures payable due within one year	489,394	574,562
Lease liabilities due within one year	156,028	163,133
	<u>3,825,203</u>	<u>2,230,713</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**30. Other Current Liabilities**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Put options to holders of non-controlling interests	544,725	488,531
Provision in respect of returns	344,273	284,287
Provision in respect of claims	39,846	11,264
Others	415	374
	929,259	784,456

**31. Long-Term Loans**

**Long-term loans by category**

	<b>December 31</b>		<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>Interest range</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>Interest range</b>
<b>Long term loans</b>				
Guaranteed loans	-		352,017	3.20%-3.40%
Unsecured loans	2,327,304	1.65%-6.45%	3,307,626	1.73%-9.79%
Total Long term loans	2,327,304		3,659,643	
Less:				
Long term loans from banks due within 1 year	(819,790)		(1,493,018)	
Long term loans, net	1,507,514		2,166,625	

\* For more details regarding the guaranteed loans – see note X. related parties and related parties transactions.

For the maturity analysis, see note VIII.C - Liquidity risk.

**32. Debentures Payable**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Debentures Series B	5,383,470	6,894,719
Current maturities	(489,394)	(574,562)
	4,894,076	6,320,157
		<b>December 31</b>
		<b>2025</b>
First year (current maturities)		489,394
Second year		489,394
Third year		489,394
Fourth year		489,394
Fifth year and thereafter		3,425,894
		5,383,470

Notes to the Financial Statements

V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)

32. Debentures Payable - (cont'd)

Movements of debentures payable for the year ended December 31, 2025:

Maturity period	Original Face value in RMB	Original Face value NIS	Issuance date	Maturity period	Issuance amount	Balance at January 1, 2025	Amortization of discounts or premium	CPI and exchange rate effect	Repayment during the period	Currency translation adjustment	Balance at December 31, 2025
Debentures Series B	2,673,640	1,650,000	4.12.2006	November 2020-2036	3,043,742	2,890,593	200	426,854	(1,005,619)	(74,572)	2,237,456
Debentures Series B	843,846	513,527	16.1.2012	November 2020-2036	842,579	876,223	9,170	131,418	(301,483)	(22,991)	692,337
Debentures Series B	995,516	600,000	7.1.2013	November 2020-2036	1,120,339	1,077,469	3,967	160,781	(365,644)	(28,197)	848,376
Debentures Series B	832,778	533,330	1.2.2015	November 2020-2036	1,047,439	1,002,056	(2,423)	149,367	(336,078)	(26,181)	786,741
Debentures Series B	418,172	266,665	1-6.2015	November 2020-2036	556,941	539,058	(6,490)	80,170	(177,507)	(14,058)	421,173
Debentures Series B	497,989	246,499	5.5.2020	November 2020-2036	692,893	509,320	(7,626)	75,816	(166,832)	(13,291)	397,387
						<u>6,894,719</u>	<u>(3,202)</u>	<u>1,024,406</u>	<u>(2,353,163)</u>	<u>(179,290)</u>	<u>5,383,470</u>

Series B debentures, in amount of NIS 3,810 million par value (2,958 million par value, net of self-purchased), linked to the CPI and bear interest at the base annual rate of 5.15%. The debenture principal shall be repaid in 17 equal payments in the years 2020 through 2036.

On August 5, 2024, ADAMA Solutions Board of Directors approved a buyback plan for the Company's debentures (Series B) in the amount of up to USD 50 million (RMB 356 million). On September 1, 2024, the Company purchased NIS 129,081 thousand par value of Bonds for a total consideration of approximately USD 50 million (RMB 356 million), fully utilizing the buyback plan

On May 26, 2025, ADAMA Solutions Board of Directors approved a buyback plan for the Company's debentures (Series B) in the amount of up to USD 300 million (RMB 2,148 million). On May 29, 2025, the Company purchased NIS 642,448,000 par value of Bonds for a total consideration of approximately USD 268 million (RMB 1,927 million). The loss in respect of the debentures buyback was USD 9 million (RMB 68 million), and included in the financial expenses.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**33. Lease liabilities**

	<b>December 31</b>		<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>Interest range</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>Interest range</b>
Lease liabilities	907,254	1.0%-14.1%	773,548	1.5%-15.4%
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year	(156,028)		(163,133)	
Long term lease liabilities, net	<u>751,226</u>		<u>610,415</u>	

**34. Long-Term Employee Benefits Payable**

**Post-employment benefit plans – defined benefit plan and early retirement**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Total present value of obligation	490,562	453,398
Less: fair value of plan's assets	(63,751)	(54,186)
Net liability related to Post-employment benefits	<u>426,811</u>	<u>399,212</u>
Termination benefits	67,828	78,054
Total recognized liability for defined benefit plan, net (1)	<u>494,639</u>	<u>477,266</u>
Other long-term employee benefits	91,824	126,373
Total long-term employee benefits, net	<u>586,463</u>	<u>603,639</u>
Including: Long-term employee benefits payable due within one year	49,568	59,784
	<u>536,895</u>	<u>543,855</u>

**(1) Movement in the net liability and assets in respect of defined benefit plans, early retirement and their components**

	<b>Defined benefit obligation and early retirement</b>		<b>Fair value of plan's assets</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Balance as at January 1,	531,452	593,169	54,186	59,884	477,266	533,285
<b>Expense/income recognized in profit and loss:</b>						
Current service cost	20,261	26,801	-	-	20,261	26,801
Past service cost	-	(7,200)	-	-	-	(7,200)
Gain or loss on plan settlement	-	(7,461)	-	-	-	(7,461)
Interest costs	21,659	20,783	2,722	2,556	18,937	18,227
Losses on curtailments and settlements	6,051	36,819	-	-	6,051	36,819
Changes in exchange rates	56,115	(3,889)	7,465	(306)	48,650	(3,583)
Actuarial losses due to early retirement	953	(755)	-	-	953	(755)
<b>Included in other comprehensive income:</b>						
Actuarial gain (losses) as a result of changes in actuarial assumptions	7,465	(31,779)	4,436	2,542	3,029	(34,321)
Foreign currency translation differences in respect of foreign operations	(12,808)	7,675	(1,664)	817	(11,144)	6,858
<b>Additional movements:</b>						
Benefits paid	(72,758)	(102,711)	(8,216)	(13,507)	(64,542)	(89,204)
Contributions paid by the Group	-	-	4,822	2,200	(4,822)	(2,200)
<b>Balance as at December 31,</b>	<u>558,390</u>	<u>531,452</u>	<u>63,751</u>	<u>54,186</u>	<u>494,639</u>	<u>477,266</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**34. Long-Term Employee Benefits Payable - (cont'd)**

**Post-employment benefit plans – defined benefit plan and early retirement - (cont'd)**

**(2) Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity analysis**

The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date for defined benefit plan

	<u>December 31</u> <u>2025</u>	<u>December 31</u> <u>2024</u>
Discount rate (%)*	1.8%-3.3%	1.8%-3.0%

\* According to the demographic and the benefit components.

The assumptions regarding the future mortality rate are based on published statistical data and acceptable mortality rates.

Possible reasonable changes as of the date of the report in the discount rate, assuming the other assumptions remain unchanged, would have affected the defined benefit obligation as follows:

	<u>As of December 31, 2025</u>	
	<u>Increase of 1%</u>	<u>Decrease of 1%</u>
Change in defined benefit obligation	(36,711)	43,693

**35. Provisions**

	<u>December 31</u> <u>2025</u>	<u>December 31</u> <u>2024</u>
Liabilities in respect of contingencies*	210,045	164,271
Provision in respect of site restoration	211,997	147,446
Other	2,305	4,773
	<u>424,347</u>	<u>316,490</u>

\* Liabilities in respect of contingencies includes obligations of pending litigations, where an outflow of resources had been reliably estimated.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**36. Other Non-Current Liabilities**

	<b>December 31 2025</b>	<b>December 31 2024</b>
Long term loans from related party	2,359,991	2,330,911
Put options to holders of non- controlling interests	-	292,589
	2,359,991	2,623,500
Current maturities	(2,359,991)	-
	-	2,623,500

**37. Share Capital**

	<b>Balance at Janu- ary 1, 2025</b>	<b>Issuance of new shares</b>	<b>Buyback of shares</b>	<b>Balance at December 31, 2025</b>
Share capital	2,329,812	-	-	2,329,812
	2,329,812	-	-	2,329,812

**38. Capital Reserve**

	<b>Balance at Janu- ary 1, 2025</b>	<b>Additions during the period</b>	<b>Reductions during the period</b>	<b>Balance at December 31, 2025</b>
Share premiums	12,606,562	-	-	12,606,562
Other capital reserve	343,902	-	(83,341)	260,561
	12,950,464	-	(83,341)	12,867,123
	12,950,464	-	(83,341)	12,867,123

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)

#### 39. Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax

	Attributable to shareholders of the company					Balance at December 31, 2025
	Balance at January 1, 2025	Before tax amount	Less: transfer to profit or loss	Less: Income tax expenses	Net-of-tax amount	
<b>Items that will not be re-classified to profit or loss</b>	<b>116,584</b>	<b>(3,029)</b>	-	<b>(586)</b>	<b>(2,443)</b>	<b>114,141</b>
Re-measurement of changes in liabilities under defined benefit plans	87,909	(3,029)	-	(586)	(2,443)	85,466
Changes in fair value of other equity investment	28,675	-	-	-	-	28,675
<b>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	<b>1,604,444</b>	<b>(202,534)</b>	<b>(52,344)</b>	<b>(2,353)</b>	<b>(147,837)</b>	<b>1,456,607</b>
Effective portion of gain or loss of cash flow hedge	23,241	(69,058)	(52,344)	(2,353)	(14,361)	8,880
Translation difference of foreign financial statements	1,581,203	(133,476)	-	-	(133,476)	1,447,727
	<u>1,721,028</u>	<u>(205,563)</u>	<u>(52,344)</u>	<u>(2,939)</u>	<u>(150,280)</u>	<u>1,570,748</u>

#### 40. Surplus reserve

	Balance at January 1, 2025	Additions during the period	Reductions during the period	Balance at December 31, 2025
Statutory surplus reserve	294,796	-	-	294,796
Discretionary surplus reserve	3,814	-	-	3,814
	<u>298,610</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>298,610</u>

#### 41. Retained Earnings

	2025	2024
Retained earnings as at January 1	1,680,382	4,678,091
Net loss for the period attributable to shareholders of the Company	(1,045,719)	(2,903,204)
Dividends to non-controlling Interest	(131,686)	(69,512)
Appropriation to statutory surplus reserve	-	(24,993)
Retained earnings as at December 31	<u>502,977</u>	<u>1,680,382</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**42. Operating Income and Cost of Sales**

