



# ANNUAL REPORT 2025

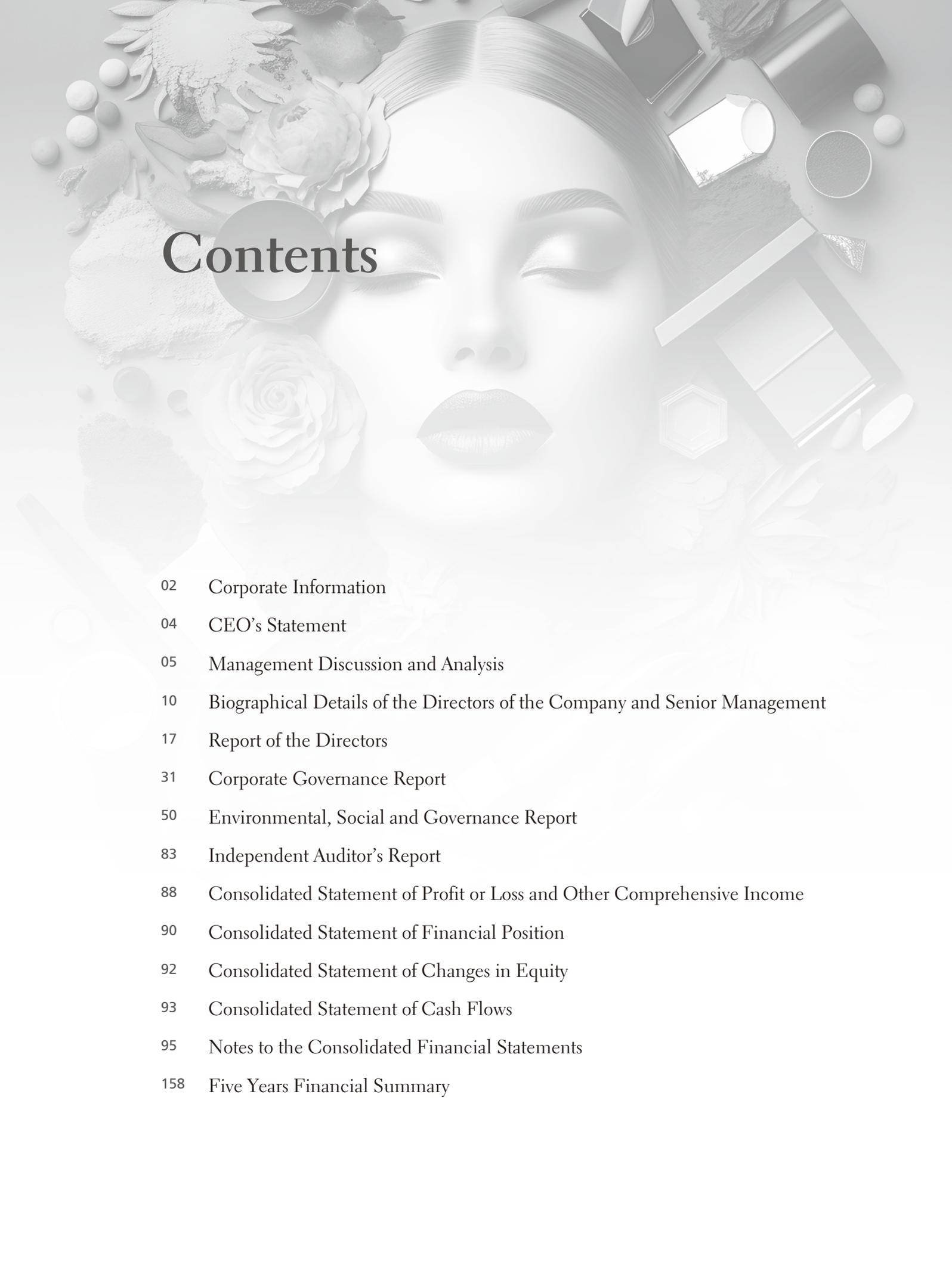
#### **CHARACTERISTICS OF GEM OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE “STOCK EXCHANGE”)**

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**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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*This report, for which the directors (the “Directors”) of Takbo Group Holdings Limited (the “Company”) collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM (the “GEM Listing Rules”) of the Stock Exchange for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”). The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief the information contained in this 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 this report misleading.*



