



百能國際能源控股有限公司

CENTURY ENERGY INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock Code: 8132

ANNUAL REPORT 2025



CHARACTERISTICS OF GEM OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE “STOCK EXCHANGE”)

GEM has been positioned as a market designed to accommodate small and mid-sized companies to which a higher investment risk may be attached than other companies listed on the Stock Exchange. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration.

Given that the companies listed on GEM are generally small and mid-sized companies, there is a risk that securities traded on GEM may be more susceptible to high market volatility than securities traded on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.

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The Report, for which the directors (the “Directors”) of Century Energy International Holdings Limited (the “Company”) collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the “GEM Listing Rules”) for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company. The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief the information contained in the Report is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive, and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement herein or the Report misleading.

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Sun Jiusheng (*Chairman*)
Mr. Cheung Yip Sang (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Li Dewen
Mr. Yeung Shing Wai

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Liu Yongxin
Mr. Cheong Siu Fai
Mr. Chong Wing Lum, Cherrie

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Liu Yongxin
Mr. Cheong Siu Fai (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chong Wing Lum, Cherrie

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Liu Yongxin (*Chairman*)
Mr. Cheong Siu Fai
Mr. Chong Wing Lum, Cherrie

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Sun Jiusheng (*Chairman*)
Mr. Liu Yongxin
Mr. Cheong Siu Fai
Mr. Chong Wing Lum, Cherrie

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chan Koon Leung Alexander

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Sun Jiusheng
Mr. Chan Koon Leung Alexander

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman
KY1-1111, Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 202B, 2/F., Mirror Tower
61 Mody Road, Tsim Sha Tsui
Kowloon, Hong Kong

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.8132century.com

AUDITOR

Confucius International CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Public Interest Entity Auditor registered in
accordance with the Accounting and Financial
Reporting Council Ordinance
Rooms 1501–8, 15th Floor
Tai Yau Building, 181 Johnston Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong

STOCK CODE

8132

CORPORATE INFORMATION

PRINCIPAL BANKER

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
Limited

THE PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman
KY1-1111, Cayman Islands

BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN HONG KONG

Tricor Investor Services Limited
17/F, Far East Finance Centre
16 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The revenue of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) for the year ended 31 March 2025 (the “Financial Year”) was approximately HK\$668.8 million, representing an increase of approximately 12.4% from approximately HK\$595.2 million for the corresponding period last year.

The Group’s loss attributable to the owners of the Company was approximately HK\$25.7 million for the Financial Year, increased by 28.7% compared to the same corresponding period last year. The increase was mainly due to an increase in the cost of good sold of approximately HK\$ 86.0 million due to the impairment of obsolete stock of approximately HK\$ 7.4 million and impairment of other receivables of HK\$ 3.3 million. Furthermore, due to the stabilization of the Company’s business and significant cost-saving efforts, selling expenses decreased by approximately 12.9% from HK\$7.0 million same period last year to HK\$6.1 million this year. Administrative expenses decreased by approximately 23.7% from HK\$35.5 million same period last year to HK\$27.1 million this year.

The board of the Directors (the “Board”) does not recommend to pay dividend for the Financial Year.

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the Financial Year, the Group was principally engaged in the following businesses: (i) trading of refined oil and chemicals business; and (ii) power and data cords business.

In terms of the geographical market performance, the United States and the PRC contributed to approximately 2.3% (2024: approximately 3.4%) and approximately 97.4% (2024: approximately 96.4%) of the Group’s total revenue respectively, while the remaining approximately 0.3% (2024: approximately 0.2%) came from its other markets.

TRADING OF REFINED OIL AND CHEMICALS BUSINESS

The Group seizes the opportunity of the national carbon neutrality and carbon peak initiatives based on the clean energy industry chain. By proactively promoting the clean energy trading business, actively connecting upstream natural gas resources, developing downstream customer markets, the Group will match the supply and demand for clean energy and provide upstream units with downstream customers with stable business and continuous gas consumption; provide downstream customers with natural gas products with strong gas supply guarantee capability and cost competitiveness, so as to achieve the natural gas trading business and obtain trading profits. The Group’s natural gas trading business mainly includes pipeline natural gas and liquefied natural gas (“LNG”) with the focus on domestic trading, and will actively carry out international business as and when appropriate.

The pipeline natural gas trading business adopts a model of gas in and gas out, and arranges and implements the transmission plan by purchasing with large oil and gas central enterprises, local coalbed methane producers, shale gas producers and other gas suppliers in combination with market demand; It is transmitted through the national and local pipe networks, and received by downstream customers at the local pipe network distribution station. Pipeline natural gas is mainly supplied to urban gas distributors to meet the gas demand of urban gas users.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The LNG trading business adopts a model of liquid in and liquid out. It purchases from the LNG manufacturer. The purchase price is determined based on the change in market price on spot purchase. After the purchase, the LNG is transported by LNG cryogenic tank car from the storage station to the terminal supply stations including LNG gasification station, distributed LNG cylinder station and filling station to meet the gas demand of downstream customers. The users mainly include urban gas companies, industrial and commercial enterprises and other customers.

During the Financial Year, the Group's revenue from sales of natural gas was approximately HK\$635.7 million, similar to that of last year (2024: HK\$558.2 million).

POWER AND DATA CORDS BUSINESS

The three key product groups for power and data cords business were (i) power and data cords for mobile handsets and personal care products; (ii) medical control devices; and (iii) power cords and inlet sockets for household electric appliances. Each product group has its own types of products. During the Financial Year, the Group manufactured over 40 types of power and data cords for mobile handsets and personal care products, and over 450 types of power cords and inlet sockets for household electric appliances. The Group also involved in the assembly and sale of medical control devices, which are primarily used by patients in hospital wards and the related accessories.

During the Financial Year, the Group's revenue from power and data cords business decreased by approximately 10.5% to approximately HK\$33.1 million (2024: approximately HK\$37.0 million). The decrease was due to the increased in competition and the increased in popularity of multiple function cables so that the demand for traditional cables has decreased.

OUTLOOK

Looking ahead to 2026, uneven economic recovery, intensified political and economic games and unsure monetary policy have all increased uncertainty.

The Chinese government has committed to realise carbon peak in 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060. As a major energy consuming country, the fundamental key to achieve “double-carbon” target is to change the development pattern of energy industry with utilisation of technology and innovation, acceleration in transformation to and substitution with clean energy and increase in energy efficiency so as to minimise the impact to the atmosphere and environment.

As an emerging energy corporation, the Group's corporate mission is to “Benefit People's Livelihood with Clean Energy and Technology and Innovation”. We focus on the development of clean energy industrial chain and sensitively utilise the R&D results of frontier technology in order to explore and advance industrialisation in energy technology and to connect and integrate with quality projects and resources in China and overseas, through which the Group could create massive synergy between capital, technology, business and operational management. Therefore, the Group will strive to establish its core competitiveness in the fields of new energy materials, energy saving and environmental protection and digital technologies for energy safety, and develop into an technological energy corporation with prominent influence and reputation within the industry.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Group shall continue to seek further opportunities to further develop the energy business by way of investment in or acquisition of companies currently engaging in the energy business or submitting tenders or quotations for energy projects. The Directors believe that such strategy will enable the Group to capitalise on its experience and strengthen its position in its energy business to achieve a sustainable growth and maximize returns to the shareholders of the Company (the “Shareholders”).

EMPLOYEES’ REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 March 2025, the Group employed 112 (2024: 149) full-time employees in Mainland China and Hong Kong combined. The employees’ remuneration policy of the Group is regularly reviewed and determined by reference to market terms, the Group’s financial performance as well as the individual’s academic and professional qualifications and work performance. Staff benefits include Mandatory Provident Fund contributions for Hong Kong employees and contributions to central pension schemes operated by local municipal governments for mainland-based employees. The Group provides various training programmes to equip its staff with requisite skills and knowledge. In addition, a share option scheme is offered to recognise significant staff contributions. During the Financial Year, no share options (2024: Nil) were issued to eligible participants under the Company’s share option scheme. Total staff costs, inclusive of Directors’ remuneration, for the Financial Year amounted to approximately HK\$17.9 million (2024: approximately HK\$24.9 million).

DIVIDENDS

The Board resolved not to recommend any dividend for the year ended 31 March 2025 (2024: Nil).

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 March 2025, the aggregate carrying value of the Group’s indebtedness was approximately HK\$72.9 million (2024: approximately HK\$66.6 million), which comprised bank borrowing and other loan. The indebtedness was denominated in Hong Kong dollars. As at 31 March 2025, the Group maintained bank and cash balances of approximately HK\$20.9 million (2024: approximately HK\$17.0 million).

As at 31 March 2025, the Group’s gearing ratio was approximately 66.0% (2024: 50.7%). This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total assets. Net debts is defined as total debts (includes borrowings) less bank balances and cash. Total assets comprises both current assets and non-current assets.

SECURITIES IN ISSUE

During the Financial Year, there was no change in the issued share capital of the Company.

EXPOSURE TO FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

As the Group operates principally in Hong Kong and the PRC, its exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal as most of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in the functional currency of the group entities. In this respect, the only risk it is faced arose from exposures mainly to the renminbi (“RMB”) and the United States dollar (“US\$”). These risks were mitigated as the Group held HK\$, US\$ and RMB bank accounts to finance transactions denominated in these currencies respectively. The Group has no foreign currency hedging policy for foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. During the Financial Year, the Group did not use any financial instruments for hedging purposes. The Group will continue to monitor its exposure to foreign exchange risks and will consider hedging such exposure, should such a risk arises.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

The pledge of assets of the Group as at 31 March 2025 are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS AND DISPOSALS

Save as disclosed in Note 35, the Group had no other significant investments and disposals, nor has it made any material acquisition or disposal of the Group's subsidiaries or affiliated companies during the Financial Year.

COMMITMENTS

The Group's commitments as at 31 March 2025 are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group had no significant contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2025 (2024: Nil).

SEGMENT INFORMATION

Details of the segment information are set out in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors submitted their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Financial Year.

BUSINESS REVIEW

For details of the business, please refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The subsidiaries of the Company and their activities are set out in note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

An analysis of the Group's performance for the Financial Year by operating segment is set out in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results and financial position of the Group for the Financial Year are set out in the Group's consolidated financial statements on pages 57 to 135 of this annual report.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of dividend for the Financial Year.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company adopted a dividend policy which aims to set out the principles and guidelines that the Company intends to apply in relation to the declaration, payment or distribution of its profits, realised or unrealised, or from any reserve set aside from profits which the Directors determine is no longer needed, as dividends to the Shareholders. The Board adopted the dividend policy that, in recommending or declaring dividends, the Company shall maintain adequate cash reserves for meeting its working capital requirements and future growth as well as its shareholder value.

The Company does not have any pre-determined dividend distribution ratio. The Board has the discretion to declare and distribute dividends to the Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the third amended and restated articles of association of the Company ("Articles of Association") and all applicable laws and regulations and the factors set out below.

The Board shall also take into account various factors of the Group when considering the declaration and payment of dividends such as operations, earnings, financial condition, cash requirements and availability, capital expenditure, future development requirements, business conditions and strategies, interests of the Shareholders, any restrictions on payment of dividends, and any other factors that the Board may consider relevant.

Depending on the financial conditions of the Group and the various factors as set out above, dividends may be proposed and/or declared by the Board for a financial year or period as interim dividend, final dividend, special dividend, and any distribution of profits that the Board may deem appropriate. The Company may declare and pay dividends by way of cash or scrip or by other means that the Board considers appropriate. Any dividend unclaimed shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company in accordance with the Articles of Association.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the Company's share capital are set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the Financial Year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 61 and note 36 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in property, plant and equipment during the Financial Year are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 March 2025, the Company did not have reserves available for distribution (2024: did not have reserves available for distribution).

SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 March 2025 are set out in note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

EQUITY LINKED AGREEMENTS

SHARE OPTIONS GRANTED TO AND EXERCISED BY DIRECTORS, SELECTED EMPLOYEES AND CONSULTANTS

Details of the share options are set out in note 29 of the consolidated financial statements and "Share Option Scheme" section contained in this Directors' Report.

During the Financial Year, no share options have been exercised and no share options have been granted.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association of the Company, or the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to Shareholders.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company during the Financial Year.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 136 of the Report.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

SHARE OPTION SCHEME 2021

The Company has adopted a share option scheme (the “Scheme 2021”) pursuant to a resolution of the Shareholders passed on 29 September 2021. The purpose of the Scheme 2021 is to attract and retain the best available personnel, to provide additional incentive to employees (full-time and part-time), directors, advisors and consultants of the Group and to promote the success of the business of the Group.

The Scheme 2021 became effective on 29 September 2021 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from the date of the adoption of the Scheme 2021. The remaining life of the Scheme 2021 is approximately 7 years.

The Participants include any director, employee, advisor and consultant of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, who, in the absolute discretion of the Board, has contributed or may contribute to the Group so as to promote the success of the business of the Group. During the Financial Year, no share option was granted under the Scheme 2021.

The maximum number of Shares which may be issued under the Scheme 2021 and any other share option scheme of the Group must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Shares in issue of the Company on the day on which trading of the Shares commenced on the Stock Exchange, i.e. 253,346,545 representing 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of the approval on the refreshment of 10% limit of annual general meeting on 29 September 2021. As at the date of the Report, the total number of the shares of the Company available for issue under the Scheme 2021 is 253,346,545 Shares, representing 9.4% of the total number of issued Shares.

The maximum number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Options granted and to be granted pursuant to the Scheme 2021 and any other share option schemes of the Group to each Participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period up to and including the date of grant of the options must not exceed 1% of the total number of Shares in issue.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Any grant of share options to a substantial shareholder of the Company or an independent non-executive Director, or any of their respective associates and such Option which if exercised in full, would result in the shares of the Company issued and to be issued upon exercise of all Options already granted and to be granted pursuant to the Scheme 2021 and other share option schemes of the Company (including option exercised and outstanding) to such Participant in the 12-month period up to and including the date of grant being proposed by the Board (the “Relevant Date”) representing in aggregate more than 0.1% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue at the Relevant Date are subject to the shareholders’ approval in the general meeting.

Unless otherwise determined by the directors of the Company and stated in the offer of the grant of options to a grantee, the vesting period for Options shall not be less than 12 months.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 10 days from the date of offer upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 by the grantee. The exercise period for the share options granted is determined by the Board and shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the date of the conditional adoption of the Scheme 2021 by the sole Shareholder subject to the provisions for early termination under the Scheme 2021.

The subscription price for the Shares under the Scheme 2021 shall be a price determined by the Board at its absolute discretion and shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotations sheet on the date of the offer for the grant, which must be a business day, (ii) the average closing prices of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotations sheet for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the offer for the grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the share of the Company on the date of the offer for the grant.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, at no time during the Financial Year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors and substantial shareholders or any of their close associates to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Since the date of adoption of the Scheme 2021, no share option has been granted.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

The Directors of the Company during the Financial Year and up to the date of the Report were:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Sun Jiusheng (*Chairman*)
Mr. Cheung Yip Sang (*chief executive officer*)
Mr. Ma Shen Yuan (*resigned on 5 December 2024*)
Mr. Li Dewen
Mr. Yeung Shing Wai

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Leung Wing Cheong Eric (*resigned on 31 July 2024*)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Lim Haw Kuang (*resigned on 1 August 2024*)
Mr. Chan Hon Wan (*appointed on 8 November 2025 and resigned on 4 June 2025*)
Mr. Cheong Siu Fai (*appointed on 4 June 2025*)
Mr. Liu Yongxin (*appointed on 14 August 2024*)
Mr. Lui Ho Ming Paul (*resigned on 8 September 2024*)
Mr. Chu Kin Ming (*resigned on 8 September 2024*)
Ms. Chong Wing Lum, Cherrie (*appointed on 5 December 2024*)

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

The Company entered into service agreements with the executive Director, namely Mr. Sun Jiusheng, on 4 August 2021; and each of the executive Directors, namely Mr. Cheung Yip Sang, and Mr. Li Dewen, on 4 October 2021. The terms and conditions of each of such service agreements are similar in all material respects with a term of three years commencing from the respective date of their service agreements under which the Directors shall continue thereafter on a three yearly basis, which may be terminated by either of the above respective parties by giving to the other party not less than one month's prior notice in writing.

Mr. Yeung Shing Wai, the executive Director, entered into service agreement with the Company on 16 February 2020 for a term of three years commencing from the date of the service agreement and shall continue thereafter on a three yearly basis until termination, by the Company or the executive Director giving to the other not less than one month's prior notice in writing.

Mr. Liu Yongxin, Mr. Cheong Siu Fai and Ms. Chong Wing Lum, Cherrie, the INEDs, entered into letter of appointment with the Company under which Mr. Liu, Mr. Cheong and Ms. Chong are appointed for an initial term of three years commencing from 14 August 2024, 4 June 2025 and 5 December 2024 respectively and shall continue thereafter on a yearly basis until termination by either party by giving to the other party three months' notice in writing.

All Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Articles of Association.

None of the Directors, including those to be re-elected at the annual general meeting to be held in 2025, has a service contract or letter of appointment with the Company which is not determinable by the employing company within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

On 19 October 2023, the Company (the “Purchaser”) has conditionally entered into the Master Natural Gas Purchase Agreement (the “Master Natural Gas Purchase Agreement”) with Shandong Gaochuang Energy Development Co., Ltd.* (山東高創能源發展有限公司) (the “Vendor”), pursuant to which the Vendor has agreed to supply and the Company has agreed to purchase natural gas.

As at the date of this report, the Vendor is an associate of a connected person of the Company as it is owned as to 39% in its equity interest by Zhongyuan Investment Holdings Limited, which is wholly-owned by Mr. Cheung Yip Sang, the executive Director and a controlling shareholder of the Company. Therefore the Vendor is a connected person of the Company and the transactions constitute continuing connected transactions for the Company under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Master Natural Gas Purchase Agreement was approved by the Shareholders at an EGM held on 21 December 2023.

The Master Natural Gas Purchase Agreement was effective from 21 December 2023 for a period of three years, in accordance with the Master Natural Gas Purchase Agreement, the Vendor will supply to the Group natural gas of various types (such as LNG, conventional natural gas, shale gas, coalbed methane or synthetic natural gas, etc.) subject to terms of the agreements, purchaser orders and/or such other documentation which may be entered into between the Company and the Vendor in relation to the Transactions at any time during the term of the Master Natural Gas Purchase Agreement (“Definitive Agreements”). The actual quantities of natural gas, designated port of delivery and time of delivery shall be determined by both parties in the manner stipulated in the Definitive Agreements.

The annual caps of the Master Natural Gas Purchase Agreement for the three years ending 20 December 2024, 20 December 2025 and 20 December 2026 are RMB150,000,000 each year. As the highest of the applicable percentage ratios as defined under Rule 19.07 of the GEM Listing Rules in respect of the annual caps is more than 5%, the transactions constitute non-exempt continuing connected transactions for the Company and are subject to reporting, announcement and independent shareholders’ approval requirements under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

For the year ended 31 March 2025, the total purchases of LNG and natural gas amounted to RMB 506,551.50 (included VAT) and RMB 6,691,006.15 (included VAT), respectively, which did not exceed the annual cap.

For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 19 October 2023 and the circular of the Company dated 6 December 2023.

The Company has established internal control processes to effectively manage connected transactions, and connected transactions conducted during the year also complied with the applicable pricing policies and guidelines mentioned in the relevant disclosures.

Pursuant to Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules, the independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the continuing connected transactions mentioned above and confirmed that the Master Natural Gas Purchase Agreement has been entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group and is on normal commercial terms, and that the terms of the Master Natural Gas Purchase Agreement, the transactions contemplated thereunder and the annual caps are fair and reasonable so far as the Independent Shareholders are concerned and in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Pursuant to GEM Listing Rule 20.54, the Board engaged the Auditor of the Company to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The Auditor has issued its unqualified confirmation letter to the Company containing its findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions in accordance with Rule 20.54 of the GEM Listing Rules.