	<b>Year ended December 31</b>		<b>Year ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>	
	<b>Income</b>	<b>Cost of sales</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Cost of sales</b>
Principal activities	28,886,199	21,301,378	29,435,604	22,730,889
Other businesses	58,387	20,475	52,442	18,036
	<u>28,944,586</u>	<u>21,321,853</u>	<u>29,488,046</u>	<u>22,748,925</u>

**43. Taxes and Surcharges**

	<b>Year ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Tax on turnover	28,162	29,988
Others	74,076	70,339
	<u>102,238</u>	<u>100,327</u>

**44. Selling and Distribution Expenses**

	<b>Year ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Salaries and related expense	1,810,824	1,921,537
Depreciation and amortization	908,544	955,199
Advertising and sales promotion	288,392	295,674
Warehouse expenses	186,124	154,770
Registration	148,339	138,531
Travel expenses	134,915	126,026
Professional services	103,380	114,060
Insurance	76,038	95,313
Legal claims settlements	2,682	267,151
Others	326,937	332,509
	<u>3,986,175</u>	<u>4,400,770</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**45. General and Administrative Expenses**

	<b>Year ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Salaries and related expenses	524,908	492,153
Professional services	450,697	233,964
IT systems	149,922	139,007
Depreciation and amortization	144,099	118,313
Cost contribution arrangement	49,385	66,506
Office rent, maintenance and expenses	36,326	38,422
Other	118,643	97,078
	<b>1,473,980</b>	<b>1,185,443</b>

**46. Research and development expenses**

	<b>Year ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Salaries and related expenses	222,187	220,061
Depreciation and amortization	66,878	64,743
Materials	28,403	22,232
Field trial	26,957	24,910
Professional services	20,246	22,306
Office rent, maintenance and expenses	16,828	14,002
Other	43,201	48,073
	<b>424,700</b>	<b>416,327</b>

**47. Financial expenses (incomes), net**

	<b>Year ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Interest expenses on debentures and loans and other charges	1,008,800	1,066,778
Exchange rate differences, net	710,749	560,080
CPI expenses in respect of debentures	165,400	255,618
Interest income from customers, banks and others	(192,291)	(242,845)
Loss in respect of sale of trade receivables	230,243	219,652
Revaluation of put option, net	107,777	(259,380)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	57,212	40,449
Interest expense in respect of post-employment benefits and early retirement, net	18,925	19,192
Others	125,880	110,286
	<b>2,232,695</b>	<b>1,769,830</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**48. Investment income, net**

	<b>Year ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method	9,638	8,201
Other	2,325	2,324
	<b>11,963</b>	<b>10,525</b>

**49. Gain (loss) from changes in fair value**

	<b>Year ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Gain (loss) from changes in fair value of derivative financial Instruments	177,185	(8,272)
Others	42,301	(37,802)
	<b>219,486</b>	<b>(46,074)</b>

**50. Credit impairment reversal (losses)**

	<b>Year ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Bills receivable and accounts receivable	(116,577)	(103,524)
Other receivables	1,031	3,811
	<b>(115,546)</b>	<b>(99,713)</b>

**51. Asset impairment losses**

	<b>Year ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Fixed assets	(247,008)	(634,114)
Inventories	(159,047)	(162,787)
Intangible asset	(15,867)	(161,126)
Construction in progress	(11,008)	(3,331)
	<b>(432,930)</b>	<b>(961,358)</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)

#### 52. Gain from Disposal of Assets

	Year ended December 31		Included in non-recurring items
	2025	2024	
Gain from disposal of fixed assets	16,963	40,985	16,963
Gain (loss) from disposal of intangible assets	(247)	7,123	(247)
	<u>16,716</u>	<u>48,108</u>	<u>16,716</u>

#### 53. Income Tax Expenses (incomes)

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Current year	426,506	439,848
Deferred tax expenses (income)	(80,284)	301,259
Adjustments for previous years, net	(101)	37,795
	<u>346,121</u>	<u>778,902</u>

#### (1) Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit is as follows:

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Loss before taxes	(699,598)	(2,124,302)
Statutory tax in china 25%	25%	25%
Tax calculated according to statutory tax in china	(174,900)	(531,076)
Tax benefits from Approved Enterprises	(12,715)	(7,232)
Difference between measurement basis of income for financial statement and for tax purposes	(66,081)	165,229
Taxable income (loss) and temporary differences at other tax rate	(63,117)	186,598
Taxes in respect of prior years	(101)	37,795
Utilization of tax losses prior years for which deferred taxes were not created	(5,356)	(2,954)
Temporary differences and losses in the report year for which de- ferred taxes were not created	168,576	417,256
Non-deductible expenses, non-taxable income and other difference, net	415,525	47,808
Neutralization of tax calculated in respect of the Company's share in results of equity accounted investees	(3,219)	(2,758)
Effect of change in tax rate in respect of deferred taxes	(1,322)	341,041
Creation and reversal of deferred taxes for tax losses and temporary differences from previous years, net	88,831	127,195
Income tax expenses (incomes)	<u>346,121</u>	<u>778,902</u>

#### 54. Other comprehensive income

Details of the Other comprehensive income are set out in Note V.39

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**55. Government grants**

<u>Category</u>	<u>Presentation accounts</u>	<u>Amount recognized in the profit and loss statements during the year ended December 31</u>	
		<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Government grants related to income	Non-Operating income	16,498	6,268
Government grants related to assets	Fixed assets, Intangible assets	10,372	12,114

**56. Notes to items in the cash flow statements**

**(1) Cash received relating to other operating activities**

	<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Derivatives transactions	-	159,217
Financial institutions	22,552	83,292
Interest income	63,733	110,267
Government subsidies	17,501	6,268
Compensation related to product liabilities	186,867	-
Others	60,818	189,585
	<u>351,471</u>	<u>548,629</u>

**(2) Cash paid relating to other operating activities**

	<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Derivatives transactions	632,808	309,927
Financial institutions	71,112	41,613
Professional services	590,901	364,417
Advertising and sales promotion	270,237	286,467
IT and Communication	234,502	220,619
Commissions and Warehouse	196,490	197,662
Registration and Field trials	145,197	142,700
Insurance	114,736	132,979
Travel	107,042	87,641
Legal claims settlements	-	257,201
Other	953,206	959,304
	<u>3,316,231</u>	<u>3,000,530</u>

**(3) Cash received relating to other investing activities**

	<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Dividend received from other equity investment	-	2,324
Other	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,324</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**56. Notes to items in the cash flow statements - (cont'd)**

**(4) Cash paid relating to other investing activities**

	<b>Year ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Increase in short and long term investments	124,725	125,641
	124,725	125,641

**(5) Cash received from other financing activities**

	<b>Year ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Borrowing from related party *	789,364	569,822
Proceeds in respect of hedging transactions on debentures	845,416	403,236
Deposit for issuing bills payables	226,131	46,568
Other	-	10,072
	1,860,911	1,029,698

\* For more details regarding the borrowing from related party – see note X. related parties and related parties transactions.

**(6) Cash paid relating to other financing activities**

	<b>Year ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Payment in respect of hedging transactions on debentures	165,934	270,667
Repayment of lease liability	181,873	183,208
Deposit for issuing bills payable	276,460	69,243
Realization of Call option	423,114	-
Others	441	460
	1,047,822	523,578

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**57. Supplementary Information on Cash Flow Statement**

**(1) Supplementary information on Cash Flow Statement**

**a. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:**

	<b>Year ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Net loss	(1,045,719)	(2,903,204)
Add: Impairment provisions for assets	432,930	961,358
Credit impairment losses	115,546	99,713
Depreciation of fixed assets and investment property	1,033,181	1,081,821
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	187,076	194,390
Amortization of intangible asset	883,476	889,460
Gains on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets, net	(16,716)	(48,108)
Gain (losses) from changes in fair value	(219,486)	46,074
Financial expenses	2,229,841	908,791
Investment income, net	(11,963)	(10,525)
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets, net	(34,983)	315,167
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities, net	(45,301)	(13,908)
Decrease (increase) in inventories, net	(640,792)	1,801,866
Increase in operating receivables, net	(592,368)	(213,492)
Increase in operating payables, net	1,773,971	669,167
Others	-	(17,939)
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	4,048,693	3,760,631

**b. Net Decrease in cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>Year ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	3,353,326	3,583,963
Less: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	3,583,963	4,857,358
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(230,637)	(1,273,395)

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**57. Supplementary Information on Cash Flow Statement - (cont'd)**

**(2) Details of cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Cash on hand	1,107	1,317
Bank deposits available on demand without restrictions	3,352,219	3,582,646
	3,353,326	3,583,963

**58. Assets with Restricted Ownership or Right of Use**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>Reason</b>
	<b>2025</b>	
Cash	96,974	Pledged
Other non-current assets	152,033	Guarantees
	249,007	

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**59. Foreign currencies denominated items - (cont'd)**

**(1) Foreign currencies denominated items - (cont'd)**

	<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>		
	<b>Foreign currency at the end of the period</b>	<b>Exchange rate</b>	<b>RMB at the end of the period</b>
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>			
EUR	31,639	8.253	261,120
USD	29,416	7.029	206,768
ILS	72,202	2.203	159,062
BRL	112,329	1.277	143,444
ARS	7,921,458	0.005	39,607
RUB	404,859	0.090	36,437
RON	21,086	1.619	34,139
PLN	15,336	1.952	29,936
Other			288,673
Total			1,199,186
 <b>Bills and Accounts receivable</b>			
BRL	988,710	1.277	1,262,583
EUR	67,666	8.253	558,444
ZAR	541,882	0.423	229,216
RON	111,158	1.619	179,965
USD	20,633	7.029	145,026
GBP	8,874	9.453	83,887
CAD	12,535	5.128	64,278
ILS	17,382	2.203	38,293
HUF	1,614,616	0.021	33,907
CZK	88,491	0.3407	30,147
TRY	175,206	0.164	28,734
Other			242,057
Total			2,896,537
 <b>Other receivables</b>			
EUR	22,715	8.253	187,466
ILS	27,005	2.203	59,491
GBP	5,621	9.453	53,133
BRL	29,711	1.277	37,941
Other			43,743
Total			381,774

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**59. Foreign currencies denominated items - (cont'd)**