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# Corporate Information

## Executive Directors

Mr. Or Naam (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Ms. Chan Hoi Yan Polly

Mr. Or Huen

## Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Tan Chong Huat (*Chairman*)

Mr. Sung Chi Keung

Mr. Hui Ha Lam

## Audit Committee

Mr. Sung Chi Keung (*Chairman*)

Mr. Tan Chong Huat

Mr. Hui Ha Lam

## Remuneration Committee

Mr. Tan Chong Huat (*Chairman*)

Mr. Sung Chi Keung

Mr. Or Naam

## Nomination Committee

Mr. Hui Ha Lam (*Chairman*)

Mr. Sung Chi Keung

Mr. Or Huen

## Company Secretary

Ms. Ng Wai Kam (appointed on 28 November 2025)

Ms. Wong Yuen Ki (resigned on 28 November 2025)

## Authorized Representatives

Mr. Or Naam

Ms. Chan Hoi Yan Polly

## Registered Office

Cricket Square

Hutchins Drive

P.O. Box 2681

Grand Cayman KY1-1111

Cayman Islands

## Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong

Flat A, 22/F., EGL Tower

83 Hung To Road, Kwun Tong

Kowloon, Hong Kong

## Independent Auditor

BDO Limited

*Certified Public Accountants and  
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor*

Hong Kong

## Principal Bankers

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

Bank of China Tower

1 Garden Road, Hong Kong

Nanyang Commercial Bank Limited

151 Des Voeux Road Central

Central

Hong Kong



## Corporate Information (Continued)

### **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

### **Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar and Transfer Office**

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

### **Stock Code**

8436

### **Company Website**

[www.takbogroup.com](http://www.takbogroup.com)

# CEO's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Takbo Group Holdings Limited, I am pleased to present the updated audited consolidated financial results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Our primary focus remains in the personal care and beauty industry, where we remain closely attuned to the evolving preferences of Generation Z and millennials. By staying ahead of trends and understanding their desires, we strive to deliver products that resonate with our target market and capture significant market share.

The import tariffs imposed by the US on Chinese goods since a few years ago have impacted our performance. In order to mitigate this and the additional tariffs imposed in 2025, we have taken further steps to explore new avenues for growth and diversification. However, the revenue from USA has been dropped by 1.3%.

Furthermore, we have well explored and expanded the European market, especially Ireland, the revenue has been increased by 3.91 times from the previous year. On the other hand, revenue from UK has been decreased by 56.8% due to weak consumer market.

By effective cost control and management, our profit margin has been increased from 31.8% to 35.5%. Also, we have also prioritized implementing robust cost control measures and adopting comprehensive risk management strategies. These measures are designed to enhance our operational efficiency, strengthen our business foundations, and mitigate potential risks.

As we navigate the changing landscape and global economic conditions, we appreciate the unwavering support, trust, and confidence of our shareholders. We extend our sincerest gratitude to our management team members and staff for their dedication, resilience, and significant contributions throughout the year.

Thank you for your continued support.

## **Or Naam**

*Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director*

Hong Kong, 20 March 2026

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## Market Overview

The global market faced continuous challenges throughout the year. At a macro level, import tariffs and high level interest rates were contributing factors affecting all businesses on the supply chain. At a micro level, retail companies experiencing cash flow problems, unemployment, all added to the pile.

Nevertheless, the beauty and cosmetics industry has proven to be resilient, as evidenced by data from the past. This remains the case as consumers continue to be concerned over health and hygiene, personal appeal, and awareness among people about the benefits of cosmetics for their skin and hair.

## Business Overview

The Group is principally engaged in (i) the design, development, manufacture and sale of beauty products; and (ii) the design, development and sale of beauty bags. The core business and revenue structure of the Group remained unchanged for the year ended 31 December 2025. During the year, the Group maintained its sales activities under the challenging business environment. The management and sales teams continued effortlessly communication with overseas customers for their needs and product demand. At the same time, the management conducted review on operational and costs efficiency.

