

June 2, 2026 HKTV shareholder meeting question

My name is Jackie Tang. I'm speaking on behalf of PETA US. PETA entities have more than 10.4 million members and supporters worldwide. On March 30, HKTV released its annual results,¹ revealing that since 2022 they have conducted 38 gruesome decapitation and dismemberment experiments on sheep and pigs, where experimenters cut off the heads or limbs off the animals and kept them alive for up to seven hours and 46 hours, respectively. HKTV admits that the research is purely exploratory, highly speculative, and offers "no assurance" of future clinical benefits to humans.²

Despite HKTV operating at a loss last year, with a main reason citing expenses for the New Ventures and Technology segment, which these experiments fall under, the company has already invested HK\$44.5 million—and plans to invest at least another HK\$50 million per year—into this so-called "Life Science Project."³ HKTV states that the funds for this animal testing will support "the establishment of an overseas laboratory," which we note raises serious questions about transparency, ethics, and oversight.⁴

Public backlash has been loud and clear. Tens of thousands of supporters from PETA entities have urged HKTV to end these tests, and at least three companies—cosmetics giant Lush Asia Limited,⁵ companion animal health product company Pawfect Reborn,⁶ and nutritional product company Fitasty⁷—have issued public statements cutting ties with HKTVmall over this issue.

Lush Asia Limited said: "[\[O\]ur decision to withdraw is solely due to concerns regarding unethical animal testing activities associated with this company group. We cannot risk contributing even a single penny, directly or indirectly, to animal testing through this collaboration.](#)"⁸

Viable non-animal research methods exist for studying and improving human health in limb transplantation, organ preservation, and tissue regeneration. Given the grave ethical and financial costs, speculative benefits, reputational damage, and available alternatives, will HKTV commit to immediately ending these cruel tests on animals in its Life Science Project? Thank you.

¹ HKTV. Hong Kong Technology Venture Company Limited Annual Results. March 30, 2026. Accessed March 31, 2026. <https://www.hktv.com.hk/uploads/1774859727851-EW01137-ann.pdf>.

² HKTV, 2026.

³ HKTV, 2026.

⁴ HKTV, 2026.

⁵ Lush. 撤出網購平台 HKTVmall 之聲明. We Are Lush - Hong Kong. April 9, 2026. Accessed May 18, 2026. <https://weare.lush.com/zh-hk/lush-life/company-statement/departure-from-hktvmall/>.

⁶ Pawfect Reborn. 寵參堂重要公告：關於產品下架 HKTVmall 的聲明與說明. Facebook. April 12, 2026. Accessed April 13, 2026.

https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=1439450678193543&id=100063858735989.

⁷ Fitasty. 我們做了一個決定。Fitasty 已正式於 HKTVmall 下架. Instagram. March 31, 2026. Accessed April 13, 2026. <https://www.instagram.com/p/DXBu3bVjCgu/>.

⁸ Lush.

[Chinese Translation]

2026年6月2日香港科技探索股東大會提問

本人鄧國輝，謹代表美國善待動物組織（PETA US）向公司董事會提問。全球的 PETA 組織合共擁有超過 1,040 萬名會員及支持者。根據香港科技探索有限公司（下稱「公司」）於 3 月 30 日公布的年度業績，自 2022 年以來，公司已進行 38 項涉及將綿羊和豬斬首和肢解實驗；實驗人員在切除動物頭部或肢體後，仍令他們維持存活分別長達 7 小時及 46 小時。公司亦承認這項目純屬探索性研究，帶有高度推測性，「無法保證」未來能為人類帶來臨床應用的效益。

儘管公司去年錄得虧損，而公司亦指出其中一項主要原因是「新探索及科技業務」項目開支增加——上述實驗正屬於該項目——公司至今已向所謂「生命科學項目」投入 4,450 萬港元，並計劃每年至少再投入 5,000 萬港元，相關動物實驗的資金將用作「建立一個海外實驗室」，此舉令外界對項目的透明度、倫理標準及監管機制提出嚴重質疑。

公眾對此已清楚表明強烈反對。各地數以萬計的 PETA 支持者亦已致信要求 HKTVM 停止有關實驗；此外，至少已有三家公司——包括美妝品牌 LUSH、同伴動物保健品牌寵參堂及健康飲食品牌 Fitasty ——先後發表公開聲明，宣布因今次事件而終止與 HKTVM 的合作關係。

LUSH 在聲明中指出：[「我們決定全面撤離，純粹是基於對該公司涉及涉及與動物測試相關的倫理疑慮。我們要確保品牌不會直接或間接為動物測試貢獻分毫。」](#)

事實上，現時已存在可用於促進人體健康相關研究並且可行的非動物研究方法，包括肢體移植、器官保存及組織再生等領域。鑑於相關實驗涉及重大的倫理疑慮和財務成本，效益亦屬高度猜測，對公司聲譽亦已造成損害，而同時已有替代方案可供採用，本人謹請問：公司能否承諾立即停止「生命科學項目」的殘酷動物實驗？謝謝。