**(2) Foreign currencies denominated items - (cont'd)**

	<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>		
	<b>Foreign currency at the end of the period</b>	<b>Exchange rate</b>	<b>RMB at the end of the period</b>
<b>Other current assets</b>			
BRL	91,903	1.277	117,360
ILS	52,213	2.203	115,026
EUR	8,106	8.253	66,900
ARS	7,880,691	0.005	39,403
UAH	233,221	0.166	38,715
CLP	3,191,075	0.008	25,529
CAD	2,854	5.128	14,634
TRY	80,617	0.164	13,221
GBP	1,353	9.453	12,792
Other			73,662
Total			517,242
<b>Long-term receivables</b>			
BRL	92,563	1.277	118,203
Total			118,203
<b>Long-term investments, loans and other</b>			
BRL	215,850	1.277	275,641
Other			9,208
Total			284,849
<b>Short-term loans</b>			
UAH	169,919	0.166	28,207
ARS	2,676,567	0.005	13,537
Total			41,744
<b>Bills and Accounts payable</b>			
ILS	489,081	2.203	1,077,445
EUR	60,555	8.253	499,763
BRL	160,182	1.277	204,552
USD	3,471	7.029	24,397
Other			81,520
Total			1,887,677

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**59. Foreign currencies denominated items - (cont'd)**

**(3) Foreign currencies denominated items - (cont'd)**

	<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>		
	<b>Foreign currency at the end of the period</b>	<b>Exchange rate</b>	<b>RMB at the end of the period</b>
<b>Other payables</b>			
ILS	102,793	2.203	226,454
BRL	86,911	1.277	110,985
EUR	8,654	8.253	71,419
Other			139,409
Total			548,267
 <b>Contract liabilities</b>			
EUR	26,322	8.253	217,232
BRL	54,034	1.277	69,002
CAD	8,046	5.128	41,259
TRY	81,088	0.164	13,298
Other			42,068
Total			382,859
 <b>Non-current liabilities due within one year</b>			
CNH	2,000,000	1.004	2,008,550
ILS CPI	246,665	2.203	543,403
EUR	1,637	8.253	13,509
Other			33,935
Total			2,599,397
 <b>Other current liabilities</b>			
EUR	6,536	8.253	53,939
Other			3,767
Total			57,706
 <b>Debentures payable</b>			
ILS CPI	2,221,551	2.203	4,894,076
Total			4,894,076
 <b>Provision and Long-term payables</b>			
BRL	152,289	1.277	194,473
ILS	54,367	2.203	119,771
Total			314,244
 <b>Lease liabilities</b>			
ILS CPI	34,065	2.203	75,046
EUR	5,530	8.253	45,638
ILS	5,820	2.203	12,821
Other			38,342
Total			171,847

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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**V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements - (cont'd)**

**59. Foreign currencies denominated items - (cont'd)**

**(4) Major foreign operations**

<u>Name of the Subsidiary</u>	<u>Registration &amp; Principal place of business</u>	<u>Business nature</u>	<u>Functional currency</u>
ADAMA France S.A.S	France	Distribution	USD
ADAMA Brasil S/A	Brazil	Manufacturing; Distribution; Regis- tration	USD
ADAMA Deutschland GmbH	Germany	Distribution; Registration	USD
ADAMA India Private Ltd.	India	Manufacturing Distribution; Registration	INR
Makhteshim Agan of North America Inc.	United States	Manufacturing; Distribution; Regis- tration	USD
Control Solutions Inc.	United States	Manufacturing; Distribution; Regis- tration	USD
ADAMA Agan Ltd.	Israel	Manufacturing; Distribution; Regis- tration	USD
ADAMA Makhteshim Ltd.	Israel	Manufacturing; Distribution; Regis- tration	USD
ADAMA Australia Pty Limited	Australia	Distribution	AUD
ADAMA Italia SRL	Italy	Distribution	USD
ADAMA Northern Europe B.V.	Netherlands	Distribution	USD
Alligare LLC	United States	Manufacturing; Distribution; Registration	USD

The functional currency of the subsidiaries above is the main currency that represent the principal economic environment.

**VI. Change in consolidation Scope**

There is no change of consolidation scope during the period.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### VII. Interest in Other Entities

#### 1. Interests in subsidiaries

##### Composition of the largest subsidiaries of the Group in respect of assets and operating income

Name of the Subsidiary	Registration & Principal place of business	Business nature	Direct	Indirect	Method of obtaining the subsidiary
ADAMA France S.A.S	France	Distribution		100%	Established
ADAMA Brasil S/A	Brazil	Manufacturing; Distribution; Registration		100%	Purchased
ADAMA Deutschland GmbH	Germany	Distribution; Registration;		100%	Established
ADAMA India Private Ltd.	India	Manufacturing; Distribution; Registration		100%	Established
Makhteshim Agan of North America Inc.	United States	Manufacturing; Distribution; Registration		100%	Established
Control Solutions Inc.	United States	Manufacturing; Distribution; Registration		100%	Purchased
ADAMA Agan Ltd.	Israel	Manufacturing; Distribution; Registration		100%	Restructure
ADAMA Makhteshim Ltd.	Israel	Manufacturing; Distribution; Registration		100%	Restructure
ADAMA Australia Pty Limited	Australis	Distribution		100%	Purchased
ADAMA Italia SRL	Italy	Distribution		100%	Established
ADAMA Northern Europe B.V.	Netherlands	Distribution		55%	Purchased
Alligare LLC	United States	Manufacturing; Distribution; Registration		100%	Purchased
Adama Anpon (Jiangsu) Ltd.	China	Manufacturing; Distribution	100%		Purchased
Adama Hui Feng (Jiangsu) Co. Ltd.	China	Manufacturing; Distribution	51%		Purchased

#### 2. Interests in joint ventures or associates

	December 31 2025	December 31 2024
Joint venture	2,129	1,907
Associate	37,183	28,320
	39,312	30,227

#### 3. Summarized financial information of joint ventures and associates

	December 31, 2025 and twelve months then ended	December 31, 2024 and twelve months then ended
Joint venture:		
Total carrying amount	2,129	1,907
The Group's share of the following items:		
Net profit	269	444
Other comprehensive income	(47)	26
Total comprehensive income	222	470
Associate:		
Total carrying amount	37,183	28,320
The Group's share of the following items:		
Net profit	9,369	7,757
Other comprehensive income	2,817	(6,788)
Total comprehensive income	12,186	969

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### VIII. Risk Related to Financial Instruments

#### A. General

The Group has extensive international operations, and, therefore, it is exposed to credit risks, liquidity risks and market risks (including currency risk, interest risk and other price risk). In order to reduce the exposure to these risks, the Group uses financial derivatives instruments, including forward transactions and options (hereinafter - “derivatives”).

Transactions in derivatives are undertaken with major financial institutions, and therefore, in the opinion of Group Management the credit risk in respect thereof is low.

This note provides information on the Group’s exposure to each of the above risks, the Group’s objectives, policies and processes regarding the measurement and management of the risk. Additional quantitative disclosure is included throughout the consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishing and monitoring the framework of the Group's risk management policy. The Finance Committee is responsible for establishing and monitoring the Group's actual risk management policy. The Chief Financial Officer reports to the Finance Committee on a regular basis regarding these risks.

The Group’s risk management policy, established to identify and analyze the risks facing the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. The policy and methods for managing the risks are reviewed regularly, in order to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through training, and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all the employees understand their roles and obligations.

#### B. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and derives mainly from trade receivables and other receivables as well as from cash and deposits in financial institutions.

##### *Accounts and other receivables*

The Group’s revenues are derived from a large number of widely dispersed customers in many countries. Customers include multi-national companies and manufacturing companies, as well as distributors, agriculturists, agents and agrochemical manufacturers who purchase the products either as finished goods or as intermediate products for their own requirements.

The Company entered into an agreement for the sale of trade receivables in a securitization transaction, for details see note V.5.e. and f.

In September 2025, a two-years agreement with an international insurance company was renewed. The amount of the insurance coverage was fixed at \$150 million cumulative per year. The indemnification is limited to 90% of the debt.

The Group’s exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the personal characterization of each customer, and by the demographic characterization of the customer’s base, including the risk of insolvency of the industry and geographic region in which the customer operates.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### VIII. Risk Related to Financial Instruments - (cont'd)

#### B. Credit risk - (cont'd)

The Company management has prescribed a credit policy, whereby the Company performs current ongoing credit evaluations of existing and new customers, and every new customer is examined thoroughly regarding the quality of his credit, before offering him the Group's customary shipping and payment terms. The examination made by the Group includes an outside credit rating, if any, and in many cases, receipt of documents from an insurance company. A credit limit is prescribed for each customer, outstanding amount of the accounts receivable balance. These limits are examined annually. Customers that do not meet the Group's criteria for credit quality may do business with the Group on the basis of a prepayment or against furnishing of appropriate collateral.

Most of the Group's customers have been doing business with it for many years. In monitoring customer credit risk, the customers were grouped according to a characterization of their credit, based on geographical location, industry, aging of receivables, maturity, and existence of past financial difficulties. Customers defined as "high risk" are classified to the restricted customer list and are supervised by management. In certain countries, mainly, Brazil, customers are required to provide property collaterals (such as agricultural lands and equipment) against execution of the sales, the value of which is examined on a current ongoing basis by the Company. In these countries, in a case of expected credit risk, the Company records a provision for the amount of the debt less the value of the collaterals provided and acts to realize the collaterals.

The Group closely monitors the economic situation in Eastern Europe and in South America on an ongoing basis.

The Group recognizes an impairment provision, which reflects its assessment regarding the credit risk of account receivables, Other receivables and investments on a lifetime expected credit loss basis. See also notes III.11 – Financial instruments, III.12 – Accounts receivables and III.14 – Other receivables.

#### *Cash and deposits in banks*

The Company holds cash and deposits in banks with a high credit rating. These banks are also required to comply with capital adequacy or maintain a level of security based on different situations.

#### *Guarantees*

The Company's policy is to provide financial guarantees only to investee companies.

#### **Aging of receivables and expected credit risk**

Presented below is the aging of the past due trade receivables:

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
Past due by less than 90 days	533,262
Past due by more than 90 days	657,545
	1,190,807

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### VIII. Risk Related to Financial Instruments - (cont'd)

#### B. Credit risk - (cont'd)

The company measure the provision for credit losses on a collective group basis, where receivables share similar credit risk characteristics based on geographical locations. The examination for expected credit losses is performed using model including aging analysis and historical loss experiences, and adjusted by the observable factors reflecting current and expected future economic conditions.

When credit risk on a receivable has increased significantly since initial recognition, the group records specific provision or general provision which is determined for groups of similar assets in countries in which there are large number of customers with immaterial balances.

The Group has credit risk exposures for accounts receivables amounted to RMB 6,801,553 thousand relate to category of "Lifetime expected credit losses (credit losses has not occurred)" and amounted to RMB 784,538 thousand related to category of "Lifetime expected credit losses (credit losses occurred)". The Group has a provision for other receivables amounted to RMB 14,220 thousand related to category of "Lifetime expected credit losses (credit losses occurred)". The credit risk exposures for all remaining balance of financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at FVTOCI are related to "12-month expected credit losses".