## Financial Highlight

	For the year ended		
	31 December		
	2025	2024	Change
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	%
Revenue	161,678	186,909	-13.5
Gross profit	57,421	59,603	-3.7
Gross profit margin	35.5%	31.8%	3.7
Net profit	6,572	6,478	1.5
Earnings per share (in HK cents)	1.6	1.6	0

## Prospects

Looking forward, the Directors consider the global environment remains uncertain and challenging. The Group will continue to focus its efforts in creating innovative products and expanding reach to new geographical locations, European market as a key area for increased focus. The Group also acknowledges the importance of sustainability for consumers, recognizes the potential market for generation Z and millennials.

## Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### Financial Review

The following table sets out a breakdown of revenue of the Group and the percentage contribution to total revenue by product category for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024:

	For the year ended 31 December			
	2025		2024	
	HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000	%
Beauty products	146,824	90.8	153,586	82.2
Beauty bags	14,854	9.2	33,323	17.8
Total	161,678	100	186,909	100.0

### Revenue by Geographical Regions

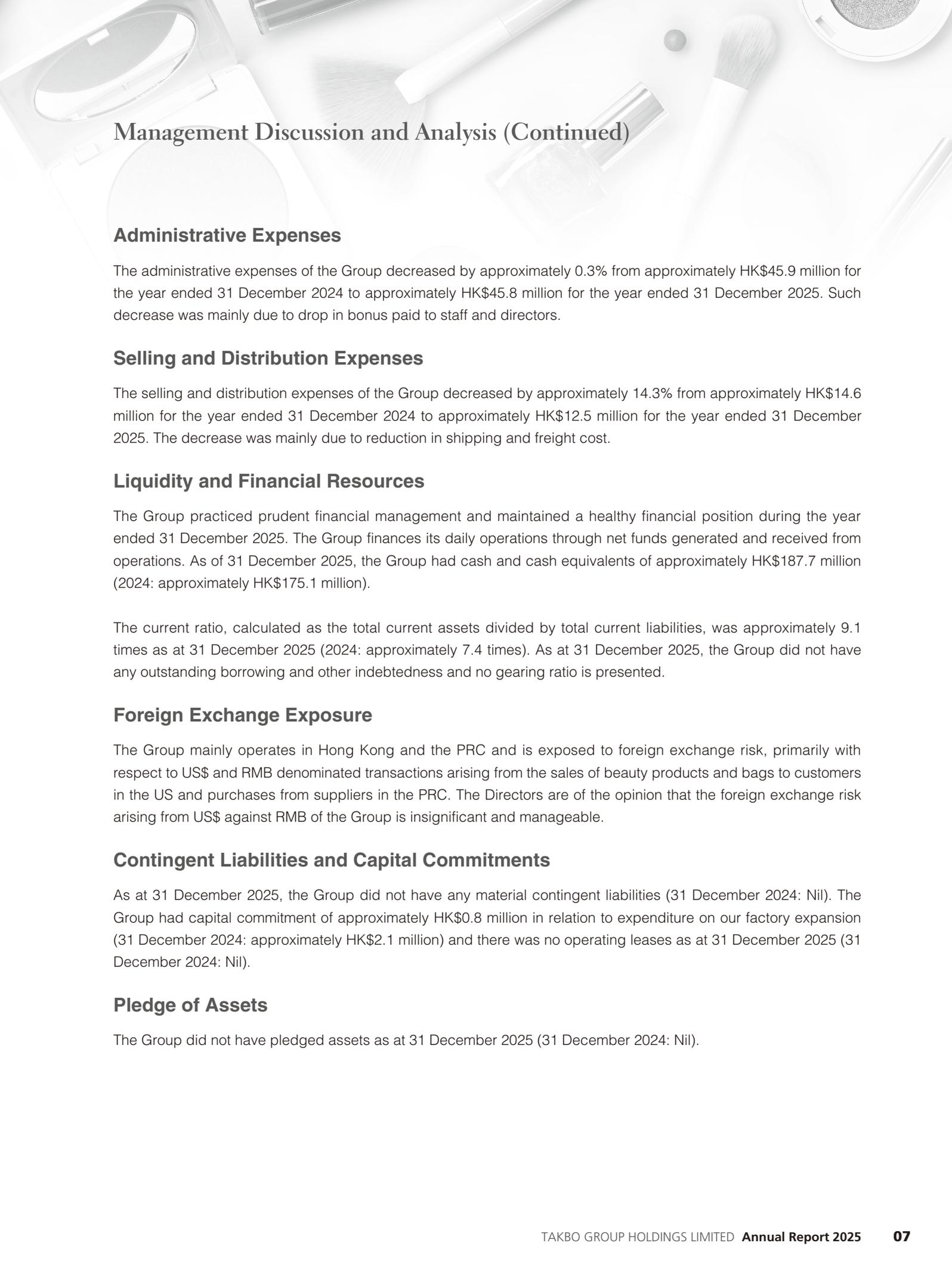
	For the year ended 31 December			
	2025		2024	
	HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000	%
USA	56,939	35.2	57,701	30.9
UK	36,410	22.5	84,308	45.1
Ireland	44,775	27.7	9,114	4.9
Others	23,554	14.6	35,786	19.1
Total	161,678	100.0	186,909	100.0