The Board confirms that disclosures have been made in accordance with Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules and comply with the relevant requirements.

Details of the related party transactions undertaken in the normal course of business are set out in Note 30 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. In relation to parts of those related party transactions that also constituted connected transactions under the Listing Rules, they are in compliance with applicable requirements under the GEM Listing Rules and are reported in this Annual Report in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENT AND CONTRACTS THAT ARE SIGNIFICANT IN RELATION TO THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS

Save as disclosed under the heading "Connected Transactions" in this report, no contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, any of its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries or its parent company was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the Financial Year or at any time during the Financial Year.

EMOLUMENTS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Please refer to note 14 to the consolidated financial statements for details of the emoluments of the Directors and the five highest paid individuals of the Company.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Brief biographical details of Directors and senior management are as follows:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Sun Jiusheng, aged 32, was appointed as an executive Director and the vice chairman of the board of the Company on 4 August 2021. Mr. Sun also serves as director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. He has over 5 years of experience and in-depth research and practical experience in the areas of energy technology investment, energy engineering construction project, energy equipment manufacturing, energy trade and transportation, international energy project operation, international energy transactions, and energy logistics, storage, and terminal sales. He has participated in many large-scale projects such as West-East Gas Transmission Project and Shaanxi-Beijing Fourth-Line Gas Transmission Project. He has led the realization of in-depth cooperation with national scientific research institutions in the field of energy technology, and served as chairman of a number of energy technology and energy security companies. Mr. Sun is a director of the China Association of Port-Of-Entry and a member of China Society of Logistics.

Mr. Yeung Shing Wai, aged 39, was appointed as an executive Director on 16 February 2020. He has over 10 years of working experience in power and data cord industry. He was an executive Director from November 2010 to December 2014. Afterwards, he was engaged in private investments in various industries. He is currently an executive director of Shanyu Group Holdings Company Limited (formerly known as Zhao Xian Business Ecology International Holdings Limited), a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8245). His father is so currently the director and legal representative of certain subsidiaries of the Group.

Mr. Cheung Yip Sang, aged 58, was appointed as an executive Director and the chief executive officer of the Company on 4 October 2021. Mr. Cheung also serves as director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. He has over 20 years of experience in the energy sector. He graduated from the China People's Police University (formerly known as The Chinese People's Armed Police Force Academy) in 1990 with a Bachelor's Degree in Legal Studies and received an Executive Master of Business Administration from the Peking University in 2006. He has extensive experience in corporate governance and the market integration in the public utilities sector. He also has wide exposure in the research and development of the gas industry. He was the chief executive officer (from March 2010 to March 2014), vice chairman (from March 2014 to March 2020) and an executive director (from April 2002 to March 2010 and from March 2020 to May 2020) of ENN Energy Holdings Limited ("ENN"), a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 2688). He was a non-executive director of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1635), from May 2017 to June 2020. Mr. Cheung was ranked number one and number two among the best chief executive officers ("CEOs") in Oil and Gas sector in Asia by Institutional Investor in 2014 and 2013 respectively. Mr. Cheung was ranked number one among the best CEOs in Oil and Gas sector in listed companies in China by Forbes in 2013. Mr. Cheung is the spouse of Ms. Zhou Jing who is the substantial shareholder of the Company pursuant to the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO").

Mr. Li Dewen, aged 50, was appointed as an executive Director and the group senior vice president of the Company on 4 October 2021. He obtained a associate degree in foreign languages from China University of Petroleum, a bachelor's degree in law from Sun Yat-sen University and a master's degree in law from East China University of Political Science and Law. Mr. Li also holds a Chinese practicing lawyer qualification certificate issued by the Ministry of Justice of the People's Republic of China. Mr. Li served as the deputy dean of the Shanghai Research Institute of Xi'an Jiaotong University and the director of the International Exchange and Cooperation Center of China Eco-Agri Industry Technology Innovation Strategic Alliances. Mr. Li currently serves as the chief representative of China Region of The Israel-China Life Science Alliances, Mandate for China Region to The Israel Minister of Agriculture/ARO and a director of Golden Sky Energy Group.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Liu Yongxin, aged 60, had over 25 years of experience in the field of oil and gas. He graduated from Chang'an University (formerly known as Xi'an Highway University) in 1987 with a Bachelor's Degree and a Master degree in Automotive Engineering. He received a Master of Business Studies from Massey University, New Zealand in 2001. He obtained a PhD in Business Management (Finance and Investment Management) from Sun Yat-sen University in 2010. He served as the Chief Strategy Officer and Chief Marketing Officer of Houpu Clean Energy Group Co. Ltd., a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (XSHE stock code: 300471) from August 2020 to December 2022. He has also held important positions in various companies, including ENN Energy Holdings Limited, a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") (stock code: 2688), ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE stock code: 600803), ENN Group, BP p.l.c. and ExxonMobil Corporation. He is currently an offcampus tutor of the Master of Business Administration course of Sun Yat-sen University School of Business and the Master of Finance course of Sun Yat-sen University International School of Business & Finance.

Ms. Chong Wing Lum Cherrie (former name: Chong Kong Ngai), aged 56, has extensive experience in management, business development and intellectual property consulting. She is currently the managing director of Hu Yi Global Information Hong Kong Limited since 2010 and Global Intellectual Property Company Limited since 2007. She is also the founder and director of GigGik Technology Limited. Ms. Chong currently serves as the president of the Innovative Entrepreneur Association, the executive vice chairperson and deputy secretary-general of the Greater Bay Area Hong Kong Women Entrepreneurs Association and a member of the MPF Industry Schemes Committee of the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority. She is also the permanent honorary president of Hong Kong People Brands.

Mr. Cheong Siu Fai, aged 53, has over 30 years of experience in accounting and finance, capital markets, and compliance for listed companies, having held positions in Hong Kong listed companies and international accounting firms. Mr. Cheong served as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary at China International Marine Containers (CIMC) Enric Holdings Limited (stock code: 3899), a Hong Kong-listed company, from December 2004 to March 2022. He resigned as Company Secretary in December 2021, where he gained extensive experience in financial management and corporate governance. Prior to December 2004, Mr. Cheong worked at an international accounting firm, accumulating years of experience in auditing, financial management, and corporate finance. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from Thames Valley University, UK. Mr. Cheong is a registered accountant with the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of the Association of International Accountants, UK.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chan Koon Leung Alexander, aged 48, graduated from the University of Southampton with a bachelor's degree in Accounting and Finance. He has previously worked at an international accounting firm and listed companies. Mr. Chan possesses over 25 years of experience in capital markets, financial management, corporate finance, compliance with listing rules, and corporate governance. He is currently a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) in the United Kingdom and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA).

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As at 31 March 2025, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executives of the Company in the shares (the "Shares"), underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, pursuant to rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules were as follows:

LONG POSITIONS IN THE SHARES AND THE SHARES OF ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

Name of Director	Capacity	Nature of interest	Number of Shares held	Approximate percentage of issued share capital
Mr. Cheung Yip Sang (<i>Note 2</i>)	Beneficial owner	Personal interest	161,000,000	5.975%
	Interest of spouse	Spouse interest	1,750,549,090	64.968%
Mr. Sun Jiusheng (<i>Note 1</i>)	Interest of controlled corporation	Corporate interest	1,501,078,281	55.710%
	Interest held jointly with another parties	Corporate interest	249,470,809	9.259%

Note 1: In accordance with the SFO, BAINENG Holdings Limited ("BAINENG") has total interest in 1,750,549,090 Shares, of which 249,470,809 Shares are held by other parties acting in concert. BAINENG, the associated corporation of the Company, is beneficially owned as to 33.40% by Hengsheng Holding Limited which is wholly-owned by Mr. Sun Jiusheng, 29.68% by Melin Holding Limited which is wholly-owned by Ms. Zhou Jing, 18.57% by Zhongrui Holding Limited which is wholly-owned by Mr. Zhang Chao, 5.16% by Mr. Cheng Lianfu, 2.58% by Mr. Zhou Xinhua and 10.61% by Mr. Leung Wing Cheong Eric. Mr. Leung Wing Cheong Eric beneficially owns 360,201 shares of BAINENG. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Sun Jiusheng are deemed to be interested in the Shares which BAINENG has interest in.

Note 2: Mr. Cheung Yip Sang directly holds 161,000,000 Shares and is the spouse of Ms. Zhou Jing. BAINENG, the associated corporation of the Company, is beneficially owned as to 29.68% by Melin Holding Limited which is wholly-owned by Ms. Zhou Jing. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Cheung Yip Sang is deemed to be interested in the Shares which BAINENG has interest in.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2025, none of the Directors or chief executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 March 2025, so far as is known to the Directors or chief executives of the Company, the persons or companies (other than the Directors or chief executives of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO and entered in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

LONG POSITIONS IN THE SHARES

Name of shareholder	Capacity	Nature of interest	Number of Shares held	Approximate percentage of issued share capital
(a) BAINENG (Note 1)	Beneficial owner	Corporate interest	1,501,078,281	55.710%
	Interest held jointly with another parties	Corporate interest	249,470,809	9.259%
Mr. Sun Jiusheng (Note 1)	Interest of controlled corporation	Personal interest	1,501,078,281	55.710%
	Interest held jointly with another parties	Spouse interest	249,470,809	9.259%
Ms. Zhou Jing (Note 1 and Note 4)	Interest of controlled corporation	Corporate interest	1,501,078,281	55.710%
	Interest held jointly with another parties	Corporate interest	249,470,809	9.259%
	Interest of spouse	Spouse interest	161,000,000	5.975%
Mr. Zhang Chao (Note 1)	Interest of controlled corporation	Corporate interest	1,501,078,281	55.710%
	Interest held jointly with another parties	Corporate interest	249,470,809	9.259%
Mr. Leung Wing Cheong Eric (Note 1)	Interest of controlled corporation	Corporate interest	1,501,078,281	55.710%
	Interest held jointly with another parties	Corporate interest	249,470,809	9.259%

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Name of shareholder	Capacity	Nature of interest	Approximate percentage of issued share capital	
			Number of Shares held	
(b) Richmax Investment (H.K.) Limited ("Richmax Investment") (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	Corporate interest	217,507,014	8.072%
	Interest held jointly with another parties	Corporate interest	1,533,042,076	56.896%
Mr. Chu David (Note 2)	Interest of controlled corporation and interest of spouse	Corporate interest and spouse interest	217,507,014	8.072%
	Interest held jointly with another parties	Corporate interest	1,533,042,076	56.896%
Ms. Tsang Siu Lan (Note 2)	Interest of controlled corporation and interest of spouse	Corporate interest and spouse interest	217,507,014	8.072%
	Interest held jointly with another parties	Corporate interest	1,533,042,076	56.896%
Mr. Cheung Yuen Chau (Note 2)	Interest of controlled corporation	Corporate interest	217,507,014	8.072%
	Interest held jointly with another parties	Corporate interest	1,533,042,076	56.896%
Ms. Ip Tsang Katherine Man Tung (Note 2)	Interest of controlled corporation	Corporate interest	217,507,014	8.072%
	Interest held jointly with another parties	Corporate interest	1,533,042,076	56.896%
(c) New Origins International Limited ("New Origins") (Note 3)	Beneficial owner	Corporate interest	31,963,795	1.186%
	Interest held jointly with another parties	Corporate interest	1,718,585,295	63.782%
Ms. To Sau Man (Note 3)	Interest of controlled corporation	Corporate interest	31,963,795	1.186%
	Interest held jointly with another parties	Corporate interest	1,718,585,295	63.782%
(d) Mr. Cheung Yip Sang (Note 4)	Beneficial owner	Personal interest	161,000,000	5.975%
	Interest of spouse	Spouse interest	1,750,549,090	64.968%

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Note 1: In accordance with the SFO, BAINENG has total interest in 1,750,549,090 Shares, of which 249,470,089 Shares are held by other parties acting in concert. BAINENG is beneficially owned as to 33.40% by Hengsheng Holding Limited which is wholly-owned by Mr. Sun Jiusheng, 29.68% by Melin Holding Limited which is wholly-owned by Ms. Zhou Jing, 18.57% by Zhongrui Holding Limited which is wholly-owned by Mr. Zhang Chao, 5.16% by Mr. Cheng Lianfu, 2.58% by Mr. Zhou Xinhua and 10.61% by Mr. Leung Wing Cheong Eric. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Sun Jiusheng, Ms. Zhou Jing, Mr. Zhang Chao, Mr. Leung Wing Cheong Eric, Hengsheng Holding Limited, Melin Holding Limited and Zhongrui Holding Limited are deemed to be interested in the Shares which BAINENG has interest in.

Note 2: In accordance with the SFO, Richmax Investment has total interest in 1,750,549,090 Shares, of which 1,533,042,076 Shares are held by other parties acting in concert. Richmax Investment is beneficially owned as to 46.67% by Mr. Chu David, 40% by Mr. Cheung Yuen Chau, 6.67% by Ms. Tsang Siu Lan and 6.66% by Ms. Ip Tsang Katherine Man Tung. Ms. Tsang Siu Lan is the spouse of Mr. Chu David. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Chu David, Mr. Cheung Yuen Chau, Ms. Tsang Siu Lan and Ms. Ip Tsang Katherine Man Tung are deemed to be interested in the Shares which Richmax Investment has interest in.

Note 3: In accordance with the SFO, New Origins has total interest in 1,750,549,090 Shares, of which 1,718,585,295 Shares are held by other parties acting in concert. New Origins is beneficially wholly-owned by Ms. To Sau Man. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. To Sau Man is deemed to be interested in the Shares which New Origins has interest in.

Note 4: Mr. Cheung Yip Sang directly holds 161,000,000 Shares and is the spouse of Ms. Zhou Jing. BAINENG is beneficially owned as to 29.68% by Melin Holding Limited which is wholly-owned by Ms. Zhou Jing. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Cheung Yip Sang is deemed to be interested in the Shares which BAINENG has interest in.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2025, the Company had not been notified by any persons who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the Financial Year.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the Financial Year, the Group made no charitable donations (2024: Nil).

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

The information in respect of the Group's total purchases and sales attributable to the Group's major suppliers and customers respectively during the Financial Year is as follows:

	Approximate percentage of the Group's total
Purchases	
— the largest supplier	27%
— five largest suppliers in aggregate	55%
Sales	
— the largest customer	32%
— five largest customers in aggregate	66%

None of the Directors, their close associates (as defined in GEM Listing Rules) or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had an interest in any of the Group's five largest suppliers or customers.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Saved as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, none of these related party transactions is a connected transaction that needed to be disclosed the GEM Listing Rules.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors as at the date of the Report, the Directors believe that the number of securities of the Company which are on the hands of the public is above the relevant prescribed minimum percentage under the GEM Listing Rules.

COMPETING BUSINESS

Neither of the Directors and the controlling shareholders of the Company or their respective close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) is or was interested in any business apart from the Group's business, that competes or competed or is or was likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the Group's business at any time during the Financial Year.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

EMOLUMENTS POLICY

The emolument policy for the employee of the Group is set up by the management on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence.

Under the emolument policy, some Directors are provided with long term incentive scheme, including but not limited to share options. The basis of determining the emolument payable to Directors is subject to the decision of the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

The emoluments of the Directors for the Financial Year are decided by the Board, having regard to the Group's operating results, their duties and responsibilities of the Group, individual performance and comparable market statistics, and have been reviewed by the Remuneration Committee of the Company during the Financial Year.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 18 June 2025, Baineng (Tianjin) Energy Trading Co., Limited, Shijiazhuang Canghai Metal Material Company Limited, and Hebei Shengdao Trading Co., Limited (“河北勝道商貿有限公司”) entered into the Tripartite Agreement, pursuant to which the loan principal of RMB26,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$27,841,000) and interest payable of RMB3,517,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,766,000) that was originally repayable to Shijiazhuang Canghai Metal Material Company Limited, were transferred to Hebei Shengdao Trading Co., Limited. The maturity date was extended to 30 June 2026, and the interest rate remains at 10% per annum.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

At no time during the Financial Year and up to the date of this Directors' Report, there was or is, any permitted indemnity provisions being in force for the benefit of any of the directors of the Company (whether made by the Company or otherwise) or an associated company (if made by the Company).

QUALIFIED OPINION

The details of the basis of the qualified opinion is disclosed on page 51 to 52 in the annual report.

Based on the judgment of the Group's management, the Company has fully provided for expired stock and inventory due to expire on or before August 2025, which represents over 70% of the total value of such inventory. The Company is currently in discussions with the supplier regarding a potential buyback of such inventory with a possibility of recovery in the fourth quarter of 2025. As a result, no provision has been made for the remaining inventory. The Company believes it has adopted a reasonable approach in making a provision for it in the absence of a third-party valuation report on such inventory.

The Board is of the view that the currently ongoing negotiations with the supplier to enforce the buyback provision in the relevant purchase agreement represent a proactive step to mitigate potential losses and recover the value of the inventories in the fourth quarter of 2025. The Board, including the Audit Committee, believes that this approach, together with the provision made for such inventory by the management, reflects a practical and prudent response to the absence of third-party valuation to support the value of the inventory.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 were audited by Confucius International CPA Limited (“Confucius”). A resolution to re-appoint Confucius as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Sun Jiusheng

Director

Hong Kong, 27 August 2025

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate governance provides the framework within which the board forms their decisions and build their businesses. The Company is committed to achieving good corporate governance and focusing on creating long-term sustainable growth for its shareholders and delivering long-term values to all of its shareholders. An effective corporate governance structure allows the Company to have a better understanding of, evaluate and manage, risks and opportunities, to safeguard the interests of its shareholders and enhance its corporate value.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles and code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") and Corporate Governance Report contained in Appendix C1 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company adopted all the code provisions in the CG Code as its own code on corporate governance practices.

During the Financial Year, the Company complied with the code provisions as set out in the CG Code.

The Board continues to monitor and review the Company's corporate governance practices to ensure compliance with the CG Code.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

The Company is governed by the Board, which is responsible for overseeing the overall strategy, policies and development of the Group, as well as continuously monitoring and improving the internal control and risk management systems of the Group; approving and monitoring the strategic plans, investment and funding decisions; and evaluating the financial and operational performance of the Group. The Group's day-to-day operations and administration are overseen by the executive Directors and the management.

The Board sets the overall strategies and directions for the Group with a view to developing its business and enhancing the shareholders' value. The Board meets regularly throughout the year to formulate overall strategy, monitor business development as well as the financial performance of the Group.

The executive Directors are responsible for evaluating new potential business and investment opportunities and formulating and implementing business strategies to enhance the revenue growth of the Company. The management is responsible for implementing the business strategies formulated by the executive directors.

The independent non-executive Directors (the "INED") serve the relevant function of bringing independent judgement on the development, performance and risk management of the Group through their contributions in board meetings and board committees meetings. The participation of the INED in the Board brings a diverse range of expertise, skills and independent judgment on issues relating to the Group's strategies, performance, conflicts of interests and management process to ensure that the interests of all the shareholders of the Company have been duly considered.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board established mechanism to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board. The INEDs support the effective discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the Board and bring independent views and input to the Board. In addition, the Board, Board committees or individual Directors may seek independent professional advice, views and input, which shall include but not limited to legal advice, advice of accountants and advice of other professional financial advisors, as considered necessary to fulfil their responsibilities and in exercising independent judgment when making decisions in furtherance of their Directors' duties at the Company's expense.