#### C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligation when they come due. The Group's approach to managing its liquidity risk is to assure, to the extent possible, an adequate degree of liquidity for meeting its obligations timely, under ordinary conditions and under pressure conditions, without sustaining unwanted losses or hurting its reputation.

The cash-flow forecast is determined both at the level of the various entities as well as of the consolidated level. The Company examines the current forecasts of its liquidity requirements in order to ascertain that there is sufficient cash for the operating needs, including the amounts required in order to comply with the financial liabilities, while taking strict care that at all times there will be unused credit frameworks so that the Company will not exceed the credit frameworks granted to it and the financial covenants with which it is required to comply with. These forecasts take into consideration matters such as the Company's plans to use debt for financing its activities, compliance with required financial covenants, compliance with certain liquidity ratios and compliance with external requirements such as laws or regulation.

The surplus cash held by the Group subsidiaries, which is not required for financing the current ongoing operations, is invested in short-term interest-bearing investment channels.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### VIII. Risk Related to Financial Instruments - (cont'd)

#### C. Liquidity risk - (cont'd)

(1) Presented below are the contractual maturities of the financial liabilities at undiscounted amounts, including estimated interest payments:

	As at December 31, 2025					Contractual Cash flow	Carrying amount
	First year	Second year	Third- Fourth year	Fifth year and above			
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>							
Short-term loans	6,833,357	-	-	-	6,833,357	6,673,792	
Bills payables	622,660	-	-	-	622,660	622,660	
Accounts payables	5,461,749	-	-	-	5,461,749	5,461,749	
Other payables	1,418,093	-	-	-	1,418,093	1,418,093	
Other current liabilities	544,725	-	-	-	544,725	544,725	
Debentures payable	741,883	740,224	1,404,959	4,124,732	7,011,798	5,383,470	
Long-term loans	881,049	789,203	774,328	-	2,444,580	2,327,304	
Long-term payables	9,343	23,021	42,066	151,968	226,398	164,735	
Lease Liabilities	216,672	175,467	216,666	1,068,131	1,676,936	907,254	
Other non-current liabilities	2,398,650	-	-	-	2,398,650	2,359,991	
<b>Derivative financial liabilities</b>							
Foreign currency derivatives	177,605	-	-	-	177,605	177,605	
CPI/shekel forward transactions	11,976	-	-	-	11,976	11,976	
	<u>19,317,762</u>	<u>1,727,915</u>	<u>2,438,019</u>	<u>5,344,831</u>	<u>28,828,527</u>	<u>26,053,354</u>	

#### D. Market risks

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, CPI, interest rates and prices of capital instruments, will affect the Group's revenues or the value of its holdings in its financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and monitor the exposure to market risks within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

During the ordinary course of business, the Group purchases and sells derivatives and assumes financial liabilities for the purpose of managing market risks.

##### (1) CPI and foreign currency risks

###### *Currency risk*

The Group is exposed to currency risk from its sales, purchases, expenses and loans denominated in currencies that differ from the Group's functional currency. The main exposure is in Euro, Brazilian real, USD and in NIS. In addition, there are smaller exposures to various currencies such as the British pound, Polish zloty, Australian dollar, Indian rupee, Argentine peso, Canadian dollar, South African Rand, Ukraine Hryunia and Chinese Yuan Renminbi.

The Group uses foreign currency derivatives – forward transactions and currency options – in order to hedge the cash flows risk, which derive from existing monetary assets and liabilities and anticipated sales and purchases, which may be affected by exchange rate fluctuations.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### VIII. Risk Related to Financial Instruments - (cont'd)

#### D. Market risks - (cont'd)

##### (1) CPI and foreign currency risks - (cont'd)

The Group hedged a part of the estimated currency exposure to anticipate sales and purchases for the subsequent year. Likewise, the Group hedges most of its monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a non- U.S. dollar currency. The Group uses foreign currency derivatives to hedge its currency risk with maturity dates of less than one year from the reporting date.

Solutions debentures are linked to the NIS-CPI and, therefore, an increase in the NIS-CPI, as well as changes in the NIS exchange rate, could cause significant impact with respect to the subsidiary functional currency – the U.S. dollar. As of the approval date of the financial statements, the subsidiary had hedged most of its exposure deriving from issuance of the debentures, in options and forward contracts.

##### (A) The Group's exposure to NIS-CPI and foreign currency risk is as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>	
	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>
In US Dollar	3,353,204	2,456,826
In Euro	1,134,491	924,350
In Brazilian real	1,955,172	384,539
CPI-linked NIS	3,683	5,522,590
In New Israeli Shekel	372,547	1,331,923
Denominated in or linked to other foreign currency	1,821,470	2,432,203
	<b>8,640,567</b>	<b>13,052,431</b>

##### (B) The exposure to CPI and foreign currency risk in respect of derivatives is as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>					
	<b>Cur- rency/link age receiv- able</b>	<b>Cur- rency/link age paya- ble</b>	<b>Average expiration date</b>	<b>USD thou- sands Par value</b>	<b>RMB thousands Par value</b>	<b>Fair value</b>
Forward foreign currency	<b>USD</b>	EUR	10/05/2026	403,454	2,835,800	(5,197)
Contracts and call options	<b>USD</b>	PLN	18/03/2026	16,367	115,042	(141)
	<b>USD</b>	BRL	22/01/2026	171,035	1,202,174	2,431
	<b>USD</b>	GBP	15/02/2026	20,045	140,892	(168)
	<b>USD</b>	ZAR	09/02/2026	31,549	221,752	(7,574)
	<b>ILS</b>	USD	09/02/2026	1,064,933	7,485,200	315,350
	<b>USD</b>	OTHER		839,368	5,899,750	(33,463)
CPI forward contracts	<b>CPI</b>	ILS	28/08/2026	501,567	3,525,417	(11,440)

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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**VIII. Risk Related to Financial Instruments - (cont'd)**

**D. Market risks - (cont'd)**

**(1) CPI and foreign currency risks - (cont'd)**

**(C) Sensitivity analysis**

The appreciation or depreciation of the Dollar against the following currencies as of December 31, 2025 and the increase or decrease in the CPI would increase (decrease) the equity and profit or loss by the amounts presented below. This analysis assumes that all the remaining variables, among others interest rates, remains constant.

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>			
	<b>Decrease of 5%</b>		<b>Increase of 5%</b>	
	<b>Equity</b>	<b>Profit (loss)</b>	<b>Equity</b>	<b>Profit (loss)</b>
New Israeli shekel	62,366	28,861	(16,505)	4,738
British pound	(424)	(424)	424	424
Euro	(99,539)	6,120	98,027	(6,120)
Brazilian real	16,012	16,012	(21,933)	(21,933)
Polish zloty	8,007	8,007	(7,436)	(7,436)
South African Rand	(1,547)	(1,547)	408	408
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	165,421	165,421	(146,966)	(146,966)
CPI-linked NIS	122,697	122,697	(122,697)	(122,697)

**(2) Interest rate risks**

The Group has exposure to changes in the variable interest rate. The Group has different assets and liabilities in different countries which bear interest according to the economic environment in each country. Most of the loans, other than the debentures, bear Dollar SOFR and Euro ESTER interest. As a result, most of the variable interest exposure of those loans is to the SOFR interest.

The Company prepares a quarterly summary of exposure to a change in the SOFR interest rate. As at the approval date of the financial statements, the Company had not hedged this exposure.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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**VIII. Risk Related to Financial Instruments - (cont'd)**

**D. Market risks - (cont'd)**

**(2) Interest rate risks - (cont'd)**

**(A) Type of interest**

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments was as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
<b>Fixed-rate instruments – unlinked to the CPI</b>	
<b><u>Financial assets</u></b>	
Other non-current assets	1,567
<b><u>Financial liabilities</u></b>	
Long-term loans (1)	2,221,304
Long-term payables	23,089
Other non-current liabilities (1)	351,441
	(2,594,267)
<b>Fixed-rate instruments – linked to the CPI</b>	
<b><u>Financial liabilities</u></b>	
Debentures payable (1)	5,383,470
<b>Variable-rate instruments</b>	
<b><u>Financial assets</u></b>	
Cash at banks	694,509
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,223
Other current assets	155,154
<b><u>Financial liabilities</u></b>	
Short-term loans and credit from banks	6,673,792
Long-term loans (1)	106,000
Long-term payables	129,492
Other non-current liabilities (1)	2,008,550
	(8,066,948)

(1) Including current maturities.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### IX. Fair Value

The fair value of forward contracts on foreign currency is based on their listed market price, if available. In the absence of market prices, the fair value is estimated based on the discounted difference between the stated forward price in the contract and the current forward price for the residual period until redemption, using an appropriate interest rate.

The fair value of foreign currency options is based on bank quotes. The reasonableness of the quotes is evaluated through discounting future cash flow estimates, based on the conditions and duration to maturity of each contract, using the market interest rates of a similar instrument at the measurement date and in accordance with the Black & Scholes model.

#### 1. Financial instruments measured at fair value for disclosure purposes only

The carrying amount of certain financial assets and liabilities, including cash at bank and on hand, bills and accounts receivable, receivables financing, other receivables, short-term loans, bills and accounts payable and other payable, are the same or proximate to their fair value.

The following table details the carrying amount in the books and the fair value of groups of non-current financial instruments presented in the financial statements not in accordance with their fair values:

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>	
	<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>Fair value</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Other non-current assets (a – Level 2)	15,252	11,910
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Long-term loans and others (b – Level 2)	5,761,468	5,670,850
Debentures (c – Level 1)	5,383,470	5,901,859

- a) The fair value of the other non-current assets is based on a discounted future cash flows, using the acceptable interest rate for similar investment having similar characteristics (Level 2).
- b) The fair value of the long-term loans and others is based on a discounted future cash flows, using the acceptable interest rate for similar loans having similar characteristics (Level 2).
- c) The fair value of the debentures is based on stock exchange quotes (Level 1).

#### 2. The interest rates used in determining fair value

The interest rates used to discount the estimate of anticipated cash flows are:

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
	<b>%</b>
U.S. dollar interest	6.01 -7.80
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	1.66 -3.30

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### IX. Fair Value - (cont'd)

#### 3. Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments measured at fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The table below presents an analysis of financial instruments measured at fair value. The various levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical instrument.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company's forward contracts and options are carried at fair value and are evaluated by observable inputs and therefore are concurrent with the definition of level 2.