Revenue of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 amounted to approximately HK\$161.7 million, representing a decrease of approximately 13.5% over the previous year.

The gross profit of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 amounted to approximately HK\$57.4 million, representing a decrease of approximately 3.7% over the previous year. The gross profit margin of the Group increased from approximately 31.8% to approximately 35.5%.

The drop in revenue were mainly attributable to the import tariffs imposed on Chinese goods several years ago, it took time for some US customers to shift purchases from the Group to non-Chinese supplies. To mitigate this impact, the Group succeeded in diversifying sales to the UK and Ireland market. Our profit margin has been increased from 31.8% to 35.5%.

Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 amounted to approximately HK\$6.6 million, representing an increase of approximately 1.5% over the previous year.



## Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### Administrative Expenses

The administrative expenses of the Group decreased by approximately 0.3% from approximately HK\$45.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 to approximately HK\$45.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2025. Such decrease was mainly due to drop in bonus paid to staff and directors.

### Selling and Distribution Expenses

The selling and distribution expenses of the Group decreased by approximately 14.3% from approximately HK\$14.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 to approximately HK\$12.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2025. The decrease was mainly due to reduction in shipping and freight cost.

### Liquidity and Financial Resources

The Group practiced prudent financial management and maintained a healthy financial position during the year ended 31 December 2025. The Group finances its daily operations through net funds generated and received from operations. As of 31 December 2025, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$187.7 million (2024: approximately HK\$175.1 million).

The current ratio, calculated as the total current assets divided by total current liabilities, was approximately 9.1 times as at 31 December 2025 (2024: approximately 7.4 times). As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any outstanding borrowing and other indebtedness and no gearing ratio is presented.

### Foreign Exchange Exposure

The Group mainly operates in Hong Kong and the PRC and is exposed to foreign exchange risk, primarily with respect to US\$ and RMB denominated transactions arising from the sales of beauty products and bags to customers in the US and purchases from suppliers in the PRC. The Directors are of the opinion that the foreign exchange risk arising from US\$ against RMB of the Group is insignificant and manageable.

### Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities (31 December 2024: Nil). The Group had capital commitment of approximately HK\$0.8 million in relation to expenditure on our factory expansion (31 December 2024: approximately HK\$2.1 million) and there was no operating leases as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: Nil).

### Pledge of Assets

The Group did not have pledged assets as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: Nil).

## Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### Capital Structure

During the year ended 31 December 2025, there has been no change to the shares in issue and capital structure of the Company. The capital of the Company comprises ordinary shares and capital reserves. The Group finances its operations, working capital, capital expenditures and other liquidity requirements through a combination of funds generated from operations and net proceeds from the share offer.

### Future Plans for Material Investment and Capital Assets

The Group did not have any other plans for material investment and capital assets as at 31 December 2025.

### Significant Investments Held

As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any significant investment in equity interest in any other company and did not own any properties (31 December 2024: Nil).

### Securities Investments

In addition, the Group did not have any securities investment in any investee company with a value of 5% or more of the total assets of the Group as at 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil), which is required to be disclosed under Rule 18.41(4A) of the GEM Listing Rules.

### Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Group did not have any material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

### Guarantee Performance in Relation to the Acquisitions

The Group did not enter into any acquisition, which is required to be disclosed under the GEM Listing Rules, that the party in contract required to commit or guarantee on the financial performance in any kinds for the year ended 31 December 2025.