The Board is also responsible for determining the appropriate corporate governance practices applicable to the Company's circumstances and ensuring systems, processes and procedures in place to achieve the Company's corporate governance objectives; reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management and the Company's policies, practices and guidelines on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; and etc. The Board may discharge its corporate governance duties by establishment of board committees and delegation of certain management and administration functions to the management. During the Financial Year, the Board reviewed the compliance with the CG Code, the disclosure in the corporate governance report and the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

DELEGATION BY THE BOARD

The Board meets regularly throughout the year to formulate overall strategy, monitor business development as well as the financial performance of the Group. The Board adopted a set of guidelines on matters that require its approval to achieve a clear division of the responsibilities of the Board and the management. Matters requiring the Board's approval include, among others, review of overall policies and objectives for corporate contributions and approval of corporate plan of the Company and any significant changes thereto, investment plans which would involve significant commitments of financial, technological or human resources, or would involve significant risks for the Company, significant sales, transfers, or other dispositions of property or assets, significant changes in policies of broad application, major organizational changes, approval of annual reports, and review of interim and quarterly financial and operating results, other matters relating to the Company's business which in the judgment of the management are of such significance as to merit the Board's consideration, and adoption of such policies and the taking of such other actions as the Board deems to be in the best interests of the Company.

The Board is responsible for setting the strategic direction and policies of the Group and supervising the management of the Company. Some functions including the monitoring and approval of material transactions, matters involving a conflict of interest for a substantial shareholder or Director of the Company, the approval of annual, interim and quarterly results, declaration of interim dividends and proposal of final dividends and other disclosures to the public or regulators are reserved by the Board for consideration and approval. Matters not specifically reserved to the Board and necessary for the daily management and operation of the Company are delegated to the executive Directors and the management of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD COMPOSITION

The Board currently comprises four executive Directors, namely Mr. Sun Jiusheng (chairman), Mr. Cheung Yip Sang (chief executive officer (the “CEO”)), Mr. Li Dewen and Mr. Yeung Shing Wai; and three INEDs, namely Mr. Liu Yongxin, Mr. Cheong Siu Fai and Ms. Chong Wing Lum.

The attendance records of the Directors for the Board, Board committees and general meetings of the Company for the Financial Year are as follows:

Directors	No. of meetings attended/No. of meetings held				
	Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee	General Meetings
Executive Director					
Mr. Sun Jiusheng (<i>chairman</i>)	4/5	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. Cheung Yip Sang (<i>CEO</i>)	4/5	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/1
Mr. Li Dewen	4/5	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/1
Mr. Yeung Shing Wai	4/5	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/1
Independent Non-Executive Director					
Mr. Liu Yongxin	3/5	3/3	1/2	1/2	0/1
Mr. Cheong Siu Fai	0/5	0/3	0/2	0/2	0/1
Ms. Chong Wing Lum Cherrie	2/5	1/3	1/2	1/2	0/1

In compliance with the GEM Listing Rules, the Company appointed INEDs with at least one of them having appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. The INEDs, together with the executive Directors, ensure that the Board prepares its financial and other mandatory reports in strict compliance with the relevant standards. The Company received annual confirmation of independence under rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules from each of the INEDs and believes that their independence is in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules.

Mr. Liu Yongxin, Mr. Cheong Siu Fai and Ms. Chong Wing Lum, Cherrie, the INEDs, entered into letter of appointment with the Company under which Mr. Liu, Mr. Cheong and Ms. Chong are appointed for an initial term of three years commencing from 14 August 2024, 4 June 2025 and 5 December 2024 respectively and shall continue thereafter on a yearly basis until termination by either party by giving to the other party three months’ notice in writing.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

During the Financial Year, according to the records provided by the Directors, the participation by each Director in the continuous professional development was recorded as follows:

DIRECTORS	Types of training
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	
Mr. Sun Jiusheng (<i>chairman</i>)	B
Mr. Cheung Yip Sang (<i>CEO</i>)	B
Mr. Li Dewen	B
Mr. Yeung Shing Wai	B
INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	
Mr. Liu Yongxin	B
Mr. Cheong Siu Fai	B
Ms. Chong Wing Lum Cherrie	B

Note: A — Attending seminars/conferences/forums
B — Reading journals/updates/articles/materials

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance. With a view to achieving a sustainable and balanced development and increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element, the Company adopted a board diversity policy (the “Board Diversity Policy”) which sets out the approach to achieve diversity of the Board in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and its sustainable development.

In addressing the Board’s composition, board diversity had been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service.

All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

The NC will monitor the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy; review the Board Diversity Policy, as appropriate, to ensure the effectiveness of the Board Diversity Policy; discuss any revisions that may be required; and recommend any such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval.

The Board currently comprises six male Directors and one female Director.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company has also taken, and continues to take, steps to promote diversity at all levels of its workforce. Opportunities for employment, training and career development are equally opened to all eligible employees without discrimination. As at 31 March 2025, the gender ratio of the Group's workforce was 49% male to 51% female.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company adopted the rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules (the "Required Standards of Dealings") as its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors and by relevant employees of the Company. Having made specific enquiry with all Directors, the Directors confirmed that they had complied with the Required Standards of Dealings and its code of conduct regarding the Directors' securities transactions during the Financial Year.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company established a remuneration committee on April 2011 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code of the GEM Listing Rules. The RC comprised INEDs, namely Mr. Liu Yongxin, Mr. Cheong Siu Fai and Ms. Chong Wing Lum Cherrie. The committee is chaired by Mr. Liu Yongxin.

The primary duties of the RC are to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all Directors' and senior management remuneration and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy; review and approve the management's remuneration proposals and make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive Directors. The Directors are remunerated with reference to their respective duties and responsibilities with the Company, the Company's performance and current market situation. The RC adopted the model under the CG Code to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management.

During the Financial Year, the RC reviewed the Group's remuneration policy and structure; and reviewed the remuneration packages of the Directors of the Company.

Details of the Directors' emoluments and five highest paid individuals during the Financial Year are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company established a nomination committee on April 2011 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code of the GEM Listing Rules. The NC comprised both ED and INEDs, namely Mr. Sun Jiusheng, Mr. Liu Yongxin, Mr. Cheong Siu Fai and Ms. Chong Wing Lum Cherrie. The committee is chaired by Mr. Sun Jiusheng.

The primary duties of the NC are to review the structure, size and composition of the Board, identify individuals suitably qualified to become members of the Board, assess the independence of INEDs and make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The NC is to identify and evaluate a candidate for nomination to the Board for appointment or the shareholders of the Company for election, as a Director. The NC shall consider a number of factors in making nominations, including but not limited to the following:

- Skills and experience: The candidate should possess the skills, knowledge and experience which are relevant to the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries;
- Diversity: Candidates should be considered on merit and against objective criteria, with due regard to the diversity perspectives set out in the Board Diversity Policy and the balance of skills and experience in the Board composition;
- Commitment: The candidate should be able to devote sufficient time to attend board meetings and participate in induction, trainings and other board associated activities. In particular, if the proposed candidate will be nominated as an INED and will be holding his/her seventh (or more) listed company directorship, the NC should consider the reason given by the candidate for being able to devote sufficient time to the Board;
- Standing: The candidate must satisfy the Board and the Stock Exchange that he/she has the character, experience and integrity, and is able to demonstrate a standard of competence commensurate with the relevant position as a Director; and
- Independence: The candidate to be nominated as an INED must satisfy the independence criteria set out in the GEM Listing Rules.

If the NC determines that an additional or replacement Director is required, the NC may take such measures that it considers appropriate in connection with its identification and evaluation of a candidate. The NC may propose to the Board a candidate recommended or offered for nomination by a shareholder of the Company as a nominee for election to the Board. On making recommendation, the NC may submit the candidate's personal profile to the Board for consideration. The Board may appoint the candidate(s) as Director(s) to fill a casual vacancy(ies) or as an addition to the Board or recommend such candidate to shareholders for election or re-election (where appropriate) at the general meeting of the Company.

All Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Articles of Association.

According to Articles 84(1)-(2) of the Articles of Association, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years.

The Directors to retire by rotation shall include (so far as necessary to ascertain the number of directors to retire by rotation) any Director who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election. Any further Directors so to retire shall be those of the other Directors subject to retirement by rotation who have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment and so that as between persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. Any Director appointed by the Board pursuant to Article 83(3) shall not be taken into account in determining which particular Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation.

According to Article 83(3) of the Articles of Association, the Directors shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or as an addition to the existing Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment, and shall then be eligible for re-election.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

During the Financial Year, the NC reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board; assessed the independence of the INEDs; and made recommendations to the Board on the re-appointment of the Directors.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established an audit committee on April 2011 with written terms of reference in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules. The AC comprised INEDs, namely Mr. Liu Yongxin, Mr. Cheong Siu Fai and Ms. Chong Wing Lum Cherrie. The committee is chaired by Mr. Cheong Siu Fai.

The primary duties of the AC are to review the risk management and internal control systems and the financial information, including accounting policies and practices and financial reporting of the Company; the financial statements and reports of the Group; and the terms of engagement and the scope of audit work of the auditor.

During the Financial Year, the AC reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group with the management and the Company's auditor; and discussed auditing (including audit planning), internal control and financial reporting matters including the audited financial statements and unaudited interim and quarterly financial statements.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for overseeing the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group. The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

AUDITOR AND THEIR REMUNERATION

The statement of the auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 is set out in the section "Independent Auditor's Report" of this report. During the Financial Year, remuneration paid and payable to the auditor of the Group are approximately HK\$780,000 for annual audit fee and nil for non-audit services.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Company is aiming to develop a sound and good risk management and internal control systems and build risk awareness and control responsibility into the Group. The Board acknowledges its responsibility for maintaining a sound and effective risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness in order to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and the assets of the Company against unauthorized use or disposition, ensuring maintenance of proper books and records for the provision of reliable financial information, and ensuring compliance with the relevant rules and regulations.

The key elements of the Company's risk management and internal control systems include keeping track of and documentation of identified risks, the assessment and evaluation of risks, the development and continuous updating of responsive procedures, and the ongoing testing of internal control procedures to ensure their effectiveness. An ongoing risk management approach is adopted by the Company for identifying and assessing the key inherent risks that affect the achievements of its objectives.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company has employed a bottom-up approach for identification, assessment and mitigation of risk at all business unit levels and across functional areas. During the process of risk assessment, the Board captures and identifies the key inherent risks that affect the achievements of its objectives by performing the followings:

- understanding organizational objectives and business processes;
- determining the risk appetite and establishing the risk assessment criteria;
- identifying the risks associated with achieving or not achieving the objectives and assessing the likelihood and potential impact of particular risks; and
- monitoring and evaluating the risks and the arrangements in place to address them.

The Board reviews the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems by considering factors including but not limited to the followings:

- the changes since the last annual review in the nature and extent of significant risks, and the Group's ability to respond to changes in its business and the external environment;
- the scope and quality of managements' monitoring of risk and of the internal control system, and where applicable, the work of its internal audit function and other third party consultants;
- the extent and frequency of the communication of the results of the monitoring to the Board or the audit committee;
- the incidence of significant control failings or weakness that has been identified at any time during the period and the extent to which they have resulted in unforeseen outcomes or contingencies that have a material impact on the Group's financial performance or condition; and
- the effectiveness of the Group's processes relating to financial reporting and the compliance of GEM Listing Rules given the Group's business and scale of operations.

The Group's risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The procedures and internal controls of the Company for handling and dissemination of inside information includes conducting the affairs of the Company with close regard to the Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information published by Securities and Futures Commission and the GEM Listing Rules and reminding the Directors and employees of the Group regularly about due compliance with all policies regarding the inside information.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In order to adapt the most cost-effective method of conducting periodic review of the Group's internal controls, the Board engaged an independent consultant Wall Corporate Advisory Limited ("Wall") to execute the internal control function. Wall conducted an internal control review of the effectiveness of the Group's Revenue, account receivables, Purchase and account payables cycle for the period from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, according to the scope of review agreed and approved by the AC. Wall responded to the AC and the AC was satisfied that the Company had addressed all deficiencies identified by Wall. The AC reviews annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting system, internal control and risk management systems and associated procedures and has access to information necessary to fulfill its duties and responsibilities with respect to risk assessment and management.

Risk management and internal control systems are reviewed on an annual basis. During the Financial Year, the Board reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. The Company considered the Group's risk management and internal control systems are effective and adequate.

The Company does not have an internal audit function and is currently of the view that there is no immediate need to set up an internal audit function within the Group in light of the size, nature and complexity of the Group's business. It was decided that the Board would be directly responsible for internal control of the Group and for reviewing its effectiveness during the Financial Year.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, the Board may whenever it thinks fit call extraordinary general meetings of the Company. Any one or more Shareholder(s) (including a recognized clearing house (or its nominee)) holding as at the date of deposit of the requisition in aggregate not less than one-tenth of the voting rights (on a one vote per share basis) in the share capital of the Company may also make a requisition to convene an extraordinary general meeting and/or add resolutions to the agenda of a meeting and such requisition should be made in writing, to the Board or the company secretary of the Company, and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) convene a physical meeting at only one location which will be the principal place of meeting, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

The Shareholders who wish to move a resolution may request the Company to convene a general meeting following the procedures set out in the preceding paragraph. The written requisition should be signed by the requisitionist(s) and deposited at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong, specifying the Shareholders' contact details and the resolution intended to be put forward at general meeting.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

For including a resolution to propose a person for election as a Director at general meeting of the Company, the Shareholders are requested to follow the Articles of Association. A written notice signed by a Shareholder (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the general meeting of the Company for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also a written notice signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such Notice(s) are given, shall be at least seven days and that the period for lodgment of such Notice(s) shall commence on the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting of the Company appointed for such election and end no later than seven days prior to the date of such general meeting of the Company. The written notice must state that person's biographical details as required by rule 17.50(2) of the GEM Listing Rules. The procedures for a Shareholder to propose a person for election as a Director are posted on the Company's website.

The Shareholders should direct their questions about their shareholdings to the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong. The Shareholders may at any time make a request for the Company's information to the extent such information is publicly available. The Shareholders may also make enquiries to the Board by writing to the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Room 202B, 2/F, Mirror Tower, 61 Mody Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The objective of the Shareholders' communication is to provide the Shareholders with information about the Company and enable them to engage actively with the Company and exercise their rights as the Shareholders in an informed manner. Effective and timely dissemination of information to the Shareholders shall be ensured at all times.

Information shall be communicated to the Shareholders mainly through the Company's financial reports (half-year, quarterly and annual reports), annual general meetings and other general meetings that may be convened, as well as by making available all the corporate communication documents submitted to the Stock Exchange on the Company website and the Stock Exchange website. Information on the Company website (www.8132century.com) is updated on a regular basis.

Upon reviewing the implementation and effectiveness of the Shareholders' Communication Policy, the Board considers the Shareholders' Communication Policy and its implementation are effective as the policy provides effective channels for the Shareholders to communicate their views with the Company and the Company complied with the principles and required practices as set out in the Shareholders' Communication Policy during the Financial Year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DELAY IN PUBLICATION OF REPORT AND THE REMEDIAL MEASURES

Despite the Company's endeavour to comply with the requirements under the GEM Listing Rules at all times, the frequent turnover of staff and directors has posed challenges to the efficiency and effectiveness of the Company's audit processes. The additional time required for handovers has strained internal resources, contributing to the recurrence of certain audit issues. The instability in the workforce has been a primary factor in these challenges, as new personnel require time to familiarise themselves with the Company's operations and regulatory obligations.

In order to improve efficiency of the audit procedures, ensure compliance with the requirements of the Listing Rules, and prevent re-occurrence of any delays in the publication of financial results, the Company has adopted the following measures:

Structured audit planning checklist

- Establish clear objectives, reporting channels, responsibility of personnel, scope, and timelines for audits, aligned with organisational goals and regulatory requirements. Prioritise high-risk areas to optimise resource allocation and engage key management early to promptly identify potential obstacles that would prevent the audit procedures to be completed in time for the publication of the financial results in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules and monitor and follow up regularly on the resolution of these obstacles should they eventuate.

Financial reporting system enhancements

- Implement standardised templates and procedures for financial reporting to ensure consistency and reduce preparation time.
- Conduct review after each reporting cycle to identify bottlenecks and implement corrective measures, such as stricter deadlines or additional resource allocation for tighter deadlines.

Internal control system enhancements

- Establish a strong control framework with clear policies, ethical standards, and management oversight and facilitate a corporate culture of efficient communication and established channels to ensure that the management can learn of any potential issues promptly.
- Implement ongoing monitoring mechanisms, utilising real-time tools to detect deficiencies promptly and report them to management for swift resolution.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Group is pleased to present this Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Report (the “Report”) to provide an overview of the Group’s management of significant issues affecting the operation, and how the Group achieves its goals and subsequent development in a sustainable manner.

This Report covers the principal business of the Group for the period from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 (the “Reporting Period”), i.e., the business in relation to (i) the manufacturing and sales of power cords and data cords; and (ii) the trading of refined oil and chemicals in Hong Kong and the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”), including the Hong Kong head office, Sun Fair Electric Wire & Cable (Shenzhen) Company Limited, and a group of companies (“Baineng Group”) including but not limited to Baineng (Tianjin) Energy Trading Co., and Guangdong Daosheng Energy Trading Co., Limited.

The determination of reporting scope is detailed in the below section headed “Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment”. For corporate governance section, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report section in this annual report.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

This Report has been prepared with reference to the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide in Appendix 20 to the GEM Listing Rules and has complied with the “comply or explain” provisions in the Listing Rules.

BOUNDARY SETTING

Setting a clear reporting boundary benefits the readers by providing a well-defined scope of quantitative information about the ESG performance of the Group. Considering the nature of the Group’s business, this Report covers the performance and management policies of major operations of the Group under an operational control approach which includes the Group’s offices and plants in Hong Kong and the PRC.

ESG MISSION AND VISION

Climate change and other environmental and social issues have continued to become the centre of attention. Both the Hong Kong and PRC governments have launched various policies to promote corporate social responsibility and green business principle. The Group is committed to developing its business and bringing stable and long-term returns to shareholders while establishing close ties with employees, customers, shareholders and the communities it serves. It also integrates sustainable development into its business and operates its business in an environmentally and socially friendly manner and contribute to the community through practical actions. The board of directors are responsible for supervising the ESG strategies, policies and measures of the Group and is vested with the power to make final decisions. The Group’s ESG initiatives are carried out by the management team, which ensures the effectiveness of ESG risk management and related internal control system, thereby driving its sustainable development.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

FEEDBACK OF THIS REPORT AND CONTACT INFORMATION

This Report shall be published both in English and Chinese, should there be any discrepancy between the English and the Chinese versions, the English version shall prevail. The Group highly values the opinions from the relevant stakeholders, and welcome readers to contact it through the following contact methods. Your opinions will assist the Group to further improve this Report and enhance the overall ESG performance of the Group.

- Address: Room 202B, 2/F, Mirror Tower, 61 Mody Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Hong Kong
- Tel: +852 2237-2000
- Fax: +852 2237-2011
- Email: ir@centuryen.com
- Official website: www.8132century.com

APPLICATION OF REPORTING PRINCIPLES

As the reporting principles underpin the preparation of the Report, the content of the Report has been determined, organised and presented under the principles of Materiality, Quantitative, Balance and Consistency.

Materiality — The Group conducts objective and systematic materiality assessments to identify and evaluate environmental and social issues that have a significant impact on the Group's operations, strategies, policies and performance. This process included interactions with stakeholders and the identification of material ESG factors for inclusion in the report.

Quantitative — The application of the Quantitative reporting principles was primarily reflected under the Emissions and Use of Resources sections in this Report. The principle is applied by the Group to provide comparable key performance indicators to evaluate the purpose, impact and performance of the Group.

Balance — The Report incorporated both its outstanding performance in ESG management and areas which might require improvement to avoid selections, omissions, or presentation formats that may inappropriately influence a decision or judgement by the Report readers.

Consistency — The Report incorporated consistent reporting techniques and calculation methodologies so that the Report readers can rely on the preciseness of data. Any changes to the reporting techniques and calculation methodologies will be disclosed.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

Stakeholder engagement is essential to the Group — from communication with investors to everyday relationships with employees, customers and business partners — and is integral to the group's sustainability success. Stakeholders are prioritised from time to time in view of the Group's roles and duties, strategic plan and business initiatives. The Group build appropriate channels to engage with its stakeholders to develop mutually beneficial relationships, trying to identify stakeholders' expectations and concerns and to seek their views to promote sustainability in the marketplace, workplace, community and environment. These engagements help the Group learn about emerging sustainability topics, better inform its efforts, and help the Group create value for its company and society.