	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>
Forward contracts and options used for hedging the cash flow (Level 2)	11,232
Forward contracts and options used for economic hedging (Level 2)	248,566
Other equity investment (Level 2)	129,796
Receivables financing (Level 2)	30,767
Other non-current assets (Level 2)	27,799
Other (Level 2)	1,223

<b>Financial Instrument</b>	<b>Fair value</b>
<b>Forward contracts</b>	Fair value measured on the basis of discounting the difference between the stated forward price in the contract and the current forward price for the residual period until redemption using an appropriate interest rates.
<b>Foreign currency options</b>	The fair value is measured based on the Black&Scholes model.

No transfer between any levels of the fair value hierarchy in the reporting period.

No change in the valuation techniques in the reporting period.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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**X. Related parties and related party transactions**

**1. Information on parent Company**

<u>Company name</u>	<u>Registered place</u>	<u>Business nature</u>	<u>Registered capital (Thousand RMB)</u>	<u>Shareholding percentage</u>	<u>Percentage of voting rights</u>
Syngenta Group	Shanghai, China	Production and sales of agro-chemicals, fertilizers and GM seeds	11,182,127	78.47%	78.47%

The Company's ultimate controlling shareholder is Sinochem Holdings .

**2. Information on the largest subsidiaries of the Company**

For information about the subsidiaries of the Company, refer to Note VII.1.

**3. Information on largest joint ventures and associates of the Company**

For information about the joint ventures and associates of the Company, refer to Note V.12.

Other joint ventures and associates that have related party transactions with the Group during this period or the previous periods are as follows:

<u>Name of entity</u>	<u>Relationship with the Company</u>
Innovaroma SA	Joint venture of the Group

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**X. Related parties and related party transactions - (cont'd)**

**4. Information on other related parties - (cont'd)**

<b>Name of other related parties</b>	<b>Related party relationship</b>
Agro Jangada Ltda	Common control
Beijing Guangyuan Yinnong Chemical Co., LTD	Common control
Bluestar (Beijing) Chemical Machinery Co. Ltd.	Common control
Bluestar Engineering Co. Ltd.	Common control
Dipagro LTDA	Common control
Elkem Silicones Brasil Ltd.	Common control
Hangzhou (Torch) Xidoumen Membrane Industry Co., LTD	Common control
Huaxia Hanhua Chemical Equipment Co., LTD	Common control
Jiangsu Huaihe Chemical Co., LTD	Common control
Jiangsu Yangnong Chemical Co. Ltd.	Common control
Jiangsu Youjia Plant Protection Co., LTD	Common control
Jiangsu Youshi Chemical Co., LTD	Common control
Liaocheng Luxi Polyol New Material Technology Co. Ltd.	Common control
Sino MAP	Common control
Ningxia Ruitai Technology Co. Ltd.	Common control
P.T. Syngenta Indonesia	Common control
Produtécnica Nordeste Comércio de Insumos Agrícolas Ltda.	Common control
Shandong Dacheng Agrochemical Company Limited	Common control
Shenyang Sciencreat Chemicals Co. Ltd.	Common control
Shenyang Shenhua Institute Testing Technology Co. Ltd.	Common control
Shenyang Sinochem Agrochemicals R&D Co. Ltd.	Common control
Sinochem (Hainan) Agroecology Co.	Common control
Sinochem (Linyi) Crop Nutrition Co. Ltd	Common control
Sinochem Agro Co. Ltd.	Common control
Sinochem International Crop Care (Overseas) Pte. Ltd.	Common control
Sinochem Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Common control
Sinochem Fertilizer Company Limited and its branches	Common control
Sinochem Finance Co. Ltd.	Common control
Sinochem Hebei Co. Ltd.	Common control
Sinochem Modern Agriculture (Hunan) Co. LTD	Common control
Sinochem Modern Agriculture (Inner Mongolia) Co. LTD	Common control
Sinochem Modern Agriculture (Xinjiang) Co. LTD	Common control
Sinochem Modern Agriculture Anhui Co. LTD	Common control
Sinochem Modern Agriculture Co., LTD.	Common control
Sinochem Oil (Hainan) Co.Ltd.	Common control
Sinochem Petrochemical Sales Co. Ltd.	Common control
Sinochem Shared Financial Services (Shanghai) Co., LTD	Common control
Sinochem Zhoushan Hazardous Chemicals Emergency Rescue Base Co. Ltd.	Common control
Syngenta (Shanghai) Crop Protection Technology Co., Ltd.	Common control
Syngenta Agro (Argentina) S.A.	Common control
Syngenta Agro AG	Common control
Syngenta Agro GmbH	Common control
Syngenta Agro SA de CV	Common control
Syngenta Australia Pty Ltd	Common control
Syngenta Canada Inc	Common control
Syngenta Comercial Agricola	Common control
Syngenta Crop Protection A/S	Common control

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**X. Related parties and related party transactions - (cont'd)**

**4. Information on other related parties - (cont'd)**

<u>Name of other related parties</u>	<u>Related party relationship</u>
Syngenta Crop Protection AG	Common control
Syngenta Crop Protection BV	Common control
Syngenta Crop Protection Lda	Common control
Syngenta Crop Protection LLC	Common control
Syngenta Crop Protection SA	Common control
Syngenta Czech s.r.o.	Common control
Syngenta España S.A.	Common control
Syngenta France SAS	Common control
Syngenta Group Co. Ltd	Common control
Syngenta Group Saturn (NL) B.V.	Common control
Syngenta Hellas AEBE	Common control
Syngenta India Ltd	Common control
Syngenta Italia SpA	Common control
Syngenta Korea Ltd	Common control
Syngenta Nantong Crop Protection Co Ltd	Common control
Syngenta Protecao de Cultivos Ltda	Common control
Syngenta Slovakia s.r.o.	Common control
Syngenta Tarim Sanay ve Ticaret AS	Common control
Taicang Zhonglan Environmental Protection Technology Service Co., LTD	Common control
China Bluestar Chengrand Research Institute Chemical Industry	Common control
Zhonglan International Chemical Co. Ltd.	Common control
Zhonglan Lianhai Design Institute Co., Ltd.	Common control
Jiangsu Huifeng Biological Agriculture Co., Ltd	Minority shareholder and its subsidiary
Nongyi Net (Yangling) e-commerce Co., Ltd.	Minority shareholder and its subsidiary
Shanghai focus supply chain Co., Ltd	Minority shareholder and its subsidiary
Shanghai nengjianyuan Biological Agriculture Co., Ltd	Minority shareholder and its subsidiary

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**X. Related parties and related party transactions - (cont'd)**

**4. Transactions and balances with related parties**

**(1) Transactions with related parties**

<u>Type of purchase</u>	<u>Related Party Relationship</u>	<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
		<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Summary of purchase of goods/services:</u>			
Purchase of goods/services received	Common control under Sinochem Holdings	1,252,090	1,404,596
	Minority shareholder and its subsidiary	17,359	27,400
Purchase of fixed assets and other assets	Common control under Sinochem Holdings	49	-
Lease expenses	Common control under Sinochem Holdings	-	285
	Minority shareholder and its subsidiary	1,849	1,849
<u>Summary of Sales of goods:</u>			
Sale of goods/ Service rendered	Common control under Sinochem Holdings	988,686	1,212,588
	Joint venture	93,908	82,375
	Minority shareholder and its subsidiary	26,061	51,403
Lease income	Minority shareholder	1,088	1,132

**(2) Guarantees**

**The Group as the guarantee receiver**

<u>Guarantee provider</u>	<u>Amount of guaranteed loan</u>	<u>Inception date of guaranty</u>	<u>Maturity date of guaranty</u>	<u>Guaranty completed (Y / N)</u>
Parent company	263,000	21/04/2021	20/04/2028	Y
	67,971	01/06/2021	31/05/2028	Y

\* During the reporting period, the Company paid a guarantee fee amounting to 343 thousand RMB (Year ended December 31, 2024: 414 thousand RMB) to the parent company.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**X. Related parties and related party transactions - (cont'd)**

**5. Transactions and balances with related parties - (cont'd)**

**(3) Remuneration of key management personnel and directors**

	<b>Periods ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Remuneration of key management personnel and directors	35,005	24,251

**(4) Receivables from and payables to related parties (including loans)**

**Receivable Items**

<b>Items</b>	<b>Related Party Relationship</b>	<b>December 31</b>		<b>December 31</b>	
		<b>2025</b>	<b>Expected credit losses</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>Expected credit losses</b>
<b>Items</b>	<b>Related Party Relationship</b>	<b>Book Balance</b>	<b>Expected credit losses</b>	<b>Book Balance</b>	<b>Expected credit losses</b>
Trade receivables	Common control under Sinochem Holdings	214,960	-	243,093	-
	Joint venture	15,063	-	13,198	-
	Minority shareholder and its subsidiary	5,201	-	8,163	-
Prepayments	Common control under Sinochem Holdings	1,629	-	617	-
	Minority shareholder and its subsidiary	-	-	547	-

**Payable Items**

<b>Items</b>	<b>Related Party Relationship</b>	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Trade payables	Common control under Sinochem Holdings	328,410	235,899
	Minority shareholder and its subsidiary	63	256
Other payables	Common control under Sinochem Holdings	66,612	35,450
	Minority shareholder and its subsidiary	517	1,641
Contractual liability	Common control under Sinochem Holdings	22,912	38,676
Short-term loans *	Common control under Sinochem Holdings	3,444,112	2,731,591
Other non-current liabilities (including current maturities). *	Common control under Sinochem Holdings	2,359,991	2,330,911

\* Include liabilities are loans from a related party, the interest expenses for the Year ended December 31, 2025 is 278,062 thousand RMB (Year ended December 31, 2024: 238,966 thousand RMB ).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### X. Related parties and related party transactions - (cont'd)

#### 5. Transactions and balances with related parties - (cont'd)

##### (4) Receivables from and payables to related parties (including loans) (cont'd)

On October 27, 2021, the Board of Directors first approved (following the pre-approval of the Company's independent directors dated October 25, 2021) the Company, through one of its subsidiaries, entering into committed credit facilities agreements in the aggregate amount of \$100 million (RMB 715 million) on market terms with Syngenta Group, or any of its subsidiaries. Following the approvals of the Company's requisite organs, these facilities were amended and further increased in December 2022 and in April 2023, to an aggregate amount of \$400 million (RMB 2,863 million). As of December 31, 2025, a total of \$400 million (RMB 2,863 million) was utilized.

On August 28, 2023, the Board of Directors approved (following the pre-approval of the Company's independent directors dated August 22, 2023) the Company, through one of its subsidiaries, entering into an additional committed credit facility agreement in the amount of RMB 2,000 million with Syngenta Group, or any of its subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2025, a total of RMB 2,000 million was utilized.