### Employees and Remuneration Policies

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had 178 full-time employees in Hong Kong and the PRC (31 December 2024: 161 employees), including the Directors. Total staff costs (including Directors' emoluments) were approximately HK\$34.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2025 as compared to approximately HK\$34.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2024. Such increase was mainly due to increase in bonus paid to directors and staff, who maintained the revenue targets under the challenging environment in 2025.

Remuneration is determined with reference to duties, responsibilities, experience and skills. On top of basic salaries, the Group provides discretionary bonuses to our senior management and key employees as incentive bonuses.



## Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### **Use of Listing Proceeds**

The shares of the Company were listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange on 27 October 2017 (the “Listing Date”). The net listing proceeds received by the Company, after deducting underwriting fees and other related expenses, were approximately HK\$42.1 million. These proceeds were applied in the manner as described in the section headed “Future Plans and Use of Proceeds” in the Prospectus, and were fully utilised in 2023.

### **Significant Event after the Reporting Period**

Save as disclosed above, as at the date of this report, there was no significant event relevant to the business or financial performance of the Group that come to the attention of the Directors after the year ended 31 December 2025.

# Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management

## Executive Directors

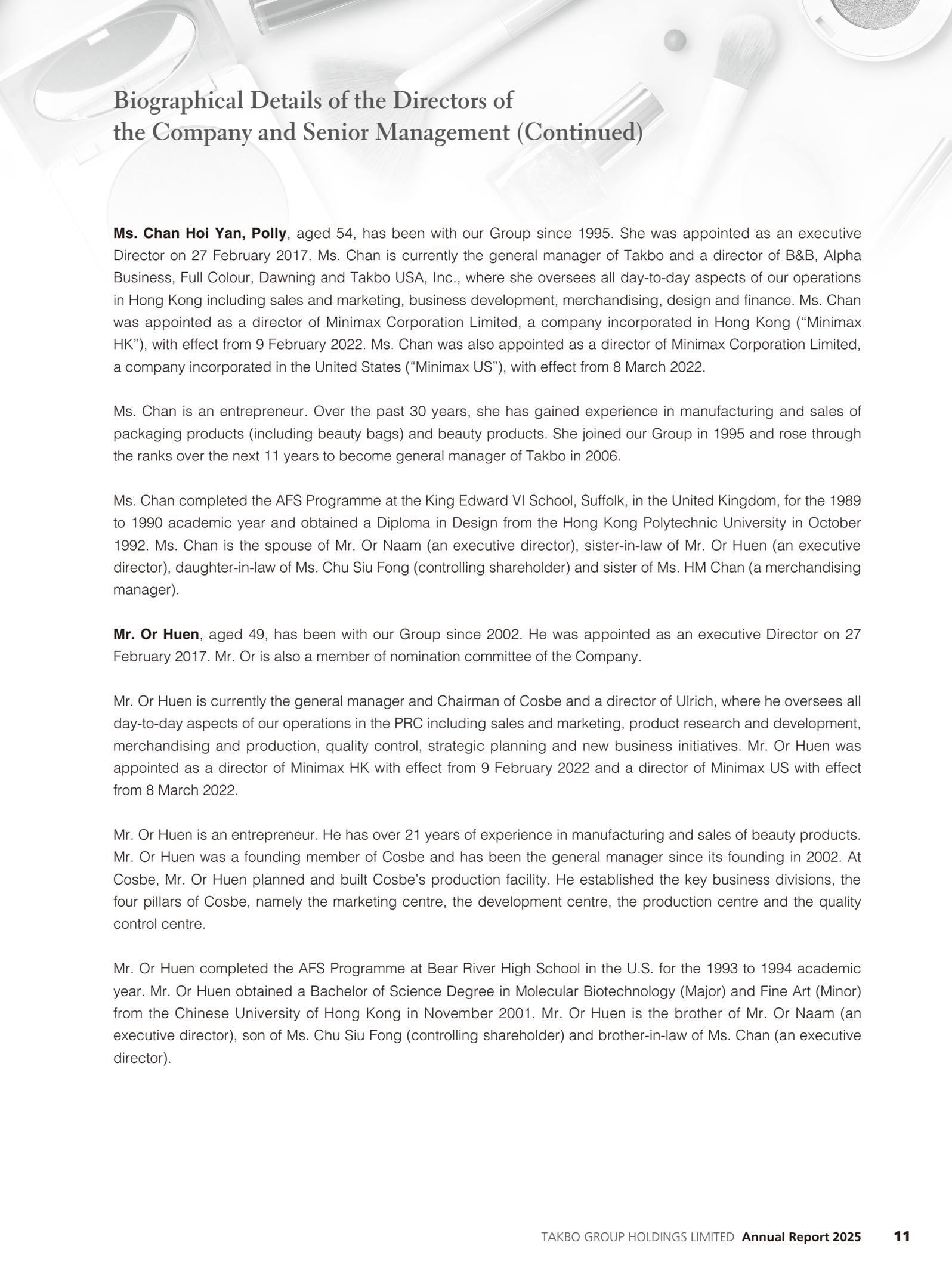
**Mr. Or Naam**, aged 57, is one of the founders of our Group and has been with our Group since 1995. He was appointed as a Director on 8 February 2017 and re-designated as an executive Director and chief executive officer of our Company on 27 February 2017. Mr. Or is also a member of remuneration committee of the Company.