The Group has identified key stakeholders that are important to its business and established various channels for communications. The following table provides an overview of the Group's key stakeholders, and their possible ways of communication.

Stakeholders	Communication Channels
Shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• General meetings• Company's announcements• Email and telephone communications• Company's website
Business partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meetings• Email and telephone communications
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Customer hotlines• Suggestion box• Email and telephone communications
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meetings• Email and telephone communications
The Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Company's announcements• Company's website

Materiality of ESG issues may be said to be “in the eye of the beholder” when it comes to sustainability, responsibility, ethical, and citizenship initiatives, disclosure and reporting. Not all ESG issues are relevant to all organizations, and understanding the material sustainability issues for the Group is critical to having a successful and strategic program. Materiality is an important cornerstone of an effective corporate sustainability process — and a key characteristic of the ESG framework. Determining the materiality of sustainability issues is a vital step in identifying risks and available opportunities to be addressed by the Group.

The Group has adopted the principle of materiality in the ESG reporting by understanding the key ESG issues that are important to the business of the Group. All the key ESG issues and key performance indicators (“KPIs”) are reported in this Report according to the ESG Reporting Guide in Appendix 20 to the GEM Listing Rules.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

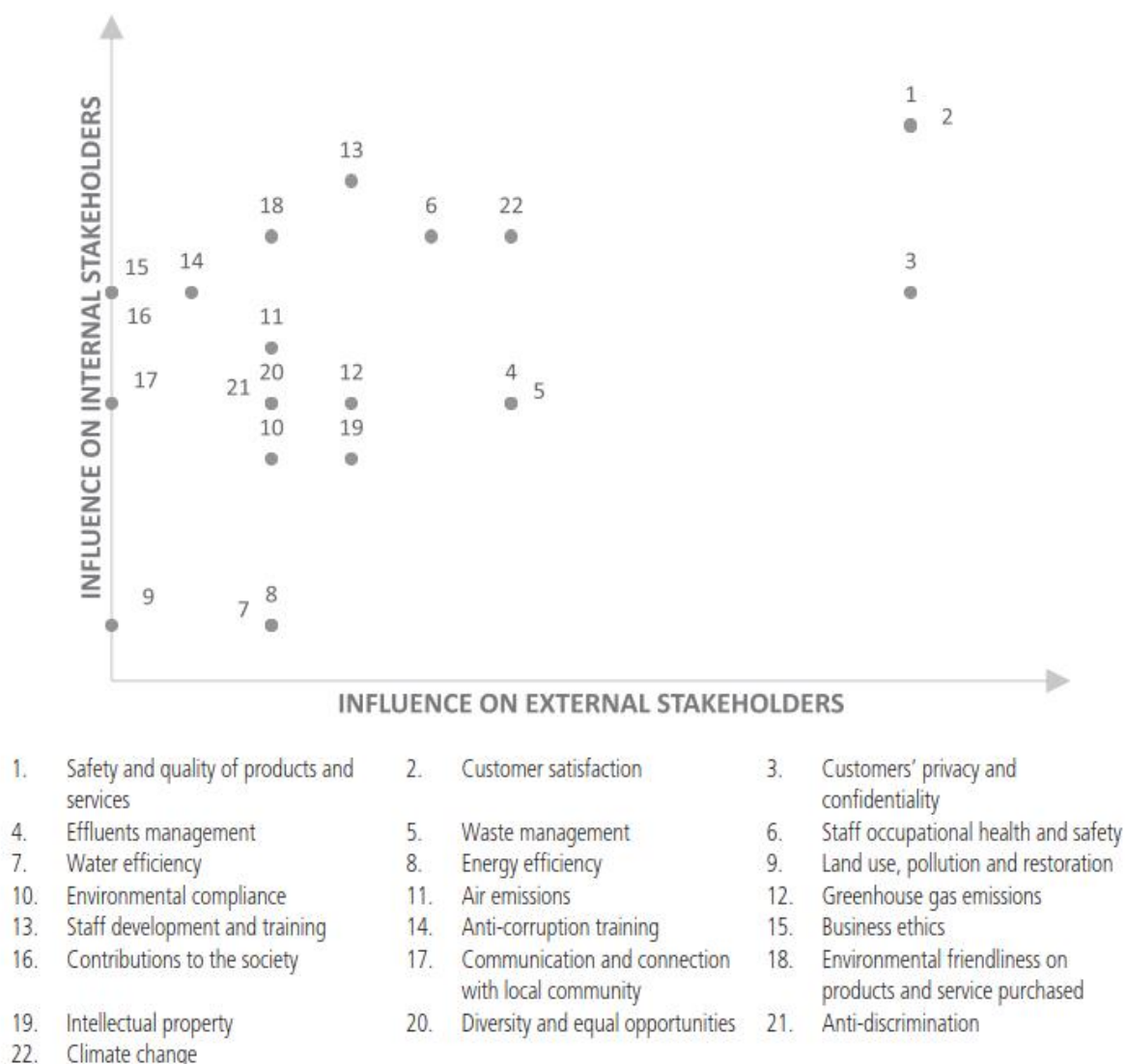
The Group has evaluated the materiality and importance in ESG aspects through the following steps:

Step 1: Identifying relevant ESG areas — Relevant ESG areas were identified through the review of the Group's business and relevant industry benchmark.

Step 2: Materiality and Prioritization — Materiality of each ESG aspect was determined based on the importance of each ESG aspects to the Group and to the relevant stakeholders.

Step 3: Validation — Based on internal discussion and discussion with key stakeholders, the Group ensured all material ESG aspects were reported and in compliance with the ESG Reporting Guide in Appendix 20 to the GEM Listing Rules.

The result of the materiality assessment of ESG issues is displayed in the following materiality matrix.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Group determines the extent of disclosure in this Report according to the importance of the issues to the business and the stakeholders.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

The major business of the Group did not have any significant adverse effect on the environment. In spite of this, the Group is committed to the sustainability strategy and puts in place a stringent management system to reduce energy consumption and emission in all production and operation activities with best efforts. The Group provides regulatory guidelines to staff on environmental protection, resources conservation and waste reduction, while encouraging recycling and environmentally-friendly office practices to raise employees' green awareness. The management monitors all resources consumption to promote production efficiency and energy saving.

1. EMISSIONS

The Group strives to comply with all environmental protection laws and regulations, including the "Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China"; "Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution"; "Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution"; and "Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Solid Waste Pollution". During the Reporting Period, the Group has not identified any breach of environmental protection related laws and regulations.

The Group's operation did not produce significant emissions of solid wastes, sewage, hazardous wastes and noise. Air emissions, Greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions and non-hazardous wastes produced during the Reporting Period are set out below.

1.1. Air Emission

Air pollution have an adverse impact on environment and human health so that it is essential to control the level of emission. During the Reporting Period, the Group's main sources of air emissions are the combustion of fuels for transportation. The Group will keep monitoring the use of vehicles internally and formulate relevant guidelines. During the Reporting Period, air emissions are as follows:

Air Emissions*	Unit	2025	2024
Nitrogen oxides	Kg	19.8	20.2
Sulphur oxides	Kg	0.1	0.1
Particular matters	Kg	1.9	1.9

* The calculation method of the corresponding air emissions and the emission factors used in the calculation are based on Appendix 20 of the GEM Listing Rules and their referred documentation as set out by the Stock Exchange, unless stated otherwise.

The decrease of air emissions during the Reporting Period compared to the previous year was mainly attributed to the reduced use of motor vehicles for business travel in the PRC.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

1.2. Greenhouse Gas Emission

It is widely accepted that climate change is unequivocally linked to the increasing concentrations of GHG in the atmosphere. During the Reporting Period, the Group's main sources of GHG emissions are the combustion of fuels for transportation and the electricity consumed for operations. The Group endeavours to reduce the carbon footprint by implementing various energy saving and emission reduction initiatives in daily operations, including the use of vehicles that outperform the national emission standards. It also carries out proper planning of the production and delivery schedule to coordinate all processes for maximum energy and time efficiency. It is the Group's aim to promote low-carbon travel and reduce air emissions through the effective use of resources.

During the Reporting Period, the Group's Scope 1 GHG emission mainly came from consumption of gasoline for vehicles (mobile combustion source) and the Group's Scope 2 GHG emission mainly came from electricity consumption in operations. The Group's Scope 3 GHG emission was primarily produced through paper waste disposal and water-related consumption.

The Group will keep monitoring the use of energy and formulate relevant guidelines in order to reduce GHG emission, such energy saving measures may include but not limited to proper planning of the production schedule and process improvement. The Group follows the low- carbon development goals of China's 14th Five-Year Plan, and targets to reduce the Group's greenhouse gas emissions by 5% by 2027 on the 2022 basis through the use of energy efficient fuels and fuel-saving vehicles whenever possible.

During the Reporting Period, the emission of GHG is as follows:

GHG Emissions*	Unit	2025	2024
Scope 1	Tonne of CO ₂ e	15	16
Scope 2	Tonne of CO ₂ e	913	949
Scope 3	Tonne of CO ₂ e	10	10
Total	Tonne of CO₂e	938	975
Emission intensity	Tonne of CO ₂ e/million dollars of revenue	1.4	1.6

* The calculation method of the corresponding air emissions and the emission factors used in the calculation are based on Appendix 20 of the GEM Listing Rules and their referred documentation as set out by the Stock Exchange, unless stated otherwise.

The decrease of the Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions during the Reporting Period compared to the previous year was mainly attributed to the reduced use of motor vehicles for business travel and electricity in office in the PRC. Furthermore, the decrease in emission intensity was caused by the increase in the Group's revenue during the Reporting Period.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

1.3. Non-hazardous Wastes

The Group does not generate material hazardous waste in its operation. Non-hazardous wastes produced by the Group were mainly attributed to the paper and plastics of the discarded packaging materials and domestic wastes of office.

During the Reporting Period, non-hazardous wastes produced are as follows:

Non-hazardous wastes	Unit	2025	2024
Paper	Tonnes	0.2	0.2
Paper intensity	Tonnes/million dollars of revenue	0	0
Plastic	Tonnes	108	112
Plastic intensity	Tonnes/million dollars of revenue	0.2	0.2

During the Reporting Period, the decrease of the plastic wastes was primarily attributed to the change of the manufacturing product lines which required different production and packaging materials.

The Group targets to reduce its non-hazardous wastes by 5% by 2027 on the 2022 basis by implementing the 3R approach, “reduce, reuse and recycle”, to minimize the wastes production. The relevant specific measures are as follows:

- e-platforms for paper-less operation, which encourages staff to print internal documents on both sides of paper whenever possible;
- Placing recycling boxes near photocopiers to collect single-sided paper for reuse as draft paper or printing of internal documents, so as to boost the rate of reuse; and
- Wastes are collected and processed by qualified waste recyclers in accordance with environmental regulations.

The Group was also promoting Green-Office idea in the workspace aimed to reduce other minor wastes. Such waste reduction measures in the office include stationery reuse and green pantry, which encourage employees to bring their own cups and lunch boxes in order to reduce the use of paper/plastic cups and lunch boxes.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

2. USE OF RESOURCES

The Group aims to promote resource saving and implement suitable energy and water efficiency initiatives in order to improve the resources saving performance. The Group also motivates its employees to participate in resources conservation activities and encourages them to save energy and water.

The Group strives to comply with all relevant laws and regulations in relation to the Group's use of resources, including the "Energy Conservation Law of the People's Republic of China" and "Provisions on the Management of Water Conservation in Cities". During the Reporting Period, the Group has not identified any breach of related laws and regulations.

During the Reporting Period, the Group primarily consumes electricity, gasoline and diesel, water, paper and plastics. No other significant raw materials and energy were used by the Group during the Reporting Period.

2.1. Energy Consumption

The Group's main sources of energy consumption include electricity used in production and office spaces and gasoline and diesel for transportation. Decrease in energy consumption was mainly attributable to reduced use of office under the pandemic movement control measures in the PRC. The noticeable decrease in consumption intensity was caused by the significant increase in the Group's revenue during the Reporting Period. During the Reporting Period, consumption of energy are as follows:

Natural resources	Unit	2025	2024
Electricity	kWh	1,158,238	1,214,913
Consumption intensity	kWh/million dollars of revenue	1,731	2,041
Gasoline and diesel	Litre	5,763	5,839
Consumption intensity	Litre/million dollars of revenue	9	10

The Group targets to reduce its electricity consumption by 5% by 2027 on the 2022 basis by implementing the following energy saving initiatives at the plants and offices in Hong Kong and the PRC:

- Turn off lights when not in use;
- Setting the air conditioners at an optimal temperature;
- Installation of lights with motion sensors;
- Replacing electrical appliances with energy-saving models;
- Replacing LED lightings instead of fluorescent lightings; and
- Placing notices of energy saving messages in suitable areas to educate employees.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

2.2. Water Consumption

The production and operation processes of the Group do not involve substantial water usage. The Group's water consumption is mainly for daily use and the Group did not face any problem in sourcing water that was fit for its purpose. During the Reporting Period, consumption of water resources are as follows:

Natural resources	Unit	2025	2024
Water	m ³	10,263	10,409
Water intensity	m ³ /million dollars of revenue	15	17

The Group has established the water separation system and recycling program for the production lines at plants to reduce water consumption. Water conservation signs are placed in conspicuous places in the workplace to raise staff's awareness. The decrease of water consumption during the Reporting Period compared to the previous year was mainly due to the reduced use of office under the pandemic movement control measures in the PRC. The noticeable decrease in consumption intensity was caused by the significant increase in the Group's revenue during the Reporting Period. The Group targets to reduce its water consumption by 5% by 2027 on the 2022 basis through by implementing the following practices:

- Apply advanced technology to strengthen water recycling;
- Educate employees on the importance of water conservation;
- Perform proper maintenance of water taps, pipelines and tanks; and
- Consider the installation of water economizer.

2.3. Packaging Material

Save and except for the paper and plastic usage as stipulated in Section 1.3. Non-hazardous Wastes, there was no other significant raw material or packaging material used in operation.

3. THE ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Group is not aware of any significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources during the Reporting Period.

The Group pays close attention to any possible impact of its business operation on the environment and natural resources. Thus, it not only follows national environmental regulations and international standards, but also adopts green management practices and encourages staff participation in environmental protection. To achieve green operation, a multi-pronged approach is adopted to raise staff awareness, formulate green policies, implement environmental initiatives and optimize monitoring on an ongoing basis. The Group also regularly assesses the possible environmental impact of its business activities to identify potential environmental risks.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

A limited amount of hazardous substances is used by the Group in manufacturing power cords and data cords and trading of energy products, which include PVC, heavy metals and halogen compounds. With the view of reducing the risk, the Group adopts strict production procedures and minimizes the use of such materials in the products. All of the Group's products for export are designed to meet international quality standards and they have passed the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHs), REACH, Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) and other environmental tests which ensure that they are in line with various standards.

4. CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change is one of the most crucial issues of the past decade. The Group has been closely monitoring the risk and capturing the opportunities from climate change. Investments will be allocated and prioritized to address the main climate related risk, which will enable the Group to facilitate a smooth transition to and thrive in a low-carbon economy. The Group identified that the following climate risks might have a potential impact on the Group's business:

4.1. *Physical Risk*

Climate change poses a significant threat to physical safety, particularly in the form of event-driven occurrences like storms, floods, and fires. These events can cause operational delays or even halt the manufacturing and assembling processes that support the Group's power and data cords business, and also the trading business segments. However, the Group has taken proactive measures to address these risks. By developing contingency plans that account for various weather-related incidents, the Group aims to minimize the impact of climactic risks on their operations. Additionally, to mitigate financial losses incurred by damage to assets due to extreme weather conditions, the Group maintains comprehensive insurance coverage.

4.2. *Transition Risk*

Climate change is a pressing issue that requires collective action from all nations. In 2020, President Xi Jinping announced the PRC's commitment to achieve (i) peak carbon emissions by 2030; and (ii) carbon neutrality by 2060 at the United Nations General Assembly. This ambitious goal will require the government to implement more stringent policies and initiatives to reduce carbon emissions, which may result in higher operating costs for businesses. As a result, the Group may need to replace its equipment and tools with more efficient models to comply with regulations, leading to higher expenses. To mitigate the impact of these changes, the Group is closely monitoring its carbon footprint and exploring alternative ways to reduce its environmental impact. Additionally, the Group is staying up-to-date with the latest policies and regulations related to climate change and environmental protection to ensure compliance and avoid non-compliance fines, safeguarding its operational, financial, and reputational stability.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

The element of social sustainability is the most comprehensive of the three components in ESG, yet it is often neglected due to the absence of standardized metrics to assess it. Sustainable development discussions typically concentrate on the environmental and economic dimensions of sustainability, disregarding social sustainability. The Group, however, recognizes that achieving the most sustainable outcome necessitates addressing all three aspects of sustainability. Therefore, the Group is committed to not only improving its environmental and economic performance but also ensuring its social sustainability.

1. EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES

Employment

The success of the Group relies on the continued support of its dedicated workforce, the most valuable asset for sustaining business. The Group respects and cares for its employees by creating a delightful and safe workplace, as well as providing training opportunities. The Group strives to maintain employee turnover rate at an acceptable level so as to facilitate accumulation of professional skills and experience. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group has a total number of 112 (2024: 149) full-time employees.

	Number of staff	Staff turnover rate
Gender		
Male	53	34%
Female	56	19%
Age Group		
18–30	9	0%
31–40	27	41%
41–50	36	32%
51 or above	37	14%
Geographical region		
PRC	97	27%
Hong Kong	13	13%
Other Asian countries	2	0%
Employee categories		
Senior management	19	0%
Middle management	16	20%
General staff	77	30%

During the Reporting Period, the Group has not identified any significant breach of employment related laws and regulations, including the “Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong)”; “Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485 of the Laws of Hong Kong)”; “Employees’ Compensation Ordinance (Cap. 282 of the Laws of Hong Kong)”; “Minimum Wage Ordinance (Cap. 608 of the Laws of Hong Kong)”; “Labour Law of the People’s Republic of China”; “Law of the People’s Republic of China on Promotion of Employment”; “Social Insurance Law of the People’s Republic of China”; and “Labour Contract Law of the People’s Republic of China”.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Remuneration and benefits

The Group recognizes the importance of staff's contribution and cooperation in achieving business success, therefore the Group strives to develop a comprehensive staff motivation mechanism to attract and retain high-calibre talents who share its vision. For example, the Group offers basic benefits as required by laws such as the "Five Insurances and One Fund", medical insurance, annual leave, sick leave and double pay for overtime work. In addition, the Group provides other fringe benefits as well, which include performance-based bonus, free lunch, travel allowance, transport allowance, study subsidy, overseas training, marriage leave and maternity leave. Staff remuneration is determined based on the job nature, qualification, experience and performance of individual employees. The Group also conducts market studies on the remuneration level in the industry. The management of the Group adjusts employees' wages with reference to the performance appraisal and market studies every January.

Promotion and development

The Group carries out staff performance reviews annually. Staff members who have attained remarkable achievements and made outstanding contribution will be recognized by means of material rewards, honours and promotion opportunities. The Group offers suitable vocational training, arrangements and career path to promising employees as well, so as to equip them for more responsibilities and facilitate the growth of both the Group and the employees.

Equal opportunity

The Group offers fair and excellent employment and promotion opportunities. Staff members are not discriminated against or deprived of such opportunities on the basis of gender, nationality, marital status, religious belief, disability, pregnancy or any other grounds prohibited under applicable laws.

2. HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Group proactively works to reduce injury risks and occupational diseases by establishing related management systems and organizing safety training for its workforce. Furthermore, in order to ensure staff's safety, all employees are required to strictly follow the safety instructions on the proper storage of machines, equipment and raw materials for production.