On April 25, 2024, the Board of Directors approved (following the pre-approval of the Company's independent directors dated April 24, 2024) the Company, through one of its subsidiaries, entering into a committed credit facility agreement ("the Previous Credit Facility") in the amount of \$200 million (RMB 1,432 million) with one subsidiary of Syngenta Group.

On November 6, 2024, the Board of Directors approved (following the pre-approval of the Company's independent directors dated November 5, 2024) the Company to apply, on top of the previous credit facility, a new credit line with an estimated amount of no more than \$200 million (RMB 1,432 million) and to sign a new facility agreement. As of December 31, 2025, \$140 million (RMB 1,002 million) was utilized under this agreement.

##### (5) Other related party transactions

The closing balance of bank deposit in Sinochem Finance Corporation was 912,869 thousand RMB (31.12.24: 627,434). Interest income of bank deposit for the current period was 6,727 thousand RMB (amount for Year ended December 31, 2024 was 6,626 thousand RMB).

The closing balance of a loan received from Sinochem Finance Corporation was 209,641 thousand RMB (31.12.24: 20,000). Interest expenses in the current period was 2,168 thousand RMB (amount for Year ended December 31, 2024 was 228 thousand RMB).

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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**XI. Commitments and contingencies**

**1. Significant commitments**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Investment in Fixed assets	125,136	195,204

**2. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities**

On June 12, 2024, the 3rd meeting of the 10th session of the Board of Directors of the Company approved the engagement on the purchase of joint liability insurance policy for Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives of the Company and its PRC subsidiaries, by way of adding the Company to the Directors and Officers liability insurance policy of Syngenta Group, which shall provide shared coverage. On June 28, 2024, the Company's 2nd Interim Shareholders Meeting in 2024 approved the above engagement. The insurance period is from July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025.

Based on the Shareholders meeting approval, the Company's management renewed the Directors and Officers liability insurance policy, and the insurance period was extended to April 30, 2026.

**Environmental protection**

The manufacturing processes of the Company and the products it produces and market, entail environmental risks that impact the environment. The Company invests substantial resources in order to comply with the applicable environmental laws and attempts to prevent or minimize the environmental risks that could occur as a result of its activities. To the best of the Company's knowledge, at the balance sheet date, there are no material environmental issues relating to the Company, there are no material administrative penalties or investigations related to environment, health and safety imposed or initiated by regulatory authorities, and none of the material permits and licenses regarding environmental issues required for the Company's day to day operations have been revoked.

**Claims against subsidiaries**

In the ordinary course of business, legal claims were filed against subsidiaries, including claims for patent infringement. The Company, inter alia, like other companies operating in the crop protection market, is exposed to class actions for large amounts, which it must defend against while incurring considerable costs, even if these claims have no basis in the first place. In the opinion of the Company's management, which is based, inter alia, on the opinions of its legal advisors regarding the prospects of the proceedings, the financial statements include adequate provisions where necessary to cover the exposure resulting from the claims.

On October 20, 2020, a claim and a motion for its approval as a class action (the "Motion") was filed against Monsanto Company and Bayer AG (the "Manufacturers") as well as against ADAMA Agan Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Solutions, with respect to an herbicide bearing the brand name Roundup, which is produced by the Manufacturers and distributed in Israel in small quantities by Solutions' subsidiary. The applicants argued that the product allegedly poses a risk to users or those who have been exposed to it.

On August 7, 2025, the court rendered a first-instance judgment dismissing the Motion. On November 9, 2025, an appeal was submitted to the Supreme Court.

According to the Solutions' external counsels, given the preliminary stages of the appeal, it is too early to assess the chances of the appeal, and the Motion, to be accepted.

As Solutions is an authorized distributor of the Manufactures, the Manufacturers undertook to fully indemnify, defend and hold harmless ADAMA Agan Ltd., for any monetary compensation or any other remedy it will have to make in connection with the Motion.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### XI. Commitments and contingencies - (cont'd)

#### 2. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities - (cont'd)

##### Claims against subsidiaries (cont'd)

Therefore, and based on the opinion of Solutions' external counsels, as of the date of the financial statements it is the Company's estimation that this proceeding is not expected to have any non-negligible effect on the Company's financial results.

In June 2021, a lawsuit was filed against a subsidiary of the Company, alleging two patents owned by a large competitor of the Company, have been infringed by such subsidiary. Among the claims, the plaintiff seeks preliminary and permanent injunctions to prevent the subsidiary from manufacturing, using or commercializing a product that allegedly infringes the plaintiff's patents, and seeks actual damages and profits loss. The said preliminary injunctions were granted by the court in favor of the plaintiff. The subsidiary has filed appeals against such preliminary injunctions, which were rejected. Prior to such claims, the subsidiary filed lawsuits seeking declarations that the said patents are invalid and not infringed. These proceedings remain pending. In May 2023, the same competitor filed an additional lawsuit alleging infringement of the same two patents by a different product and sought a preliminary injunction. The injunction was rejected at first instance, upheld on appeal, and finally dismissed by the superior court - a decision that is now final and unappealable. All these lawsuits are pending as of the approval date of the financial statements. At this stage, the claims filed by the plaintiff are not expected to have a material effect on the Company.

Various immaterial claims have been filed against Group companies in courts throughout the world, in immaterial amounts, for causes of action primarily involving employee-employer relations and various civil claims, for which the Company did not record a provision in the financial statements. The claims that in the estimation of Company's management, based on its legal advisors' opinion, have lower chances of succeeding than being rejected, amount to a negligible amount. Furthermore, claims were filed against the Company for product liability damages, for which the Company has adequate insurance coverage, such that the Company's exposure in respect thereof is limited to the deductible amount or the amount thereof does not exceed the deductible amount.

##### Performance commitments

When the Company acquired the equity interest in Adama Huifeng (shanghai) Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd ("Adama Huifeng (Shanghai)") and Adama Huifeng (Jiangsu) Co. Ltd. ("Adama Huifeng (Jiangsu)") from Jiangsu Huifeng Biological Agriculture Co., Ltd ("Jiangsu Huifeng") during 2020 and 2021, there were performance commitments made by Jiangsu Huifeng regarding specific business operations of the acquired subsidiaries. If the performance commitments is not met, Jiangsu Huifeng shall make a price adjustment payment calculated based on a method as agreed. By the end of 2023 when the commitment period ended, the performance commitments has not been fulfilled. There were disputes between the Company and Jiangsu Huifeng regarding the price adjustment payment, and the arbitration application filed by the Company as the Applicant to the Shanghai International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission against Jiangsu Huifeng as the claimant was accepted in May 2024. The arbitration case was heard by the arbitration tribunal in September 2024.

On April 1, 2025, Shanghai International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission rendered an award in respect of the arbitration, according to which Jiangsu Huifeng shall pay the Company the price adjustment payment of RMB45,000,000 yuan, the damage compensation for failure to pay the price adjustment amount on time, and a certain proportion of fees for the attorney and the arbitration as well as other expenses incurred by the Company for initiating the case.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### XI. Commitments and contingencies - (cont'd)

#### 2. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities - (cont'd) Performance commitments - (cont'd)

On June 30, 2025, the Company signed an agreement with Jiangsu Huifeng, stipulating that the mutual payments in the price adjustment payment case and the case of payment for equity transfer between the Company and Jiangsu Huifeng shall be offset.

According to the above agreement, after calculation, Jiangsu Huifeng shall pay the offset balance of RMB 34,669 to the Company. On July 9, 2025, Jiangsu Huifeng has paid the balance to the Company. The above-mentioned performance commitments of Jiangsu Huifeng have been fulfilled.

### XII. Events subsequent to the balance sheet date

ADAMA is headquartered and has three manufacturing sites in Israel. Regional tensions escalated on October 7, 2023, and more recently widened on February 28, 2026. The Company's Israeli production sites and supply chain, including ports, continue to operate without significant delays. As of this publication date, the events have not had nor are expected to have material impact on the Company's ability to support its markets, its ongoing activities, or its consolidated financial results.

### XIII. Share-based Payments

- In February 2019, the remuneration committee and Solutions Board of Directors (as well as the General Meeting with respect to the former CEO and Vice President who also serves as a director) approved the allocation of 77,864,910 phantom warrants to officers and employees in accordance with the long-term phantom compensation plan (hereinafter - "the 2019 Plan"), out of which 75,814,897 phantom warrants were granted at the grant date of February 21, 2019. During 2019, 1,206,081 additional Phantom warrants were granted.

The warrants were vested in four equal portions, where the first and second quarters were exercisable after two years, the third quarter after three years and the fourth quarter after four years from January 1, 2019. The warrants were exercisable, in whole or in part, in accordance with the terms of the 2019 plan, and subject to achieving financial targets as determined in the plan. The warrants were exercisable until the end of 2025, at which time they expired.

The fair value of the granted warrants as aforesaid was estimated using the binomial pricing model.

The cost of the benefit embodied in the warrants that were allocated as aforesaid, based on the fair value at the grant date, amounted to a total of approximately 186 million RMB. The liability at the end of the reporting period was recorded according to the vesting period as determined in the plan, taking into account the extent of the service that the employees provided until that date and the Company's share price at the end of the reporting period.

<b>Statement of share based payments in the period</b>	<b>Phantom warrants</b>
Total number of Phantom warrants at the beginning of the period	20,290,025
Total number of Phantom warrants granted in current period	-
Total number of Phantom warrants exercised in current period	-
Total number of Phantom warrants forfeited in current period	(20,290,025)
Total number of Phantom warrants at the end of the period	-
The exercise prices and the remainder of the contractual period for Phantom Warrants outstanding at the end of period	RMB 9.87 – 10.85 0 year

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**XIII. Share-based Payments - (cont'd)**

**1. (cont'd)**

**The parameters used in implementing the model at the grant date are as follows:**

Stock price (RMB)	10.85
Exercise increment (RMB)	10.03/10.85
Expected volatility	43.97%
Risk-free interest rate	3.06%
Economic value as of February 21, 2019 (in thousands RMB)	186,206

The methods for the determination of the fair value of liabilities arising from cash-settled share-based payments	The binomial pricing model
Accumulated amount of liabilities arising from cash-settled share-based payments (in thousands RMB)	-
Expenses (income) arising from cash-settled share-based payments in current period (in thousands RMB)	(9,490)

2. In September 2019, the remuneration committee and Solutions Board of Directors (and the General Meeting with respect to the CEO and Vice President who also serves as a director) approved the cancellation of 2017 Plan against the allocation of 28,258,248 warrants in accordance with the long-term phantom compensation plan (hereinafter - "The Alternative Warrants" and "The Alternative Plan"). The cancellation and allocation date is September 26, 2019. During 2019, an additional 90,130 Alternative Phantom Warrants were granted.