In the meantime, the Group devotes its best efforts to raise staff awareness of occupational health and safety. It communicates health and safety knowledge and guidelines to employees by formulating health and safety policy and procedure, staff manual, orientation and on-the-job training, and various safety notices, posters and slogans, which remind them to stay safe when performing job duties. Occupational safety and health posters and warnings are placed at prominent position. Employees with driving duties contribute to workplace safety through orientation training for drivers and enhanced inspection of vehicle safety. These occupational health and safety initiatives help minimize risks and safeguard the interests of employees, customers and other stakeholders.

The Group strives to comply with all health and safety laws and regulations, including the "Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (Cap. 509 of the Laws of Hong Kong)"; "Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China"; "Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases"; "Regulations on the Reporting, Investigation and Disposition of Work Safety Accidents of the PRC"; "Special Rules on the Labour Protection of Female Employees of the PRC"; and "Regulation on Work-Related Injury Insurance of the PRC". During the Reporting Period, the Group reported no work-related fatalities (2023: 0 and 2024: 0) and 41 lost days due to work injury (2023: 45 and 2024: 41). The Group was not aware of any violations of Hong Kong and the PRC health and safety laws and regulations.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

3. DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

The Group has a well-established system to provide suitable training opportunities to different departments and positions, so that staff members, regardless their roles, have access to the knowledge and skills required to keep the efficiency and productivity, which is beneficial to its long-term development.

The Group encourages all staff to participate in essential external training and courses, such as negotiation courses, as necessary to sharpen their skills. In order to foster team spirit, the Group invites external organization to organize team building activities, where staff in different positions can get to know each other and develop cohesion and mutual trust through cooperation. As a result, they can work towards the common goal more efficiently.

During the Reporting Period, approximately 10% of the employees of the Group participated in different types of training. The percentages of employees trained and the average training hours completed per employee are shown below:

Percentage of Employees trained (By Gender)	Male	Female
2025	10%	1%
2024	13%	1%

Percentage of Employees trained (By Employment Category)	Senior Management	Middle Management	General Staff
2025	42%	19%	0%
2024	42%	15%	0%

During the Reporting Period, the average training hours per employee are approximately 0.9 hours. The breakdowns of the average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category are as follows:

Average Training Hours (By Gender)	Male	Female
2025	1.4	0.2
2024	1.3	0.2

Average Training Hours (By Employment Category)	Senior Management	Middle Management	General Staff
2025	4.4	2.1	0
2024	4.2	2	0

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

4. LABOUR STANDARDS

The Group adopts all measures and internal control procedures to prevent any forms of child labour and forced labour. The Human Resource Department of the Group is responsible for monitoring the compliance of the Group with the relevant laws and regulations that prohibit child labour and forced labour employment. The Group requires job applicants to provide valid identity documents before confirmation of employment to ensure that the applicants are lawfully employable. Upon discovery of any child labour and use of forced labour, the person will be dismissed immediately and the management and responsible person will be disciplined accordingly.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance of labour related laws and regulations, including the “Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong)” and “Labour Law of the People’s Republic of China”.

5. SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The Group believes managing ESG issues throughout the supply chain bring the following benefits both to the Group and to the investors:

- Quicker response to emerging regulations and legal obligations;
- Avoiding loss of contracts of ESG focused customers;
- Enhancing business continuity;
- Increased stakeholders’ confidence;
- Opportunity for the Group to develop and maintain long-term and trusting partnership with the suppliers;
- Make the Group more attractive to invest; and
- Better financial performance from increased labour and process productivity.

The Group has established a standardized procurement system that operates in an efficient, fair and open manner, thereby safeguarding the interests of itself and other stakeholders. To ensure good supply chain management, the Group conducts background check and on-site evaluation of potential suppliers against criteria such as quality of goods, track record, production capacity, reputation, staffing and business qualification. Meanwhile, the Group requires suppliers to provide business licences, identity cards of the legal persons, articles of association, organizational structure and photos in all workshops including packaging workshop, technical workshop and warehouse for verification before making decisions.

The Group maintains a close relationship with suppliers to ensure that their business complies with local laws and regulations, such as the prohibition of child and forced labour. The Group believes that good sourcing practice is determined not just by the high product quality and timely delivery, but also the continuous reduction of the environmental footprint in the supply chain. The Group’s green procurement involves assessing the suppliers’ performance and contribution to environmental protection.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has 110, 2, and 1 suppliers located in the PRC, Hong Kong, and Taiwan, respectively.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

6. PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY

The Group strives to comply with all product responsibility related laws and regulations, including the “The Law of the People’s Republic of China on Product Quality”; “The Metrology Law of the People’s Republic of China”; “Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests”; “Advertisement Law of the People’s Republic of China”; and “Trade Descriptions Ordinance of Hong Kong”. During the Reporting Period, the Group has not identified any breach of product responsibility related laws and regulations.

Quality management

To enhance product quality, the Group aims at meeting international standards and its power cord products have passed different environmental tests including the RoHS, REACH and WEEE, as well as the standards and specifications established by USB Implementation Forum, Inc. All of the Group’s products are in line with international and domestic regulatory requirements and industry practices. The Group has formulated product recall policies which allow customers to contact the Group through customer services hotline. Complaints and product recall request will be properly followed up respective departments. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not receive any significant product recalls for safety and health reasons, the Group also did not receive any significant complaints regarding product flaws.

Advertising and marketing

In full compliance with the laws and regulations, the Group’s sales documents give a true description of the specifications and features of its products without containing exaggerated and misrepresented information.

Data protection

In its daily operation, the Group processes various types of commercial information and personal data. For the purpose of protecting the information of the Group and its stakeholders, the Group has installed authorized software on all computers at the workplace. Employees are forbidden to install software without permission or handle personal matters on company computers, thereby minimising the risks of hacker attacks, Trojan horse and other computer viruses. The Group also has stringent data protection procedure for customers’ information. The Group includes a confidentiality clause in all employment contracts which prohibits unauthorized disclosure or leakage of company information. Without the consent of the Group, employees are not allowed to disclose any sensitive information to any third parties or use such information for other unauthorized use. Staff members who are in breach of the policy and regulations will be subject to disciplinary actions or termination of employment.

Intellectual property rights

The Group’s business operation does not involve significant intellectual property rights issues, and the Group does not hold any significant patent and trademark with regards to its products.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

7. ANTI-CORRUPTION

The Group has formulated the comprehensive company regulations and employee code of conduct (the “Code of Conduct”) as the standards of staff conduct. With the view of maintaining efficiency and integrity, the Group requires all staff members to follow the rules of the Code of Conduct and remain responsible and professional at all times. The Group’s employees are not allowed to offer, solicit or accept any gifts of material value to or from colleagues, customers, suppliers or other business partners of the Group that raise concern over conflict of interest. All new employees are required to read and sign the Group’s policy on conflict of interest, which stipulates that staff members should avoid personal conflicts of interest when dealing with any third parties on behalf of the Group.

A whistleblowing mechanism has been set up to provide a reporting channel for staff. As a result, employees can report suspected corruption, theft, fraud and embezzlement cases to the immediate head of the department, human resources department or other management members. The management may, in accordance with the local laws, report to government authorities such as the Police or Independent Commission Against Corruption for follow up actions as necessary. In addition, throughout the Reporting Period, training was regularly provided to employees in order to equip them with an understanding of the latest regulations and best practices relating to anti- bribery, extortion, fraud and money-laundering matters, including but not limited to the national anti-corruption policies and the Group’s internal Code of Conduct.

The Group strives to comply with all anti-corruption related laws and regulations, including the “Anti-Corruption Law of the People’s Republic of China”; “Law of the People’s Republic of China on Anti- money Laundering”; “Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance (Cap. 615 of the Laws of Hong Kong)”; and “Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap. 201 of the Laws of Hong Kong)”. During the Reporting Period, the Group has not identified any breach of anti-corruption related laws and regulations.

During the reporting period, there were no legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or its employees.

8. COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

The Group recognizes that social prosperity is a crucial aspect of sustainable development and has integrated it into the heart of its business operations. The Group is committed to improving the well- being of the communities in which it operates and strives to build positive relationships with local stakeholders. The Group has adopted a proactive approach to community investment and encourages its employees to participate in various community initiatives such as volunteering, charity events, and donations. By leading by example, the Group aims to demonstrate the importance of corporate social responsibility and inspire others to follow suit. The Group is aware of the importance of addressing all three aspects of sustainability: environmental, economic, and social, and is committed to achieving the most sustainable outcome possible.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



天健國際會計師事務所有限公司
Confucius International CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

香港灣仔莊士敦道181號大有大廈1501-08室
Rooms 1501-08, 15th Floor, Tai Yau Building,
181 Johnston Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
電話 Tel: (852) 3103 6980
傳真 Fax: (852) 3104 0170
電郵 Email: info@pccpa.hk
官網 Web: www.pccpa.hk

TO THE MEMBERS OF CENTURY ENERGY INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

百能國際能源控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

QUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Century Energy International Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") set out on pages 57 to 135, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2025, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION

As disclosed in Note 22 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group's inventories as at 31 March 2025 included medical supplies classified as finished goods at carrying amount of approximately HK\$ 2,556,000 which were measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In addition, an allowance for obsolete stock of approximately HK\$ 7,444,000 was recognised for the year ended 31 March 2025. However, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to assess:

- whether the net realisable value of these inventories was lower than their carrying amounts;
- the accuracy of the allowance for obsolete stock of approximately HK\$7,444,000 recognised and included in cost of sales in respect of these inventories;
- key underlying components, including subsequent selling price information, specific arrangements for replacing expired goods or processing returns, or management's calculation basis for net realisable value.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Furthermore, no alternative audit procedures were available to verify whether the carrying amount of these inventories and the related allowance for obsolete stock were free from material misstatement. Accordingly, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to the carrying amount of the inventories as at 31 March 2025, or corresponding impacts on the financial results for the year then ended, were necessary.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") as issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also 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 qualified opinion.

MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN

The accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 have been prepared assuming that the Group will continue as a going concern. We draw attention to note 2 to the consolidated financial statements which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$25,692,000 for the year ended 31 March 2025 and, as of that date, the Group had total borrowings of approximately HK\$72,900,000, out of which approximately HK\$66,203,000 will be due for repayment within the next twelve months, while its available cash and bank balances amounted to approximately HK\$20,927,000. The Group also had net liabilities of approximately HK\$45,523,000 as at 31 March 2025. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's arrangements to address the going concern issue are also described in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on trade receivables

Key Audit Matter

We identified the allowance for ECL on trade receivables as a key audit matter due to significant management judgement involved in the identification and measurement of the allowance for ECL.

As disclosed in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group has trade receivables of approximately HK\$13,156,000, net of an allowance for ECL of approximately HK\$19,020,000 as at 31 March 2025.

At the end of each reporting period, the management assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for exposures since initial recognition by comparing the risk of a default occurring over the expected life between the reporting date and the date of initial recognition. The management considers reasonably supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort for this purpose. This includes quantitative and qualitative information and also, forward-looking analysis.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Our procedures in relation to allowance for ECL on trade receivables included:

- inquiring the management to understand the approach applied on ECL model of trade receivables;
- understanding key controls on how the management estimates impairment for trade receivables;
- assessing the appropriateness of the ECL provisioning methodology; examining the key data inputs on a sample basis to assess their accuracy and completeness, and challenging the assumptions, including background information of the customers, past settlement records of the customers, concentration risk of customers and the Group's actual loss experience;
- evaluating the management's assessment on the individual significant trade receivables that were past due as at 31 March 2025 with reference to supporting evidence such as repayment history of the customers; and
- checking the subsequent settlement of trade receivable after the year end date.

Based on the above procedures, we found that management's judgements and estimates of allowance for ECL of trade receivables are supported by available evidence.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's 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 consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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

Confucius International CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Ng Fai Fiona

Practising Certificate Number: P04986

Hong Kong, 27 August 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	NOTES	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Revenue	8	668,780	595,171
Cost of sales		(667,101)	(581,070)
Gross profit		1,679	14,101
Other income and gain or (loss), net	9	(2,017)	1,940
Selling expenses		(6,053)	(7,037)
Administrative expenses		(23,430)	(35,505)
Loss from operations		(29,821)	(26,501)
Gain on disposal/deregistration of subsidiaries	35	3	8,375
Share of profit/(loss) of associate		1	(27)
Finance costs	11	(5,017)	(5,597)
Loss before tax		(34,834)	(23,750)
Income tax expense	12	(194)	(240)
Loss for the year	13	(35,028)	(23,990)
Other comprehensive income/(expense)			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		336	(690)
Release of exchange reserve upon disposal/deregistration of subsidiaries		–	(82)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year, net of tax		336	(772)
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(34,692)	(24,762)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	NOTE	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(25,692)	(19,953)
Non-controlling interests		(9,336)	(4,037)
		(35,028)	(23,990)
Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(25,288)	(19,840)
Non-controlling interests		(9,404)	(4,922)
		(34,692)	(24,762)
Loss for the year			
		(34,692)	(24,762)
Loss per share	15		
Basic (HK cents)		(0.95)	(0.74)
Diluted (HK cents)		(0.95)	(0.74)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	NOTES	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	17	3,423	14,194
Right-of-use assets	18	1,798	2,576
Investment property	19	5,555	–
Interest in an associate	20	404	407
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21	–	–
		11,180	17,177
Current assets			
Inventories	22	5,794	16,827
Trade and other receivables	23	40,842	46,899
Cash and bank balances	24	20,927	16,983
		67,563	80,709
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	25	43,006	32,478
Borrowings	26	66,203	24,643
Lease liabilities	18	472	1,083
Tax payables		7,655	7,545
		117,336	65,749
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(49,773)	14,960
Total assets less current liabilities		(38,593)	32,137

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	NOTES	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	26	6,697	41,997
Lease liabilities	18	195	408
Deferred tax liabilities	27	38	38
		6,930	42,443
NET LIABILITIES		(45,523)	(10,306)
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	28	10,778	10,778
Reserves		(49,732)	(24,444)
Deficit attributable to owners of the Company		(38,954)	(13,666)
Non-controlling interests		(6,569)	3,360
TOTAL DEFICIT		(45,523)	(10,306)

The consolidated financial statements on pages 57 to 135 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 August 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Sun Jiusheng
Director

Cheung Yip Sang
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Statutory reserve HK\$'000	Equity transaction reserve HK\$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000	Non- controlling interests HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2023	10,778	760,473	1,998	3,030	(600)	(769,578)	6,101	6,755	12,856
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(19,953)	(19,953)	(4,037)	(23,990)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	195	-	195	(885)	(690)
Release of exchange reserve upon disposal/deregistration of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(82)	-	(82)	-	(82)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	-	113	(19,953)	(19,840)	(4,922)	(24,762)
Disposal of partial interest in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	73	-	73	1,527	1,600
At 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024	10,778	760,473	1,998	3,030	(414)	(789,531)	(13,666)	3,360	(10,306)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(25,692)	(25,692)	(9,336)	(35,028)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	404	-	404	(68)	336
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	-	404	(25,692)	(25,288)	(9,404)	(34,692)
Dividend paid to non- controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(525)	(525)
Transfer	-	-	234	-	-	(234)	-	-	-
At 31 March 2025	10,778	760,473	2,232	3,030	(10)	(815,457)	(38,954)	(6,569)	(45,523)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

		2025	2024
	NOTES	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Operating activities			
Loss before tax		(34,834)	(23,750)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	17	2,700	4,516
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	18	1,093	1,651
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9	–	(3)
Loss on write-off of property, plant and equipment	9	529	–
Provision/(reversal) of allowance for obsolete stock, net		6,886	(751)
Allowance for credit losses on trade receivables	9	74	–
Allowance for credit losses on other receivables	9	3,604	–
Reversal of allowance for credit losses on trade receivables	9	(7)	(115)
Share of (profit)/loss of an associate	20	(1)	27
Gain on early termination of lease liabilities	9	(3)	(31)
Gain on disposal/deregistration of subsidiaries	35	(3)	(8,375)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	17	1,998	–
Finance costs	11	5,017	5,597
Interest income	9	(75)	(156)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		(13,022)	(21,390)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		4,147	(12,162)
Decrease in trade and other receivables		1,861	38,685
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		6,460	(38,706)
Cash used in operations		(554)	(33,573)
Income tax paid		(84)	(46)
Net cash used in operating activities		(638)	(33,619)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	NOTES	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	17	(157)	(120)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		–	72
Investment in an associate		–	(443)
Interest received	9	75	156
Net cash used in investing activities		(82)	(335)
Financing activities			
Interest paid	38	(842)	(3,641)
Repayments of lease liabilities	38	(1,201)	(1,894)
Advance from ultimate holding company		3,096	8,406
Repayment to ultimate holding company		(22)	–
Advance from a director		3,011	–
Advance from a shareholder		409	2,000
Bank loan raised		13,405	17,697
Repayment of bank loan		(17,659)	(14,474)
Other loans raised		13,700	–
Repayment of other loans		(9,760)	(4,370)
Advance from a non-controlling interest		347	–
Advance from a related party		217	–
Disposal of partial interest in a subsidiary		–	1,527
Net cash from financing activities		4,701	5,251
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and bank balances		3,981	(28,703)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(37)	(2,215)
Cash and bank balances at beginning of the year		16,983	47,901
Cash and bank balances at end of the year		20,927	16,983
Analysis of cash and bank balances			
Cash and bank balances	24	20,927	16,983

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. Its ultimate holding company is Baineng Holdings Limited (incorporated in Hong Kong). The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The address of its principal place of business is Unit 202B, 2/F, Mirror Tower, 61 Mody Road, Tsim Sha Tsui East, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The Company's shares are listed on the GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), which is same as the functional currency of the Company.

The Company is an investment holding company. Details of the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOING CONCERN

The directors of the Company have given careful consideration to the going concern status of the Group in light of the fact that (i) the Group incurred a net loss attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK\$25,692,000 for the year ended 31 March 2025; (ii) as of that date, the Group had total borrowings of approximately HK\$72,900,000, out of which approximately HK\$66,203,000 will be due for repayment within the next twelve months, while its available cash and bank balances amounted to approximately HK\$20,927,000; and (iii) the Group recorded net liabilities of HK\$45,523,000. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

In order to improve the liquidity of the Group and ensure the Group's ability to operate as a going concern, the directors of the Company have implemented measures as follows:

- (1) The ultimate holding company and shareholders have undertaken to provide adequate funds to enable the Group to meet its liabilities and to settle financial obligations to third parties as and when they fall due so that the Group can continue as a going concern and carry on its business without significant curtailment of operations for the twelve months from the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements. The ultimate holding company has also undertaken not to demand the Company for repayment of the amount due to it until all other liabilities of the Group have been satisfied.
- (2) The directors of the Company will continue to implement measures aiming at improving the working capital and cash flows of the Group, including closely monitoring general administrative expenses and operating costs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

GOING CONCERN (Continued)

The directors of the Company have carried out a detailed review of the cash flow forecast of the Group for the next twelve months from the date of this report taking into account the impact of the above measures, the directors of the Company believe that the Group will have sufficient cash resources to satisfy its future working capital and other financing requirements. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Should the going concern basis be determined to be not appropriate, adjustments would have to be made to write down the carrying amounts of the Group's assets to their net realisable values, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities, respectively. The effects of these adjustments have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT ARE MANDATORILY EFFECTIVE FOR THE CURRENT YEAR

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual period beginning on 1 April 2024 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangement
HK Interpretation 5 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause

The application of the new and amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Group has not early applied the following amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification Measurement of Financial Instruments ²
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity ²
HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ³
HKFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability Disclosures ³
Amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards	Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11 ²
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and Associate or Joint Venture ⁴

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

⁴ Effective date to be determined.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of all the above amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

HKFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

HKFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements, will replace HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. This new HKFRS Accounting Standard, while *carries* forward many of the requirements in HKAS 1, introduces new requirements to present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements and improve aggregation and disaggregation of information to be disclosed in the financial statements. In addition, some HKAS 1 paragraphs have been moved to HKAS 8 and HKFRS 7. Minor amendments to HKAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and HKAS 33 Earnings per Share are also made.