The alternative warrants will vest in four equal portions, where the first quarter is exercisable after one year, the second quarter after two years, the third quarter after three years and the fourth quarter after four years from October 1, 2019. The warrants will be exercisable, in whole or in part, in accordance with the terms of the Alternative Plan, and subject to achieving financial targets as determined in the plan. The warrants will be exercisable until October 1, 2026.

Upon exercise of each warrant, the offeree will be entitled to receive cash payment equal to the difference between the base price as determined at the time of the grant and the closing price of one share of the parent company on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, as it will be on the exercise date up to the ceiling that was determined under the plan.

The fair value of the total granted alternative warrants at the allocated date is equal to the fair value of the total warrants canceled from the 2017 plan.

The cost of the benefit embodied in the warrants that were allocated as aforesaid, based on the fair value at the cancellation and allocation date, amounted to a total of approximately 69 million RMB. The liability in the financial statements at the end of the reporting period was recorded at the fair value estimated using the binomial option pricing model and by the vesting period from the original grant date of the 2017 plan to the end of the service period determined by the alternative plan, taking into account the extent of the service that the employees provided until that date and the stock price at the reporting date.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**XIII. Share-based Payments - (cont'd)**

**2. (cont'd)**

**Statement of share based payments in the period**

	<b>Phantom warrants</b>
<b>Changes in the number of 2017 Plan:</b>	
Total number of Phantom warrants at the beginning of the period	7,404,561
Total number of Phantom warrants granted in current period	-
Total number of Phantom warrants exercised in current period	-
Total number of Phantom warrants forfeited in current period	(3,715,017)
Total number of Phantom warrants at the end of the period	3,689,544
 The range of the exercise prices and the remainder of the contractual period for Phantom warrants outstanding at the end of period	RMB 9.37 – 9.43 0.75 year

**The parameters used in implementing the model at the grant date are as follows:**

Stock price (RMB)	9.23
Exercise increment (RMB)	9.43
Expected volatility	40.29%
Risk-free interest rate	3.14%
Economic value as of September 26, 2019 (in thousands RMB)	68,836

The methods for the determination of the fair value of liabilities arising from cash-settled share-based payments related to the alternative plan	The binomial pricing model
Accumulated amount of liabilities arising from cash-settled share-based payments related to the alternative plan (in thousands RMB)	110
Expenses (income) arising from cash-settled share-based payments in current period related to the alternative plan (in thousands RMB)	(4,502)

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### XIV. Other significant items

#### 1. Segment reporting

The Company presents its segment reporting based on a format that is based on a breakdown by business segments:

- Crop Protection (Agro)

This is the main area of the Company's operations and includes the manufacture and marketing of conventional agrochemical products.

- Intermediates and ingredients

This field of activity includes a large number of sub-fields, including: Lycopan (an oxidization retardant), aromatic products, and other chemicals. It combines all the Company's activities not included in the Crop Protection products segment.

Segment results reported to the chief operating decision maker include items directly attributable to a segment as well as items that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly financing expenses, net, gains from changes in fair value, investment income and tax expenses.

All assets and liabilities that can be attributed to a specific segment were allocated accordingly. Attributed assets include: accounts and bills receivables, receivables financing, inventory, fixed assets, right-of-use assets, construction in progress, intangible assets, goodwill, non-current trade receivables and long-term equity investments. Attributed liabilities include account payables, bill payables and lease liabilities. All other assets and liabilities which are not attributable to a specific segment are presented as unallocated assets and liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

XIV. Other significant items - (cont'd)

1. Segment reporting - (cont'd)

Information regarding the results and assets and liabilities of each reportable segment is included below:

	Crop Protection		Intermediates and ingredients		Elimination among segments		Total	
	Year ended December 31		Year ended December 31		Year ended December 31		Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Operating income from external customers	26,652,467	26,802,036	2,292,119	2,686,010	-	-	28,944,586	29,488,046
Inter-segment operating income	-	-	1,452	1,336	(1,452)	(1,336)		
Interest in the profit or loss of associates and joint ventures	-	-	9,638	8,201	-	-	9,638	8,201
Segment's results	1,146,924	(363,092)	164,362	52,370	-	-	1,311,286	(310,722)
Financial expenses							2,232,695	1,769,830
Gain (loss) from changes in fair value							219,486	(46,074)
Investment income							2,325	2,324
loss before tax							(699,598)	(2,124,302)
Income tax expenses							346,121	778,902
Net Loss							(1,045,719)	(2,903,204)

	Crop Protection		Intermediates and ingredients		Unallocated assets and liabilities		Total	
	December 31		December 31		December 31		December 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Total assets	39,011,654	40,394,519	2,092,328	2,371,148	7,359,980	7,294,110	48,463,962	50,059,777
Total liabilities	7,904,219	6,878,372	240,167	291,201	22,744,150	23,899,110	30,888,536	31,068,683

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### XIV. Other significant items - (cont'd)

#### 1. Segment reporting - (cont'd)

##### Geographic information

The following tables sets out information about the geographical segments of the Group's operating income based on the location of customers (sales target) and the Group's non-current assets (including mainly fixed assets, right-of-use assets, construction in progress, investment properties intangible assets and goodwill). In the case of investment property, fixed assets, right of used assets and construction in progress, the geographical location of the assets is based on its physical location. In case of intangible assets and goodwill, the geographical location of the company which owns the assets.

	<b>Operating income from external customers</b>	
	<b>Year ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Europe, Africa and Middle East	8,124,365	8,310,285
North America	6,727,577	6,059,617
Latin America	7,177,085	7,375,759
Asia Pacific	6,915,559	7,742,385
	<u>28,944,586</u>	<u>29,488,046</u>
	<b>Specified non-current assets</b>	
	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Europe, Africa and Middle East	13,319,926	14,249,233
North America	1,232,186	1,252,352
Latin America	1,905,677	1,730,472
Asia Pacific	4,606,298	5,044,172
	<u>21,064,087</u>	<u>22,276,229</u>

\* As of 2025, South Africa is included in the Europe, Africa and Middle East region . The information for 2024 was re-classified accordingly.

#### 2. The dependency on major customers

No single customer's proportion of the total amount of sales is over 10%.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**XIV. Other significant items - (cont'd)**

**3. Calculation of losses per share and Diluted earnings per share**

	<b>Amount for the current period</b>	<b>Amount for the prior period</b>
Net loss from continuing operations attributable to ordinary shareholders	(1,045,719)	(2,903,204)

	<b>Amount for the current period</b>	<b>Amount for the prior period</b>
Shares		
Number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,329,811,766	2,329,811,766
Add: weighted average number of ordinary shares issued during the year	-	-
Less: weighted average number of ordinary shares repurchased during the year	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,329,811,766	2,329,811,766

	<b>Amount for the current period</b>	<b>Amount for the prior pe- riod</b>
<b>Calculated based on net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders</b>		
Basic losses per share	(0.45)	(1.25)
Diluted losses per share	N/A	N/A
<b>Calculated based on net loss from continuing operations attributable to ordinary shareholders:</b>		
Basic losses per share	(0.45)	(1.25)
Diluted losses per share	N/A	N/A
<b>Calculated based on net loss from discontinued operations attributable to ordinary shareholders:</b>		
Basic losses per share	N/A	N/A
Diluted losses per share	N/A	N/A

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**XV. Notes to major items in the Company's financial statements**

**1. Cash at bank and on hand**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Deposits in banks	58,950	39,173
Other cash and bank balances	6,014	1,858
	<b>64,964</b>	<b>41,031</b>

As at December 31, 2025, restricted cash and bank balances was 6,014 thousand RMB (as at December 31, 2024: 1,858 thousand RMB).

**2. Accounts receivable**

**a. By category**

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>					
	<b>Book value</b>		<b>Provision for expected credit losses</b>			<b>Carrying amount</b>
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>		
Account receivables assessed individually for impairment	13,893	1	13,893	100	-	
Account receivables assessed collectively for impairment	1,637,510	99	902	-	1,636,608	
	<b>1,651,403</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14,795</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,636,608</b>	

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>					
	<b>Book value</b>		<b>Provision for expected credit losses</b>			<b>Carrying amount</b>
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>		
Account receivables assessed individually for impairment	13,893	1	13,893	100	-	
Account receivables assessed collectively for impairment	1,182,104	99	-	-	1,182,104	
	<b>1,195,997</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13,893</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,182,104</b>	

**b. Aging analysis**

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
Within 1 year (inclusive)	1,130,403
Over 1 year but within 2 years	507,107
Over 2 years but within 3 years	-
Over 3 years but within 4 years	-
Over 4 years but within 5 years	-
Over 5 years	13,893
	<b>1,651,403</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**XV. Notes to major items in the Company's financial statements - (cont'd)**

**2. Accounts receivable - (cont'd)**

**c. Addition, written-back and written-off of provision for expected credit losses during the period**

	<b>Year ended December 31, 2025</b>
Balance as of January 1	13,893
Addition during the period, net	902
Balance as of December 31	14,795

**d. Five largest accounts receivable at December 31, 2025:**

	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Proportion of Accounts receivable (%)</b>	<b>Allowance of expected credit losses</b>
Party 1*	1,561,634	94	-
Party 2	25,093	2	-
Party 3	20,329	1	902
Party 4	14,400	1	-
Party 5	3,004	-	-
	1,624,460	98	902

\* Include intergroup balance with ADAMA Solutions.

**3. Receivable financing**

	<b>December 31 2025</b>	<b>December 31 2024</b>
Bank acceptance draft	10,490	34,350
	10,490	34,350

As at December 31, 2025, bank acceptance endorsed but not yet due amounts to 224,677 thousand RMB.