HKFRS 18, and amendments to other standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted. The application of the new standard is expected to affect the presentation of the statement of profit or loss and disclosures in the future financial statements. The Group is in the process of assessing the detailed impact of HKFRS 18 on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“GEM Listing Rules”) and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in accounting policies set out below.

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 “Share-based Payment”, leasing transactions that are accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 16 “Leases”, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 “Inventories” or value in use in HKAS 36 “Impairment of Assets”.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant’s ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. 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.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each item of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION (Continued)

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein, which represent present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the relevant subsidiaries upon liquidation.

INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investment in subsidiaries presented in the statement of financial position of the Company are stated at cost less any identified impairment loss.

CHANGES IN THE GROUP'S INTERESTS IN EXISTING SUBSIDIARIES

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's relevant components of equity and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries, including re-attribution of relevant reserves between the Group and the non-controlling interests according to the Group's and the non-controlling interests' proportionate interests.

Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted, and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary and non-controlling interests (if any) are derecognised. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary attributable to the owners of the Company. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" or when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

Associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in the Group's financial statements using the equity method of accounting except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is or the portion so classified is accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations". Any retained portion of an investment in an associate that has not been classified as held for sale shall be accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. An additional share of losses is provided for and a liability is recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal obligations or made payments on behalf of that associate.

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in the investee with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate and the retained interest is a financial asset within the scope of HKFRS 9, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing the relevant interest in the associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

Where a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the relevant associate.

SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive directors who make strategic decisions.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when “control” of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group’s performance as the Group performs;
- the Group’s performance creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- the Group’s performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service.

A contract asset represents the Group’s right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group’s unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability represents the Group’s obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

A contract asset and a contract liability relating to the same contract are accounted for and presented on a net basis.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For the purposes of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the exchange rates at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of foreign currency translation reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Property, plant and equipment are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Buildings	Shorter of the term of land lease or 40 years
Leasehold improvements	4 to 5 years
Moulding and equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	4 to 5 years
Furniture and office equipment	4 to 5 years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains and losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

IMPAIRMENT ON PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is any indication that they may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the assets belongs.

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant cash-generating units when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with carrying amount of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or a cash-generating unit) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or the group of cash-generating units. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit or the group of cash-generating units. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of all production overhead expenditure, and where appropriate, subcontracting charges and cost of acquisition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories, less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Costs necessary to make the sale include incremental costs directly attributable to the sale and non-incremental costs which the Group must incur to make the sale.

LEASES

Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For contracts entered into or modified on or after the date of initial application of HKFRS 16 or arising from business combinations, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

The Group as a lessee

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to certain leases of office premises that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the recognition exemption for lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

LEASES (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Refundable rental deposits

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted under HKFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

LEASES (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

The lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

The Group represents lease liabilities as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group as lessor

Classification and measurement of leases

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and such costs are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term except for investment properties measured under fair value model.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

LEASES (Continued)

The Group as lessor (Continued)

Refundable rental deposits

Refundable rental deposits received are accounted for under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments from lessees.

Sublease

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sublease as two separate contracts. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government grants related to income that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable. Such grants are presented under "other income and gain or (loss), net".

RETIREMENT BENEFIT COSTS

Payments to defined contribution retirement plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Pension schemes and other retirement benefits

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for those employees in Hong Kong who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administrated fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme, in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Mainland China are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Equity-settled share-based payments to directors and employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the date of grant.

The fair value of the equity-settled share-based payments determined at the grant date without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity (share-based payment reserve). At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share-based payment reserve.

Equity-settled share-based payments to consultants are measured at the fair value of the services rendered, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service. The fair values of the goods or services received are recognised as expenses

For share options that vest immediately at the date of grant, the fair value of the share options granted is expensed immediately to profit or loss.

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share-based payment reserve will be transferred to share premium. When share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share-based payment reserve will be transferred to accumulated losses.

BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

TAXATION

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current and deferred income tax expense.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from "loss before tax" as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit and at the time of the transaction does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

TAXATION (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised 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 reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or the lease liabilities.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attribute to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS12 requirements to the lease liabilities and the related assets separately. The Group recognises a deferred tax asset related to lease liabilities to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised and a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied to the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

In assessing any uncertainty over income tax treatments, the Group considers whether it is probable that the relevant tax authority will accept the uncertain tax treatment used, or proposed to be used by individual group entities in their income tax filings. If it is probable, the current and deferred taxes are determined consistently with the tax treatment in the income tax filings. If it is not probable that the relevant taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of each uncertainty is reflected by using either the most likely amount or the expected value.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

CASH AND BANK BALANCES

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management. Bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

(i) Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost and debt instruments/receivables subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. For financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset following the determination that the asset is no longer credit-impaired.

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss (“ECL”) model on financial assets (including financial assets included in trade and other receivables and bank balances and cash) which are subjected to impairment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL (“12m ECL”) represents the ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessment are done based on the Group’s historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually for debtors with significant balance and/or collectively using a provision matrix with appropriate groupings based on aging and past due status.

For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance based on 12m ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

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

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument’s external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor’s ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor’s ability to meet its debt obligations.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than one day past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

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

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

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

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events of default 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 includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over one year past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

Where ECL is measured on a collective basis or cater for cases where evidence at the individual level may not yet be available, the financial assets are grouped on the following basis:

- Nature of financial assets;
- Past-due status; and
- Nature, size and industry of debtors.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity 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.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issuance costs.

Other financial liabilities

The Group's other financial liabilities (including financial liabilities included in trade and other payables, borrowings and lease liabilities) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

RELATED PARTIES

A related party is a person or an entity that is related to the Group.

(a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:

- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
- (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
- (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Company's parent.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)

RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

(b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
- (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
- (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
- (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

Close member of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity including:

- (i) the person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 4, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that the directors of the Company have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group determines the estimated useful lives, residual values and related depreciation charges for the Group's property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. The Group will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives and residual values are different from those previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned.

KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

Estimation of fair value of the Group's investment properties

The Group's property was revalued as at 31 March 2025 based on the Term and Reversion method by an independent professional valuer. Such valuation was based on certain assumptions, which are subject to uncertainty and might materially differ from the actual results. In making the estimate of fair value, the valuation was arrived by capitalising the estimated rental income having regard to the existing tenancy and potential reversionary income at the market level at the end of each reporting period. The carrying amount of the investment properties at 31 March 2025 was approximately HK\$5,555,000 (2024: Nil).

Provision of ECL for trade receivables

The Group uses provision matrix to calculate ECL for the trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on debtor's aging as groupings of various debtors that have similar loss patterns. The provision rate is based on the Group's historical observed default rates taking into consideration forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable available without undue costs or effort. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information are considered. In addition, trade receivables which are credit-impaired are assessed for ECL individually.

The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL and the Group's trade and other receivables are disclosed in notes 7(B) and 23 respectively.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Provision of allowance for obsolete stock

The Group reviews the carrying value of its inventories to ensure that they are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In assessing the net realisable value and making appropriate allowances, management identifies, using their judgement, inventories that are slow moving or obsolete, and considering their physical conditions, age, market conditions and market price for similar items. During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Group have made a provision of allowance for obsolete stock of approximately HK\$6,886,000 (2024: reversal for obsolete stock of approximately HK\$751,000).

Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in several jurisdictions. Significant estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred income tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised when management considers it probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. The outcome of their actual utilisation may be different.

6. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The management of the Group reviews the capital structure periodically. The Group considers the cost of capital and the risk associated with the capital, and will balance its overall capital structure through payment of dividends, issuance of new shares and share buy-backs as well as the raising of new debts, if required.

The Group monitors its capital structure using gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debts divided by total assets. Net debts is defined as total debts (includes borrowings) less bank balances and cash. Total assets comprises both current assets and non-current assets. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital structure during the years ended 31 March 2025 and 2024.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

6. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Total debts	72,900	66,640
Less: Bank balances and cash	(20,927)	(16,983)
Net debts	51,973	49,657
Total assets	78,743	97,886
Gearing ratio	66.0%	50.7%

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(A) CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Financial assets:		
Financial assets at amortised cost	58,318	53,883
Financial liabilities:		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	111,199	94,691

(B) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Group's major financial instruments comprise financial assets included in trade and other receivables, bank balances and cash, financial liabilities included in trade and other payables, lease liabilities and borrowings. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, and foreign currency risk. The directors reviews and agrees policies for these risks and they are summarised below.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(B) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (Continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's interest-bearing bank deposits and borrowings with floating rates.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 100 basis points (2024: 100 basis points) increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If the interest rates had been 100 basis points (2024: 100 basis points) higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's loss for the year ended 31 March 2025 would increase/decrease by approximately HK\$162,000 (2024: profit would increase/decrease by approximately HK\$7,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its bank borrowings and bank balances.

Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the date of the reporting period of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities, which are based on contracted undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates at the year end date and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(B) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on contractual undiscounted payments, was as follows:

	Weighted average interest rate %	On demand or less than 1 year HK\$'000	1 to 2 years HK\$'000	2 to 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flow HK\$'000	Carrying amounts HK\$'000
At 31 March 2025						
Financial liabilities included in trade and other payables		37,632	—	—	37,632	37,632
Borrowings	6.83%	67,563	2,179	4,759	74,501	72,900
Lease liabilities	6.53%	495	192	6	693	667
		105,690	2,371	4,765	112,826	111,199

	Weighted average interest rate %	On demand or less than 1 year HK\$'000	1 to 2 years HK\$'000	2 to 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flow HK\$'000	Carrying amounts HK\$'000
At 31 March 2024						
Financial liabilities included in trade and other payables		26,560	—	—	26,560	26,560
Borrowings	9.97%	30,272	45,029	—	75,301	66,640
Lease liabilities	7.97%	1,132	338	80	1,550	1,491
		57,964	45,367	80	103,411	94,691

Credit risk and impairment assessment

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, other than those financial assets whose carrying amounts best represent the maximum exposure to credit risk, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties arises from the carrying amount of respective financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(B) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Trade receivables

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated staff to be responsible for determination of credit limits and credit approvals. Before accepting any new customer, the Group will assess the customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model upon application of HKFRS 9 on trade balances individually or based on provision matrix. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

Other receivables and bank balances

The Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model upon application of HKFRS 9 on other receivables and bank balances based on 12-month ECL.

The credit risk on bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The credit risk of the Group's other financial assets, which comprise certain deposit included in other receivables, arises from default of the counterparty, which maximum exposure equals to the carrying amounts of these instruments.

The Group's internal credit risk grading assessment comprises the following categories:

Internal credit rating	Description	Trade receivables	Other financial assets/other items
Low risk	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts	Lifetime ECL — not credit-impaired	12-month ECL
Watch list	Debtor frequently repays after due dates but usually settle in full	Lifetime ECL — not credit-impaired	12-month ECL
Doubtful	There have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition through information developed internally or external resources	Lifetime ECL — not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL — not credit-impaired
Loss	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL — credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL — credit-impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off	Amount is written off

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(B) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currency risk

The Group has minimal exposure to foreign currency risk as most of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in the functional currencies of the group entities. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group monitors its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

The directors consider that foreign currency risk of the Company for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 2024 are insignificant and therefore no sensitivity analysis is presented thereon.

(C) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The directors of the Company consider the carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their fair values.

8. REVENUE

(I) DISAGGREGATION OF REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Recognised at a point in time		
Sales of refined oil and chemicals	635,692	558,207
Sales of power and data cords and inlet sockets and medical control devices	33,088	36,964
	668,780	595,171

(II) PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS FOR CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Group sells its products directly to customers. Revenue is recognised when control of the goods has transferred and customer acceptance has been obtained, which is the point in time when the customer has the ability to direct the use of these products and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits of these products.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

9. OTHER INCOME AND GAIN OR (LOSS), NET

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Interest income	75	156
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	3
Loss on write-off of property, plant and equipment	(529)	–
Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	(1,998)	–
Gain on early termination of lease liabilities	3	31
Compensation of defective goods	–	(3,868)
Government grant	–	1,107
Net foreign exchange gain	326	1,297
Rental income	3,237	2,989
Reversal of allowance for credit losses on trade receivables	7	115
Allowance for credit losses on trade receivables	(74)	–
Allowance for credit losses on other receivables	(3,604)	–
Sample income	548	58
Sundry (expenses)/income	(8)	52
	(2,017)	1,940

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has adopted HKFRS 8 “Operating Segments”, which requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance. The directors constitute the CODM for the purposes of HKFRS 8 as it collectively makes strategic decisions in allocating the Group’s resources and assessing its performance.

For the segment reporting purpose to the CODM, the Group has currently organised two operating and reportable segments:

Trading of refined oil and chemical business	- engaged in trading of refined oil and chemicals
Power and data cords and general trading business	- engaged in sales and manufacturing of power cords and inlet sockets for household electric appliances and power and data cords for mobile handsets and medical control devices and raw cables and general trading business

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment profit or (loss) do not include the following items:

- Other income and gain or (loss), net (excluded impairment and allowance for credit losses)
- Corporate expenses
- Gain on disposal/deregistration of subsidiaries
- Share of (loss) / profit of associate
- Finance costs

Segment assets do not include the following items:

- Financial assets at FVTPL
- Investment property
- Other corporate assets
- Contingent consideration receivables

Segment liabilities do not include the following items:

- Borrowings
- Other corporate liabilities

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

INFORMATION ABOUT REPORTABLE SEGMENT PROFIT OR (LOSS), ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:

	Trading of refined oil and chemicals business		Power and data cords and general trading business		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Year ended 31 March						
Revenue from external customers	635,692	558,207	33,088	36,964	668,780	595,171
Segment loss	(3,921)	(3,547)	(22,654)	(14,503)	(26,575)	(18,050)
Other segment information:						
Interest income	48	81	25	71	73	152
Depreciation						
— property, plant and equipment	(45)	(3)	(2,419)	(3,976)	(2,464)	(3,979)
— right-of-use assets	(332)	(326)	(259)	(259)	(591)	(585)
Impairment						
— property, plant and equipment	—	—	(1,998)	—	(1,998)	—
— prepayment	—	—	(3,604)	—	(3,604)	—
Allowance for expected credit losses						
on trade receivables	—	—	(74)	—	(74)	—
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses						
on trade receivables	—	—	7	115	7	115
(Provision)/reversal of allowance for obsolete						
stock, net	—	—	(6,886)	751	(6,886)	751
Other material item of income and expenses:						
— income tax charge	(53)	(83)	(141)	(157)	(194)	(240)
Additions to segment non-current assets						
— property, plant and equipment	—	21	129	99	129	120
— right-of-use assets	266	799	—	—	266	799
At 31 March						
Segment assets	15,810	16,948	29,333	53,113	45,143	70,061
Segment liabilities	14,642	6,507	24,386	22,695	39,028	29,202

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGMENT REVENUE, PROFIT OR (LOSS), ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Revenue		
Total revenue of reportable segments	668,780	595,171
(Loss)/profit		
Total loss of reportable segments	(26,575)	(18,050)
Other income and gain or (loss), net	3,659	5,809
Corporate expenses	(7,099)	(14,500)
Gain on disposal/deregistration of subsidiaries	3	8,375
Share of profit/(loss) of an associate	1	(27)
Finance costs	(5,017)	(5,597)
Consolidated loss for the year	(35,028)	(23,990)
Assets		
Total assets of reportable segments	45,143	70,061
Investment property	5,555	—
Other corporate assets	28,045	27,825
Consolidated total assets	78,743	97,886
Liabilities		
Total liabilities of reportable segments	39,028	29,202
Borrowings	72,900	66,640
Other corporate liabilities	12,338	13,498
Consolidated total liabilities	124,266	109,340

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:

	Revenue		Non-current assets	
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Hong Kong	473	296	2,162	3,973
PRC (other than Hong Kong)	651,492	573,505	8,613	13,204
United States	15,394	20,557	–	–
Other countries	1,421	813	–	–
Total	668,780	595,171	10,775	17,177

In presenting the geographical information, revenue is based on the locations of the customers.

REVENUE FROM MAJOR CUSTOMERS:

Revenue derived from major customers who contributed 10% or more of total revenue are as follows:

	2025		2024	
	2025 HK\$'000	Proportion of total revenue	2024 HK\$'000	Proportion of total revenue
Customer A	215,375	32.2%	–	N/A*
Customer B	117,750	17.6%	3,737	0.6%*
Customer C	–	N/A*	177,687	29.9%
Customer D	–	N/A*	91,562	15.4%

* Customer does not contribute 10% or more of total revenue.

11. FINANCE COSTS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Interest expenses on bank loan	706	605
Interest expenses on advance from a director	332	288
Interest expenses on advance from a shareholder	329	347
Interest expenses on advance from an associate	7	–
Interest expenses on advance from non-controlling interests	11	–
Interest expenses on other loans	3,566	4,165
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	66	192
Total	5,017	5,597

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

12. TAXATION

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Hong Kong Profits Tax		
– current year	–	–
PRC Corporate Income Tax		
– under/(over)-provision in prior year	19	(14)
– current year	175	254
	194	240

For the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime of Hong Kong, the first HK\$2 million of assessable profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

Pursuant to the Corporate Income Tax rules and regulations of the PRC, the PRC subsidiaries of the Group are subject to Corporate Income Tax at a rate of 25% (2024: 25%).

As at 31 March 2025, the Group has unutilised estimated tax losses of approximately HK\$41,821,000 (2024: HK\$28,758,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the unutilised estimated tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The unutilised estimated tax losses can be carried forward indefinitely.

Income tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss before tax per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Loss before tax	(34,834)	(23,750)
Tax at the applicable income tax rate	(5,418)	(3,920)
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(9)	(2,270)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	5,714	6,111
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	10	19
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	1,587	2,200
Under/(over)-provision in respect of prior years	19	(14)
Tax concession	–	(393)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries in other jurisdictions	(1,709)	(1,493)
Income tax charge for the year	194	240

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

13. LOSS FOR THE YEAR

Loss for the year is arrived at after charging/(crediting) the following items:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Staff costs including directors' emoluments		
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	15,952	21,163
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	1,830	3,762
Termination benefits	95	–
	17,877	24,925
Auditors' remuneration	780	780
Cost of inventories sold (included impairment)	653,835	563,192
Compensation for defective goods	–	(3,368)
Expenses relating to short-term leases		
– Office and staff quarters	5,078	5,023
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,700	4,516
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,093	1,651
Provision/(reversal) of allowance for obsolete stock, net	6,886	(751)
Rental income (net of direct operating cost of HK\$Nil (2024: HK\$Nil))	(3,237)	(2,989)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

14. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

(A) DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to applicable GEM Listing Rules and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is as follows:

	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Retirement benefits scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Year ended 31 March 2025					
Executive Directors:					
Sun Jiusheng	60	572	-	42	674
Yeung Shing Wai	60	-	-	-	60
Cheung Yip Sang	60	92	-	24	176
Li Dewen	60	-	-	-	60
Ma Shenyuan (Note (i))	41	194	1,830	-	2,065
	281	858	1,830	66	3,035
Non-executive Director:					
Leung Wing Cheong Eric (Note (ii))	20	-	-	-	20
Independent Non-executive Directors:					
Chan Hon Wan (Note (v))	48	-	-	-	48
Chong Wing Lum Cherrie (Note (vi))	39	-	-	-	39
Chu Kin Ming (Note (iii))	53	-	-	-	53
Lim Haw Kuang (Note (iv))	40	-	-	-	40
Liu Yongxin (Note (vii))	76	-	-	-	76
Lui Ho Ming Paul (Note (iii))	53	-	-	-	53
	309	-	-	-	309
Total	610	858	1,830	66	3,364

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

14. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(A) DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Retirement benefits scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Year ended 31 March 2024					
Executive Directors:					
Sun Jiusheng	–	707	–	79	786
Yeung Shing Wai	–	195	–	9	204
Cheung Yip Sang	–	436	–	73	509
Li Dewen	–	195	–	–	195
Ma Shenyuan (<i>Note (i)</i>)	–	442	–	–	442
	–	1,975	–	161	2,136
Non-executive Director:					
Leung Wing Cheong Eric (<i>Note (ii)</i>)	195	–	–	–	195
Independent Non-executive Directors:					
Chu Kin Ming (<i>Note (iii)</i>)	210	–	–	–	210
Lim Haw Kuang (<i>Note (iv)</i>)	210	–	–	–	210
Lui Ho Ming Paul (<i>Note (iii)</i>)	210	–	–	–	210
	630	–	–	–	630
Total	825	1,975	–	161	2,961

Notes:

- (i) Resigned on 5 December 2024.
- (ii) Resigned on 31 July 2024.
- (iii) Resigned on 8 September 2024.
- (iv) Resigned on 1 August 2024.
- (v) Appointed on 8 November 2024 and resigned on 4 June 2025.
- (vi) Appointed on 5 December 2024.
- (vii) Appointed on 14 August 2024.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

14. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(A) DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

The executive directors' emoluments shown above include their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group.

The non-executive director's and independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services as directors of the Company.

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year (2024: Nil).

During the year ended 31 March 2025, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors as inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office (2024: Nil).

During the year, no retirement benefits, payment or benefits in respect of termination of directors' services were paid or made, directly or indirectly, to the directors, nor any are payable (2024: Nil). No consideration was provided to or receivable by third parties for making available directors' services (2024: Nil).

There are no loans, quasi loans and other dealing arrangements in favour of the directors, their controlled body corporates and connected entities for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 2024.

Save as disclosed in notes 30, no other director of the Company had a material interest, directly or indirectly, in any significant transaction, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Company's business to which the Company was or is a party that subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year (2024: Nil).

(B) FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

The five highest paid individuals in the Group during the year included two (2024: two) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments of the remaining three (2024: three) individuals are set out below:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	1,967	3,219
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	48	36
	2,015	3,255

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

14. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(B) FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (Continued)

The emoluments of individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

	2025	2024
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	3	1
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1	2
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	-	2
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	1	-

During the year ended 31 March 2025, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the highest paid individuals as inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office (2024: Nil).

15. LOSS PER SHARE

BASIC LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$25,692,000 (2024: approximately HK\$19,953,000) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of approximately 2,694,465,000 (2024: approximately 2,694,465,000) in issue for the year ended 31 March 2025.

DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE

Diluted loss per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume exercise/conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. As at 31 March 2025 and 2024, there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue.

16. DIVIDEND

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company during the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Moulding and equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Furniture and office equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
COST						
At 1 April 2023	11,885	4,449	13,982	5,163	1,174	36,653
Additions	–	–	91	–	29	120
Disposals	–	–	–	–	(109)	(109)
Write-off	–	–	(38)	–	–	(38)
Exchange differences	(528)	(136)	(687)	(216)	(36)	(1,603)
At 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024	11,357	4,313	13,348	4,947	1,058	35,023
Additions	–	21	118	–	18	157
Transfer to investment property (Note 19)	(8,068)	–	–	–	–	(8,068)
Disposals	–	–	–	–	(2)	(2)
Write-off	–	(1,518)	(23)	–	(170)	(1,711)
Impairment loss	(1,998)	–	–	–	–	(1,998)
Exchange differences	(132)	(34)	(172)	(54)	(5)	(397)
At 31 March 2025	1,159	2,782	13,271	4,893	899	23,004
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
At 1 April 2023	2,852	2,801	7,724	3,017	559	16,953
Charge for the year	297	930	2,518	581	190	4,516
Eliminated on disposals	–	–	–	–	(40)	(40)
Write-off	–	–	(38)	–	–	(38)
Exchange differences	(107)	(110)	(212)	(114)	(19)	(562)
At 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024	3,042	3,621	9,992	3,484	690	20,829
Charge for the year	294	254	1,441	575	136	2,700
Eliminated on disposals	–	–	–	–	–	–
Write-off	–	(1,076)	(9)	–	(97)	(1,182)
Transfer to investment property (Note 19)	(2,517)	–	–	–	–	(2,517)
Exchange differences	(31)	(33)	(141)	(40)	(4)	(249)
At 31 March 2025	788	2,766	11,283	4,019	725	19,581
CARRYING AMOUNTS						
At 31 March 2025	371	16	1,988	874	174	3,423
At 31 March 2024	8,315	692	3,356	1,463	368	14,194

Buildings with carrying amount of approximately HK\$7,590,000 was pledged to a bank to secure facilities granted to the Group as at 31 March 2024. Such building was transferred to investment properties with carrying amount of approximately HK\$5,555,000, and was still pledged during the year ended 31 March 2025.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Leasehold land HK\$'000	Leased properties HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2024	1,275	1,301	2,576
At 31 March 2025	1,176	622	1,798
Depreciation:			
For the year ended 31 March 2024	98	1,553	1,651
For the year ended 31 March 2025	99	994	1,093

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Expense relating to short-term leases	5,078	5,023
Additions to right-of-use assets	461	799
Total cash outflow for leases	6,084	6,773

The leasehold land is a medium-term lease and has remaining lease term of 22 years (2024: 23 years).

All leased properties are located in PRC and Hong Kong.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Lease liabilities:		
Within one year	472	1,083
Within a period of more than one year but not more than two years	189	330
Within a period of more than two years but not more than five years	6	78
	667	1,491
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months shown under current liabilities	(472)	(1,083)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months shown under non-current liabilities	195	408

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 6.53% p.a. (2024: 7.97% p.a.).

COMMITMENTS UNDER LEASES

As at 31 March 2025, the Group had committed to HK\$1,151,000 for short-term leases and low-value assets.

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	HK\$'000
At 1 April 2024	—
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	5,551
Exchange difference	4
At 31 March 2025	5,555

The Group's property interest held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes is measured using the fair value model and is classified and accounted for as investment properties.

During the year, the Group added an investment property through transferral from property, plant and equipment amounting to HK\$5,551,000.

The Group have leased out an office flat located in the PRC under operating leases with rental receivable monthly during the year. The fair values of the Group's investment properties as at 31 March 2025 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on the respective date by Valplus Consulting Limited, an independent qualified professional valuer not connected to the Group. The valuation was arrived by capitalising the estimated rental income having regard to the existing tenancy and potential reversionary income at the market level.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (CONTINUED)

In estimating the fair value of the investment properties, the highest and best use of the property is its current use.

The Group's investment property is classified under level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. There was no transfer into or out of Level 3 during the year.

As at 31 March 2025, the Group's investment property with carrying value of HK\$5,555,000 (2024: building with carrying amounts of approximately HK\$7,590,000) have been pledged to secure bank loan to the Group (Note 32).

The following table gives information about how the fair value of the investment property is determined (in particular, the valuation techniques and inputs used), as well as the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (Level 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements is observable.

	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Investment property located in PRC	Level 3	Term and reversion method	Market unit rent per square metre (leasable area) of approximately HK\$163 Yield per annum of 4.87%	The increase/decrease in the market unit rent would result in an increase/decrease in the fair value of the property The increase/decrease in the yield per annum would result in an increase/decrease in the fair value of the property

20. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

The Group's share of profit (net of income tax) of an individually not material associate for the year ended 31 March 2025 is approximately HK\$1,000 (2024: loss of approximately HK\$27,000). The Group's share of total comprehensive expense of the associate is approximately HK\$3,000 (2024: total comprehensive expense of approximately HK\$26,000), and the aggregate amount of the Group's share of net assets of that associate is approximately HK\$404,000 (2024: HK\$407,000).

The associate is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

21. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

As at 31 March 2025 and 2024, the Group's financial assets at FVTPL represent investment in a company listed on the Indian Stock Market. The fair value of the listed equity investment was based on the quoted market bid prices available on the stock exchange where the securities were listed. Since 1 January 2018, the investee company's shares were suspended in trading in the stock market. The directors of the Company considered it appropriate to make a full provision for impairment on the investment due to the uncertainty of resumption of trading of the investee company's shares in an active market and the remote possibility in realisation of these financial assets. Up to the date of this report, the investee company's shares remained in suspension of trading on the Indian Stock Market.

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Equity securities investment	—	—

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

22. INVENTORIES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Raw materials	783	795
Work in progress	1,925	3,677
Finished goods	3,086	12,355
	5,794	16,827

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in cost of sales amounted to HK\$653,835,000 (2024: HK\$563,192,000).

Note: The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as an expense and included in profit or loss is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Carrying amount of inventories sold	646,949	563,943
Provision of allowance for obsolete stock	7,444	–
Reversal of allowance for obsolete stock	(558)	(751)
	653,835	563,192

The Group reversed HK\$558,000 (2024: HK\$751,000) of previous allowance for obsolete stock during the year as it was over-provided in the previous year. The amount reversed has been credited to cost of sales.

For the year ended 31 March 2025, following an assessment by the Directors, the Group recognised allowance for obsolete stock of approximately HK\$7,444,000 (2024: Nil) for medical supplies. After deducting this allowance for obsolete stock, the remaining carrying amount of the medical supplies is approximately HK\$2,556,000.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Trade receivables from contract with customers (<i>Note a</i>)	32,176	29,799
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(19,020)	(18,953)
	13,156	10,846
Other receivables (<i>Note b</i>)	31,290	36,053
Less: provision for impairment	(3,604)	–
	27,686	36,053
	40,842	46,899

Notes:

(a) Trade receivables

The majority of the Group's sales are on credit terms up to 30 to 60 days from the end of the month of invoice. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. In determining the recoverability of trade receivables, the Group considers any changes in credit quality of trade receivables from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances.

As at 1 April 2023, trade receivables from contracts with customers amounted to approximately HK\$18,882,000.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(a) Trade receivables (Continued)

The aging analysis of trade receivables (net of allowance for credit losses) based on the invoice dates is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Within 30 days	8,032	5,466
31–60 days	4,044	1,721
61–90 days	503	2,088
91–180 days	577	1,571
	13,156	10,846

The aging analysis of trade receivables which are past due but not impaired as at the reporting date based on the past due dates is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Within 30 days	4,044	1,334
31–60 days	503	100
61–90 days	577	–
91–180 days	–	–
	5,124	1,434

Movements in allowance for credit losses are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At 1 April	18,953	23,782
Amount written off as uncollectible	–	(4,714)
Provision of allowance for credit losses	74	–
Reversal of allowance for credit losses	(7)	(115)
At 31 March	19,020	18,953

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
HK\$	7,444	4,324
United States dollars ("US\$")	–	4,022
Renminbi ("RMB")	5,712	2,500
	13,156	10,846

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(b) Other receivables

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Advances to staff	50	22
Amount due from ultimate holding company (Note i)	22,500	22,500
Prepayments for purchases (Note iii)	1,778	8,185
Prepayments and deposits	1,743	2,858
Others (Note ii)	1,615	2,488
	27,686	36,053

Note:

- (i) On 12 July 2018, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company ("Subsidiary A") paid trade deposits amounting to HK\$17,000,000 and HK\$5,500,000 ("Oil Trade Deposits") respectively to two suppliers ("Trade Suppliers") in accordance with certain oil supply contracts. The Oil Trade Deposits were used for purchase of oil products from the Trade Suppliers to be sold in the ordinary course of business of the Group. On 30 June 2020, Subsidiary A further entered into Deeds of Assignment ("Deeds") with the Trade Suppliers and Baineng Holdings Limited ("Baineng"), a potential investor (now the ultimate holding company) which had entered into a non-legally binding memorandum of understanding with the Company for subscription of new shares and bonds of the Company (details disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 23 December 2019 and 6 March 2020 respectively). Upon the success in the resumption of trading in the Company's shares, the ultimate holding company has taken over the Oil Trade Deposits from the Trade Suppliers and agreed to refund the deposits to the Group. The amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.
- (ii) It mainly includes deductible value added tax of HK\$1,332,000 (2024: HK\$2,196,000).
- (iii) As at 31 March 2025, the Group had made prepayments for goods for trading business of approximately HK\$1,778,000 in the ordinary course of business of the Group. The directors of the Company had assessed the background, credibility and capacity of the suppliers and considered that the suppliers has no default history and no potential financial difficulties of these suppliers. Therefore, the directors of the Company considered that the Group is able to recover the prepayments from these suppliers. The Group also made prepayments for raw material for production of approximately HK\$3,604,000. As at 31 March 2025, impairment loss was recognised in prepayments for raw material for production that management consider uncollectible in full. Movements in the accounts for such impairment are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At 1 April	—	—
Amount written off as uncollectible	—	—
Impairment loss recognised	3,604	—
Exchange difference	—	—
At 31 March	3,604	—

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

24. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

At 31 March 2025, the bank balances that were placed with banks in the PRC amounted to approximately HK\$12,239,000 (2024: approximately HK\$13,207,000). Remittance of funds out of the PRC is subject to the exchange regulations imposed by the PRC law.

As at 31 March 2025, the Group's short-term bank deposits carried market interest rates ranging from 0.01% to 0.15% p.a. (2024: 0.01% to 2% p.a.).

The carrying amounts of the Group's bank balances and cash are denominated in the following currencies:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
HK\$	6,732	2,681
RMB	8,299	13,207
US\$	5,896	1,095
	20,927	16,983

25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Trade payables (<i>Note a</i>)	5,288	3,449
Other payables (<i>Note b</i>)	37,718	29,029
	43,006	32,478

Notes:

(a) Trade payables

The Group normally obtains credit terms ranging from 30 days to 120 days from its suppliers. The aging analysis of trade payables based on the due date is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Not yet due	4,533	2,428
1–30 days past due	745	916
31–60 days past due	9	68
61–90 days past due	–	18
91–180 days past due	1	19
181–360 days past due	–	–
	5,288	3,449

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For the year ended 31 March 2025

25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(a) Trade payables (Continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade payables were denominated in the following currencies:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
HK\$	796	942
RMB	4,426	2,457
US\$	66	50
	5,288	3,449

(b) Other payables

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Accruals	6,226	4,828
Contract liabilities	5,374	5,918
Interest payables	8,102	4,035
Salary and welfare payables	8,598	6,071
Others	9,418	8,177
	37,718	29,029

Movements of contract liabilities are as follow:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At 1 April	5,918	27,944
Increase in contract liabilities during the year	2,542	3,043
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenue during the year that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the period	(3,020)	(23,936)
Exchange differences	(66)	(1,133)
At 31 March	5,374	5,918

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

26. BORROWINGS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Secured and unsecured bank loan (<i>Note a</i>)	13,285	17,643
Advance from ultimate holding company (<i>Note b</i>)	14,695	11,621
Advance from a shareholder (<i>Note c</i>)	2,604	2,195
Advance from a director (<i>Note d</i>)	4,978	2,000
Advance from an associate (<i>Note e</i>)	214	–
Advance from non-controlling interests (<i>Note f</i>)	343	–
Other loans (<i>Note g</i>)	36,781	33,181
	72,900	66,640
Representing:		
Secured	9,719	10,720
Unsecured	63,181	55,920
	72,900	66,640
Less: Amount classified as current liabilities	(66,203)	(24,643)
Amount classified as non-current liabilities	6,697	41,997

Notes:

(a) Secured and unsecured bank loan

The scheduled principal repayment dates of the bank loan with reference to the respective bank loan agreements are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
The carrying amount of the bank loan is repayable:		
Within one year	8,588	17,643
After one year but less than two years	22	–
After two years but less than five years	4,675	–
	13,285	17,643

As at 31 March 2025, the secured bank loan of HK\$4,719,000 (2024: HK\$5,720,000), which was denominated in RMB, was secured by the (i) Group's investment properties with carrying amounts of approximately HK\$5,555,000 (2024: building with carrying amounts of approximately HK\$7,590,000), (ii) supported by guarantees provided by a director of the Company's subsidiary and his spouse, and (iii) supported by corporate guarantees provided by a subsidiary of the Group. The secured bank loan bears interest at 3.30% (2024: 3.85%) per annum.

As at 31 March 2025, the bank loan of HK\$8,566,000 (2024: HK\$11,923,000), which was denominated in RMB, was supported by guarantees provided by a director of the Company's subsidiary and his spouse and corporate guarantees provided by a subsidiary of the Group. The secured bank loan bears interest at 4.20% (2024: 4.30%) per annum.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

26. BORROWINGS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(b) Advance from ultimate holding company

On 8 September 2021, the Company and its ultimate holding company entered into a loan agreement. The ultimate holding company granted a loan facility up to HK\$10,000,000 to the Company which bears interest at 18% per annum and with a maturity of 1 year. On 23 June 2022, the Company and its ultimate holding company entered into a supplemental loan agreement to increase the loan facility up to HK\$30,000,000 and reduce the interest rate from 18% to 15% per annum. On 7 September 2023, the Company and its ultimate holding company entered into a third supplemental loan agreement to extend the maturity date to 7 September 2025. For the year ended 31 March 2025, the ultimate holding company has agreed to waive the interest expenses charged to the Group.

(c) Advance from a shareholder

On 25 October 2022, the Company and its shareholder and executive director, Mr. Cheung Yip Sang ("Mr. Cheung"), entered into a loan agreement pursuant to which Mr. Cheung granted a loan facility up to HK\$25,000,000. The loan bears interest at 15% per annum and with a maturity of 1 year. On 24 October 2023, the Company and Mr. Cheung entered into a supplemental loan agreement to extend the maturity date to 24 October 2025.

(d) Advance from a director

On 4 April 2023, the Company and executive director, Mr. Sun Jiusheng ("Mr. Sun"), entered into a loan agreement pursuant to which Mr. Sun granted a loan facility up to HK\$2,000,000. The loan bears interest at 15% per annum and with a maturity of 1 year. On 3 April 2024, the Company and Mr. Sun entered into a second supplemental loan agreement to extend the maturity date to 3 April 2026.

On 31 March 2025, Mr. Sun entered in a loan agreement with a subsidiary of the Group amounting to RMB2,400,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$2,570,000). The loan bears interest at 10% per annum and with a maturity of 1 year.

During the year, the amount due to Mr. Sun by the Company is HK\$408,000, which is unsecured, interest-free, and repayable on demand.

(e) Advance from an associate

On 27 May 2024, the Group and an associate, Hainan Baineng Haiyetong Energy Logistics Company Limited ("海南百能海液通能源物流有限公司"), entered into a loan agreement amounting to RMB320,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$343,000) with a fixed interest rate at 3.45%. The loan will mature on 29 December 2025.

(f) Advance from a non-controlling interest

On 2 August 2024, the Group and a non-controlling interest Shandong Gaochuang Construction Investment Group Co., Limited ("山東高創建設投資集團有限公司") entered into a loan agreement amounting to RMB200,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$214,160) with a fixed interest rate at 8% per annum.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

26. BORROWINGS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(g) Other loans

As at 31 March 2025, the Group had outstanding other loans, in aggregate, of approximately HK\$36,781,000 (2024: HK\$33,181,000), which bear interest at 2% to 12% (2024: 10% to 12%) per annum, and matured between 1-2 years (2024: 2 years) from the end of the reporting period. Two of the other loans have been past due.

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
The carrying amount of the other loan is repayable:		
Past due	32,841	—
Within one year	3,940	5,000
After one year but less than two years	—	28,181
After two years but less than five years	—	—
	36,781	33,181
Secured (Note)	5,000	5,000
Unsecured	31,781	28,181
	36,781	33,181

Note: Details of the pledge of assets at 31 March 2025 and 2024 are set in Note 32.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

27. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The following are the deferred tax liabilities recognised by the Group.

	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000
At 1 April 2023, 31 March 2024, 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	38

28. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of ordinary shares of HK\$0.004 each	Amount HK\$'000
Authorised		
At 1 April 2023, 31 March 2024, 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	10,000,000,000	40,000
	Number of ordinary shares of HK\$0.004 each	Amount HK\$'000
Issued and fully paid		
At 1 April 2023, 31 March 2024, 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	2,694,465,453	10,778

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For the year ended 31 March 2025

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has adopted a share option scheme (the “Scheme 2021”) pursuant to a resolution of the Shareholders passed on 29 September 2021. The purpose of the Scheme 2021 is to attract and retain the best available personnel, to provide additional incentive to employees (full-time and part-time), directors, advisors and consultants of the Group and to promote the success of the business of the Group.