**4. Other Receivables**

	<b>December 31</b>	<b>December 31 2024</b>
Dividends receivable	2,325	-
Other receivables	24,109	24,393
	26,434	24,393

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**XV. Notes to major items in the Company's financial statements - (cont'd)**

**4. Other Receivables - (cont'd)**

**(1) Other receivables**

**a. Other receivables by categories**

	<b>December 31 2025</b>	<b>December 31 2024</b>
Other	29,485	29,769
Provision for expected credit losses	(5,376)	(5,376)
	24,109	24,393

**b. Other receivables by aging**

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
Within 1 year (inclusive)	-
Over 1 year but within 2 years	12,498
Over 2 years but within 3 years	113
Over 3 years but within 4 years	91
Over 4 years but within 5 years	16,783
Over 5 years	29,485
	29,485

**c. Additions, recovery or reversal and written-off of provision for expected credit losses during the period:**

	<b>Year ended December 31, 2025</b>
Balance as of January 1, 2025	5,376
Addition during the period	-
Balance as of December 31, 2025	5,376

**d. Five largest other receivables at December 31 2025:**

Name	Closing balance	Proportion of other re- ceivables (%)	Credit loss provision
Party 1*	24,109	82	-
Party 2	3,125	11	3,125
Party 3	548	2	548
Party 4	237	1	237
Party 5	221	1	221
	28,240	97	4,131

\* Include intergroup balance with Anpon

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**XV. Notes to major items in the Company's financial statements - (cont'd)**

**5. Long-term equity investments**

	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Amount balance	Impairment loss	Book value	Amount balance	Impairment loss	Book value
Invest in subsidiaries	17,511,352	80,636	17,430,716	17,511,352	80,636	17,430,716
	<u>17,511,352</u>	<u>80,636</u>	<u>17,430,716</u>	<u>17,511,352</u>	<u>80,636</u>	<u>17,430,716</u>

**Investments in subsidiaries**

Invested unit	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Provision of impairment loss	Closing balance	Balance of Impairment loss
ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Ltd.	15,890,213	-	-	-	15,890,213	-
Adama Anpon (Jiangsu) Ltd.	450,449	-	-	-	450,449	-
ADAMA Hiufeng (Jiangsu) Co. Ltd.	789,116	-	-	-	789,116	(59,024)
Hubei Sanonda Foreign Trade Co. Ltd.	11,993	-	-	-	11,993	-
Adama Hui Feng (shanghai) Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd	288,945	-	-	-	288,945	(21,612)
	<u>17,430,716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,430,716</u>	<u>(80,636)</u>

**6. Operating Income and operating costs**

	Year ended December 31, 2025		Year ended December 31, 2024	
	Revenue	Operating costs	Revenue	Operating costs
Main operations	1,960,398	1,651,258	1,756,578	1,551,341
Other operations	51,135	19,732	45,215	15,005
	<u>2,011,533</u>	<u>1,670,990</u>	<u>1,801,793</u>	<u>1,566,346</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**XV. Notes to major items in the Company's financial statements - (cont'd)**

**7. Notes to items in the cash flow statements**

**(1) Other cash received relevant to operating activities**

	<b>Year ended December 31, 2025</b>	<b>Year ended December 31, 2024</b>
Interest income	1,727	6,109
Government subsidies	6,760	4,657
Other	12,064	6,406
	20,551	17,172

**(2) Other cash paid relevant to operating activities**

	<b>Year ended December 31, 2025</b>	<b>Year ended December 31, 2024</b>
Professional services	108,111	33,553
Other	20,995	22,122
	129,106	55,675

**(3) Other cash received relevant to investing activities**

	<b>Year ended December 31, 2025</b>	<b>Year ended December 31, 2024</b>
Loans	70,000	180,000
Other	1,599	4,147
	71,599	184,147

**(4) Other cash paid relevant to investing activities**

	<b>Year ended December 31, 2025</b>	<b>Year ended December 31, 2024</b>
Loans	50,000	-
	50,000	-

**(5) Other cash paid relevant to investing activities**

	<b>Year ended December 31, 2025</b>	<b>Year ended December 31, 2024</b>
Deposit for issuing bills payables	16,105	9,884
	16,105	9,884

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**XV. Notes to major items in the Company's financial statements - (cont'd)**

**7. Notes to items in the cash flow statements**

**(6) Other cash paid relevant to financing activities:**

	<b>Year ended De- cember 31, 2025</b>	<b>Year ended De- cember 31, 2024</b>
Deposit for issuing bills payable	20,261	5,282
Other	438	460
	20,699	5,742

**8. Supplementary information to cash flow statement**

**(1) Reconciliation of net profit to net cash flows generated from operating activities:**

	<b>Year ended 2025</b>	<b>December 31 2024</b>
Net profit (loss)	(69,182)	249,928
Add: Asset Impairment reversal (losses)	10,258	160,041
Credit impairment reversal (losses)	902	-
Depreciation of fixed assets and investment property	193,048	235,036
Depreciation of right-of use assets	774	1,136
Amortization of intangible assets	13,229	12,116
Gain (losses) on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	(3,486)	(481)
Losses (gains) from changes in fair value	130,730	(326,340)
Financial expenses	49,809	12,223
Investment income	(34,769)	(34,070)
Decrease in deferred income tax assets	5,281	28,601
Decrease (increase) in inventory	38,069	(38,120)
Increase in accounts receivable from operating activities	(594,557)	(117,885)
Increase in payables from operating activities	450,081	62,395
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	190,187	244,580

**(2) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>Year ended 2025</b>	<b>December 31 2024</b>
Closing balance of cash	58,950	39,173
Less: Opening balance of cash	39,173	157,186
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	19,777	(118,013)

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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**XV. Notes to major items in the Company's financial statements - (cont'd)**

**9. Related parties and related parties transactions**

**(1) Information on parent Company**

<u>Company name</u>	<u>Registered place</u>	<u>Business nature</u>	<u>Registered capital (Thousand RMB)</u>	<u>Shareholding percentage</u>	<u>Percentage of voting rights</u>
Syngenta Group	Shanghai, China	Production and sales of agrochemicals, fertilizers and GM seeds	11,182,127	78.47%	78.47%

The ultimate controlling shareholder is Sinochem Holdings .

**(2) Information on the subsidiaries of the Company**

For information about the subsidiaries of the Company, refer to Note VII.1.

**(3) Transactions with related parties**

**a. Transactions of goods and services**

		<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
		<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Summary of Purchase of goods/services received:</u>	<u>Related Party Relationship</u>		
Purchase of goods/services received	Common control under Sinochem Holdings	54,553	67,599
	Subsidiary	110,609	67,852
<u>Summary of Sales of goods:</u>			
Sale of goods	Common control under Sinochem Holdings	750	737
	Subsidiary	1,145,848	1,010,141

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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**XV. Notes to major items in the Company's financial statements - (cont'd)**

**9. Transactions and balances with related parties - (cont'd)**

**(3) Transactions with related parties - (cont'd)**

**b. Guarantees**

**The Company as the guarantor**

	<b>Amount of guaranteed loan</b>	<b>Inception date of guar- anty</b>	<b>Maturity date of guar- anty</b>	<b>Guaranty completed (Y/ N)</b>
Subsidiary	72,595	01.12.2021	28.11.2027	N
	27,000	17.11.2022	16.11.2027	N
	50,000	10.04.2024	09.04.2027	N
	29,000	25.03.2025	24.03.2028	N
	66,000	23.06.2022	22.06.2028	N
	10,000	26.04.2023	05.05.2028	N
	4,473	15.08.2025	16.02.2026	N
	8,774	25.07.2025	21.01.2026	N
	16,545	12.09.2025	11.03.2026	N
	5,840	12.09.2025	11.03.2026	N
	11,000	05.09.2025	04.03.2026	N
	10,632	24.12.2025	24.06.2026	N
	5,000	26.12.2025	24.06.2026	N
	22,623	26.12.2025	24.06.2026	N

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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**XV. Notes to major items in the Company's financial statements - (cont'd)**

**9. Transactions and balances with related parties - (cont'd)**

**(3) Transactions with related parties - (cont'd)**

**b. Guarantees - (cont'd)**

**The Company as the guarantee receiver**

Guarantee provider	Amount of guaranteed loan	Inception date of guaranty	Maturity date of guaranty	Guaranty com- pleted (Y / N)
Parent company	263,000	21.04.2021	20.04.2028	Y
Parent company	67,971	01.06.2021	31.05.2028	Y

During the year, the Company paid a guarantee fee amounting to 343 thousand RMB (2024: 414 thousand RMB) to the parent company.

**c. Intercompany borrowings/lending**

Related party	Borrowing/ Lending amount	Commencement date	Termination date	Balance at year end	Interest rate
Lending					
Subsidiary	70,000	2023.12	2025.12	-	2.4%
Subsidiary	50,000	2025.12	2028.11	50,000	2.4%

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**XV. Notes to major items in the Company's financial statements - (cont'd)**

**10. Transactions and balances with related parties - (cont'd)**

**(3) Transactions with related parties - (cont'd)**

**d. Receivables from and payables to related parties (including loans)**

**Receivable Items**

<u>Items</u>	<u>Related Party Re- lationship</u>	<u>December 31</u>		<u>December 31</u>	
		<u>Book</u>	<u>Expected</u>	<u>Book</u>	<u>Expected</u>
		<u>Balance</u>	<u>credit</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>credit</u>
			<u>losses</u>		<u>losses</u>
Trade receivables	Subsidiary	1,563,401	-	1,102,274	-
Non-current assets within one year	Subsidiary	-	-	70,000	-
Other non-current assets	Subsidiary	50,000	-	-	-
Other receivables	Subsidiary	24,109	-	24,393	-
Prepayments	Common control under Sinochem Holding	83	-	617	-

**Payable Items**

<u>Items</u>	<u>Related Party Relationship</u>	<u>December 31</u>	
		<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Trade payables	Subsidiary	-	10
Trade payables	Common control under Sinochem Holdings	4,665	4,023
Other payables	Subsidiary	587,644	525,071
	Common control under Sinochem Holdings	471	522

**d. Other related party transactions**

As at December 31, 2025, the closing balance of bank deposit in SinoChem Finance Corporation was 41,343 thousand RMB (31.12.24: 28,470 thousand RMB) Interest income of bank deposit for the year was 1,569 thousand RMB (2024: 1,768 thousand RMB).

**Supplementary information**

(Expressed in RMB '000)

**1. Extraordinary Gain and Loss**

	<b>Year ended De- cember 31, 2025</b>
Disposal of non-current assets	16,716
Government grants recognized through profit or loss	16,498
Changes in fair value of financial assets and liabilities held for trading	30,714
Custodian fees earned from entrusted operation	4,266
Recovery or reversal of expected credit losses which is assessed individually during the years	76,059
Post vesting fair value revaluation of cash-settled share based payment	13,992
Other non-operating income or expenses other than the above	176,288
Tax effect	(44,491)
	<u>290,042</u>

**2. Return on net assets and earnings per share (“EPS”)**

The information of Return on net assets and EPS is in accordance with the Preparation Rules for Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 9 – Calculation and Disclosure of Return on net assets and Earnings per share (2010 Amendment) issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission.

<b>Profit during the reporting period</b>	<b>Weighted average rate of return on net assets</b>	<b>Basic EPS (RMB/share)</b>	<b>Diluted EPS (RMB/share)</b>
Net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	(5.71%)	(0.45)	N/A
Net loss after deduction of extraordinary gains/losses attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	(7.35%)	(0.57)	N/A

ADAMA Ltd.

Legal Representative: Gaël Hili

March 26<sup>th</sup>, 2026