The Scheme 2021 became effective on 29 September 2021 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from the date of the adoption of the Scheme 2021.

The Participants include any director, employee, advisor and consultant of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, who, in the absolute discretion of the Board, has contributed or may contribute to the Group so as to promote the success of the business of the Group.

The total number of the shares of the Company available for issue under the Scheme 2021 and any other share option scheme of the Group must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Shares in issue of the Company on the day on which trading of the Shares commenced on the Stock Exchange.

The maximum number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Options granted and to be granted pursuant to the Scheme 2021 and any other share option schemes of the Group to each Participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period up to and including the date of grant of the options must not exceed 1% of the total number of Shares in issue.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Any grant of share options to a substantial shareholder of the Company or an independent non-executive Director, or any of their respective associates and such Option which if exercised in full, would result in the shares of the Company issued and to be issued upon exercise of all Options already granted and to be granted pursuant to the Scheme 2021 and other share option schemes of the Company (including option exercised and outstanding) to such Participant in the 12-month period up to and including the date of grant being proposed by the Board (the "Relevant Date"): (i) representing in aggregate more than 0.1% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue at the Relevant Date; and (ii) having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the Relevant Date, in excess of HK\$5,000,000, are subject to the shareholders' approval in the general meeting.

Unless otherwise determined by the directors of the Company and stated in the offer of the grant of options to a grantee, there is no minimum period required under the Scheme 2021 for the holding of an option before it can be exercised.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 10 days from the date of offer upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 by the grantee. The exercise period for the share options granted is determined by the Board, which may commence from the date of acceptance of the offer for the grant of share options but shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the date of the conditional adoption of the Scheme 2021 by the sole Shareholder subject to the provisions for early termination under the Scheme 2021.

The subscription price for the Shares under the Scheme 2021 shall be a price determined by the Board at its absolute discretion and shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of the offer for the grant, which must be a business day, (ii) the average closing prices of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the offer for the grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the share of the Company on the date of the offer for the grant.

For the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2025, no share option was granted, exercised, lapsed and expired.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following related party transactions during the year:

(A) SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Purchase of refined oil and chemicals		
— Dongguan Daosheng Natural Gas Co., Ltd (<i>Note (i)</i>)	174,920	75,480
— Shandong Gaochuang Energy Development Co., Ltd (<i>Note (ii)</i>)	7,161	—

Note (i): The company is the non-controlling interest of a subsidiary

Note (ii): On 19 October 2023, the Group entered into the Master Natural Gas Purchase Agreement with Shandong Gaochuang Energy Development Co., Ltd (“山東高創能源發展有限公司”), an associate of a connected person of the Group as it is owned as to 39% in its equity interest by Zhongyuan Investment, which is wholly-owned by Mr. Cheung, an executive Director and a controlling shareholder of the Group. Pursuant to which Shandong Gaochuang Energy Development Co., Ltd agreed to supply and the Group agreed to purchase natural gas of not more than RMB150,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$162,660,000) per year in the PRC for three years from the Commencement Date. There was no transaction for the period from 21 December 2023 (commencement date) to 31 March 2024. For the year ended 31 March 2025, the total purchase amount was RMB6,603,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$7,161,000).

(B) OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Since 5 July 2022, Baineng (Tianjin) Energy Trading Co., Limited* (“百能（天津）能源貿易有限公司”), a subsidiary of the Group, entered into several agreements with Shijiazhuang Canghai Metal Material Company Limited* (“石家莊滄海金屬材料有限公司”) for loans to the Group amounting to RMB 26,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$27,841,000). The other loans were unsecured, interest-bearing at 15% per annum and repayable within 1–2 years.

On 15 March 2024, Baineng (Tianjin) Energy Trading Co., Limited entered into a supplemental agreement with Shijiazhuang Canghai Metal Material Company Limited. The interest rates were reduced from 15% to 10% per annum and the maturity date extended to 31 December 2024. The amount was overdue and had not been settled as at 31 March 2025.

On 18 June 2025, Baineng (Tianjin) Energy Trading Co., Limited, Shijiazhuang Canghai Metal Material Company Limited, and Hebei Shengdao Trading Co., Limited (“河北勝道商貿有限公司”) entered into the Tripartite Agreement, pursuant to which the loan principal of RMB26,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$27,841,000) and interest payable of RMB3,517,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,766,000) that was originally repayable to Shijiazhuang Canghai Metal Material Company Limited, were transferred to Hebei Shengdao Trading Co., Limited. The maturity date was extended to 30 June 2026, and the interest rate remains at 10% per annum.

One of the directors of the Shijiazhuang Canghai Metal Material Company Limited is a close family member of a Group's director.

* for identification purpose only

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(C) COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL OF THE GROUP

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Fees, salaries and allowances	3,298	2,800
Retirement benefits scheme contribution	66	161
	3,364	2,961

31. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

THE GROUP AS LESSOR

At the end of reporting period, the total future minimum lease payments under operating leases are receivable as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Within one year	1,315	1,561
In the second year	656	1,188
In the third year	–	953
In the fourth year	–	53
In the fifth year	–	–
	1,971	3,755

Operating lease arrangements represent rentals receivable by the Group for certain parts of its office premises. Rentals are fixed over the lease terms and do not include contingent rentals.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

32. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At the end of the reporting period, the following assets were pledged to secure borrowings granted to the Group:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Investment properties	5,555	—
Buildings	—	7,590

Note:

As at 31 March 2025, an investment property was pledged to a bank to secure bank loan of approximately of HK\$4,719,000 (2024: HK\$5,720,000) granted to the Group. The same property was pledged as a building in 2024, which was transferred to investment property during the year.

The Group's 51% (2024: 51%) equity interests in Able One Investments Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, was pledged to an independent third party to secure an interest-bearing other loan as described in note 26(g).

33. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Group operates a mandatory provident fund scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The Group's contributions to the MPF Scheme are calculated at 5% of the salaries and wages subject to a monthly maximum amount of contribution of HK\$1,500 per employee and vest fully with employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries established in the PRC are members of a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute certain percentage of the employees' basic salaries and wages to the central pension scheme to fund the retirement benefits. The local municipal government undertakes to assume the retirement benefits obligations of all existing and future retired employees of these subsidiaries. The only obligation of these subsidiaries with respect to the central pension scheme is to meet the required contributions under the scheme.

During the years ended 31 March 2025 and 2024, there were no contributions forfeited by the Group for employees who left the plan prior to vesting fully in such contribution, nor had there been any utilization of such forfeited contributions to reduce future contributions. As at 31 March 2025 and 2024, no forfeited contributions were available for utilization by the Group to reduce the existing level of contributions as described in GEM Listing Rules 18.34(2).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

33. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME (Continued)

Employees who have completed certain years of services with the Group are entitled to LSP. The Group's net obligations in respect of LSP are the amounts of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their services in the current and prior years, calculated in accordance with the applicable laws in Hong Kong.

Effective from 1 May 2025, an employer can no longer use any of the accrued benefits derived from its mandatory contributions to MPF scheme to reduce the LSP.

34. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments outstanding at 31 March 2025 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Capital expenditure in respect of the – formation of joint venture company	1,638	1,658

35. GAIN ON DISPOSAL/DEREGISTRATION OF SUBSIDIARIES

During the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, the Group have disposed and deregistered certain wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group and resulted in a gain on disposal/deregistration of the subsidiaries of approximately HK\$3,000 (2024: HK\$8,375,000) and has been recognised in profit or loss during the year.

Details of gain on disposal/deregistration of the subsidiaries are summarised as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Other payables and accruals	3	8,293
Release of exchange translation reserve upon disposal/deregistration of the subsidiaries	–	82
Gain on disposal/deregistration of the subsidiaries	3	8,375

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

36. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries		–	–
Property, plant and equipment		81	787
Right-of-use assets		138	444
		219	1,231
Current assets			
Deposits, prepayment and other receivables		643	1,129
Amount due from subsidiaries (<i>Note a</i>)		2,042	2,027
Amount due from ultimate holding company		22,500	22,550
Bank balances and cash		52	500
		25,237	26,206
Current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables		12,185	10,169
Amounts due to subsidiaries (<i>Note a</i>)		764	764
Advance from ultimate holding company	26(b)	14,695	–
Advance from a shareholder	26(c)	2,604	–
Other loans – secured	26(g)	5,000	5,000
Advance from a director	26(d)	408	2,000
Lease liabilities		100	585
		35,756	18,518
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(10,519)	7,688
Total assets less current liabilities		(10,300)	8,919

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

36. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Non-current liabilities			
Advance from a director	26(d)	2,000	–
Advance from a shareholder	26(c)	–	2,195
Advance from ultimate holding company	26(b)	–	11,621
Lease liabilities		43	–
		2,043	13,816
Net liabilities		(12,343)	(4,897)
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	28	10,778	10,778
Reserves		(23,121)	(15,675)
Total deficit		(12,343)	(4,897)

Note a: The amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 August 2025.

Sun Jiusheng
Director

Cheung Yip Sang
Director

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

36. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

RESERVES

	Share premium HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2023	760,473	(764,663)	(4,190)
Total comprehensive expenses for the year	–	(11,485)	(11,485)
At 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024	760,473	(776,148)	(15,675)
Total comprehensive expenses for the year	–	(7,446)	(7,446)
At 31 March 2025	760,473	(783,594)	(23,121)

NATURE AND PURPOSE OF RESERVES

Share premium

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the funds in the share premium account of the Company are distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

37. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

(A) GENERAL INFORMATION OF SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the subsidiaries as at 31 March 2025 are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation/ operation	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registration capital	Percentage of ownership interest/ voting power/ profit sharing		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
百能能源（北京）有限公司 Baineng Energy (Beijing) Co., Limited* (Note a)	The PRC/PRC	HK\$200,000,000	100%	—	Investment holding
百能（天津）能源貿易有限 公司 Baineng (Tianjin) Energy Trading Co., Limited* (Note a)	The PRC/PRC	RMB50,000,000	—	100%	Trading of refined oil and chemicals business
佰能（深圳）能源發展有限 公司 Baineng (Shenzhen) Energy Development Co., Limited* (Note b)	The PRC/PRC	RMB50,000,000	—	100%	Investment holding
廣東道生能源貿易有限公司 Guangdong Daosheng Energy Trading Co., Limited*	The PRC/PRC	RMB10,000,000	—	51%	Trading of refined oil and chemicals business
Century Energy International Global Limited	BVI/Hong Kong	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100%	—	Investment holding
Century Energy International (HK) Limited	Hong Kong/ Hong Kong	HK\$100	—	100%	Investment holding
佰能能源(深圳)有限公司 Baineng Energy (Shenzhen) Co., Limited* (Note a)	The PRC/PRC	RMB50,000,000	—	100%	Investment holding
百能(天津)能源科技有限公司 Baineng (Tianjin) Energy Technology Co., Limited* (Note b)	The PRC/PRC	RMB30,000,000	—	100%	Investment holding
Century Energy Investment Limited	Hong Kong/ Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	100%	—	Investment holding
百能國恒(北京)能源有限公司 Baineng Guohang (Beijing) Energy Co., Limited* (Note a)	The PRC/PRC	HK\$200,000,000	—	100%	Investment holding

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

37. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(A) GENERAL INFORMATION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ operation	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registration capital	Percentage of ownership interest/ voting power/ profit sharing		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
百能國恒(陝西)新材料有限公司 Baineng Guoheng (Shanxi) New Material Co., Limited* (Note b)	The PRC/PRC	RMB50,000,000	–	100%	Investment holding
Able One Investments Limited	BVI/Hong Kong	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	51%	–	Investment holding
Sun Fair Electric Wire & Cable (HK) Company Limited	Hong Kong/ Hong Kong	HK\$3,000,000	–	51%	Trading of power and data cords
Joint Market Limited	BVI/Hong Kong	1 ordinary share of US\$1 each	–	51%	Investment holding
Logic Dynamic Limited	Hong Kong/ Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	–	51%	Inactive
三輝電線電纜（深圳）有限公司 Sun Fair Electric Wire & Cable (Shenzhen) Company Limited* (Note a)	The PRC/PRC	HK\$10,000,000	–	51%	Manufacturing and trading of power and data cords
百能國瑞（北京）新能源有限公司 (Note b)	The PRC/PRC	RMB50,000,000	–	100%	Investment holding
天津百能維克能源貿易有限公司	The PRC/PRC	RMB10,000,000	–	60%	Investment holding
高創百能（山東）能源國際貿易有限公司	The PRC/PRC	RMB10,000,000	51%	–	Investment holding

Notes:

- (a) The subsidiaries are wholly-foreign-owned enterprises established in the PRC.
(b) The subsidiary is wholly owned enterprise established in the PRC.

* for identification purpose only

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

37. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(B) DETAILS OF NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES THAT HAVE MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The table below shows the details of Able One Investments Limited and its subsidiaries (“Able One Group”) and Guangdong Daosheng Energy Trading Co., Limited* 廣東道生能源貿易有限公司 that has material non-controlling interests:

Name of subsidiaries	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held by non-controlling interests		Total comprehensive (expense)/ income for the year allocated to non-controlling interests		Accumulated non-controlling interests	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Able One Group	49%	49%	(9,245)	(5,897)	(12,379)	(3,133)
Guangdong Daosheng Energy Trading Co., Limited*						
廣東道生能源貿易有限公司	49%	49%	(49)	975	5,920	6,493
Individually immaterial subsidiaries with non-controlling interests			(110)	–	(110)	–
			(9,404)	(4,922)	(6,569)	3,360

* for identification purpose only

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

37. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(B) DETAILS OF NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES THAT HAVE MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

The following table lists out the consolidated financial information relating to Able One Group which has material non-controlling interests as at 31 March 2025 and 2024.

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Non-current assets	10,061	14,795
Current assets	26,225	38,318
Non-current liabilities	(4,735)	(83)
Current liabilities	(56,813)	(59,424)
Total deficit	(25,262)	(6,394)
Deficit attributable to the Group	(12,883)	(3,261)
Deficit attributable to Non-controlling interest of Able One Group	(12,379)	(3,133)
Revenue	33,088	36,964
Loss for the year	(11,301)	(10,243)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	(11,424)	(12,036)
Total comprehensive expense attributable to the Group	(2,179)	(6,139)
Total comprehensive expense attributable to the non-controlling interests of Able One Group	(9,245)	(5,897)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	7,307	(14,063)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(105)	(98)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(1,390)	(456)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	5,812	(14,617)

The Group's 51% (2024: 51%) equity interests in Able One Investments Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, was pledged to an independent third party to secure an interest-bearing other loan as described in note 26(g).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

37. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(B) DETAILS OF NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES THAT HAVE MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

The following table lists out the consolidated financial information relating to Guangdong Daosheng Energy Trading Co., Limited* (“Guangdong Daosheng”) 廣東道生能源貿易有限公司 which has material non-controlling interests as at 31 March 2025 and 2024.

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Non-current assets	428	512
Current assets	14,466	13,423
Non-current liabilities	(152)	(306)
Current liabilities	(3,397)	(982)
Total equity	11,345	12,647
Equity attributable to the Group	5,425	6,154
Equity attributable to non-controlling interest of Guangdong Daosheng	5,920	6,493
Revenue	445,028	327,559
(Loss)/profit for the year	(79)	1,848
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	(86)	1,835
Total comprehensive (expense)/income attributable to the Group	(47)	860
Total comprehensive (expense)/income attributable to the non-controlling interests of Guangdong Daosheng	(49)	975
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(4,399)	1,657
Net cash outflow from investing activities	–	(656)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	(287)	496
Net cash (outflow)/inflow	(4,686)	1,497

* for identification purpose only

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

38. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Interest payables from financing activities HK\$'000	Borrowings HK\$'000	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2023	2,275	59,979	2,739	64,993
Changes from financing cash flows:				
Raised	–	–	799	799
Advance from ultimate holding company	–	8,406	–	8,406
Advance from a shareholder	–	2,000	–	2,000
Bank loan raised	–	17,697	–	17,697
Repayment of bank loan	–	(14,474)	–	(14,474)
Repayment of other loans	–	(4,370)	–	(4,370)
Repayments of lease liabilities	–	–	(1,894)	(1,894)
Interest expenses	–	5,405	192	5,597
Interest accrued	4,805	(4,805)	–	–
Repayment of interest	(3,041)	(600)	–	(3,641)
Early termination of lease liabilities	–	–	(323)	(323)
Exchange differences	(4)	(2,598)	(22)	(2,624)
At 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024	4,035	66,640	1,491	72,166
Changes from financing cash flows:				
Raised	–	–	461	461
Advance from ultimate holding company	–	3,096	–	3,096
Advance from a director	–	3,011	–	3,011
Advance from a shareholder	–	409	–	409
Bank loan raised	–	13,405	–	13,405
Other loans raised	–	13,700	–	13,700
Advance from a non-controlling interest	–	347	–	347
Advance from a related party	–	217	–	217
Repayment to ultimate holding company	–	(22)	–	(22)
Repayment of bank loan	–	(17,659)	–	(17,659)
Repayment of other loans	–	(9,760)	–	(9,760)
Repayments of lease liabilities	–	–	(1,201)	(1,201)
Interest expenses	–	4,951	66	5,017
Interest accrued	4,110	(4,110)	–	–
Repayment of interest	–	(842)	–	(842)
Early termination of lease liabilities	–	–	(144)	(144)
Exchange differences	(43)	(483)	(6)	(532)
At 31 March 2025	8,102	72,900	667	81,669

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

39. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 18 June 2025, Baineng (Tianjin) Energy Trading Co., Limited, Shijiazhuang Canghai Metal Material Company Limited, and Hebei Shengdao Trading Co., Limited* (“河北勝道商貿有限公司”) entered into the Tripartite Agreement, pursuant to which the loan principal of RMB26,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$27,841,000) and interest payable of RMB3,517,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,766,000) that was originally repayable to Shijiazhuang Canghai Metal Material Company Limited, were transferred to Hebei Shengdao Trading Co., Limited. The maturity date was extended to 30 June 2026, and the interest rate remains at 10% per annum.

40. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 August 2025.

* For identification purpose only

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The results, assets and liabilities of the Group for each of the last five financial years are as follows:

RESULTS

	2025 HK\$'000	For year ended 31 March			2021 HK\$'000
		2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	
Revenue	668,780	595,171	603,125	56,605	110,671
(Loss)/profit before tax	(34,834)	(23,750)	(32,103)	101,432	(32,645)
Income tax expense	(194)	(240)	(216)	(1,045)	(664)
(Loss)/profit for the year	(35,028)	(23,990)	(32,319)	100,387	(33,309)
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	(25,692)	(19,953)	(30,744)	104,744	(37,987)
Non-controlling interests	(9,336)	(4,037)	(1,575)	(4,357)	4,678
	(35,028)	(23,990)	(32,319)	100,387	(33,309)

ASSETS, EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

		As at 31 March			
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets	11,180	17,177	23,439	27,812	18,907
Current assets	67,563	80,709	137,284	73,304	106,290
Total assets	78,743	97,886	160,723	101,116	125,197
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Total (deficit)/equity	(45,523)	(10,306)	12,856	19,045	(124,659)
Non-current liabilities	6,930	42,443	40,452	28,572	32,362
Current liabilities	117,336	65,749	107,415	53,499	217,494
Total liabilities	124,266	108,192	147,867	82,071	249,856
Total equity and liabilities	78,743	97,886	160,723	101,116	125,197
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	(38,954)	(13,666)	6,101	13,229	(133,928)
Non-controlling interests	(6,569)	3,360	6,755	5,816	9,269
	(45,523)	(10,306)	12,856	19,045	(124,659)