Mr. Or Naam is currently a director of Takbo Limited (“Takbo”), a director of B&B (H.K.) Limited (“B&B”), Alpha Business Global Limited (“Alpha Business”), Full Colour Developments Limited (“Full Colour”), Dawning Beauty Limited (“Dawning”) and Ulrich Developments Limited (“Ulrich”), where he oversees all aspects of the operations of our Group including sales and marketing, product development, merchandising, production, design, research, strategic planning, formulation of corporate policies and new business initiatives. His key focus is to further establish and manage our Group’s overseas customers.

Mr. Or Naam is an entrepreneur. Over the past 30 years, he has gained start-up and operational experience in manufacturing and sales of packaging products (including beauty bags) and beauty products. In 1995, he joined our Group to design, develop and sell packaging products. Capitalising on our Group’s experience in selling packaging products including seasonal and promotional beauty products gift packages, Mr. Or Naam further expanded our Group’s business by providing “one-stop-service” to its customers, and our Group commenced the manufacturing of beauty products, from design, research, development and sourcing, to complement the packaging products for export to the U.S. and other markets.

Mr. Or Naam completed the AFS Year Programme, an intercultural, international, voluntary and non-governmental exchange programme which aims to provide local youth with complete and in-depth international cultural exchange opportunities, and to promote exchanges and learning regarding language, academic study, daily life and culture, to enhance their quality as global citizens (“AFS Programme”), at Daws Road High School (now known as Pasadena High School) in Australia for the 1988 to 1989 academic year. Mr. Or Naam was also the board member of AFS Intercultural Exchanges Ltd. from September 2003 to December 2015.

Mr. Or Naam is the spouse of Ms. Chan Hoi Yan Polly (an executive director), son of Ms. Chu Siu Fong (controlling shareholder), brother of Mr. Or Huen (an executive director) and brother-in-law of Ms. Chan Hoi Man (“Ms. HM Chan”), a merchandising manager of the Group.



## Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management (Continued)

**Ms. Chan Hoi Yan, Polly**, aged 54, has been with our Group since 1995. She was appointed as an executive Director on 27 February 2017. Ms. Chan is currently the general manager of Takbo and a director of B&B, Alpha Business, Full Colour, Dawning and Takbo USA, Inc., where she oversees all day-to-day aspects of our operations in Hong Kong including sales and marketing, business development, merchandising, design and finance. Ms. Chan was appointed as a director of Minimax Corporation Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong (“Minimax HK”), with effect from 9 February 2022. Ms. Chan was also appointed as a director of Minimax Corporation Limited, a company incorporated in the United States (“Minimax US”), with effect from 8 March 2022.

Ms. Chan is an entrepreneur. Over the past 30 years, she has gained experience in manufacturing and sales of packaging products (including beauty bags) and beauty products. She joined our Group in 1995 and rose through the ranks over the next 11 years to become general manager of Takbo in 2006.

Ms. Chan completed the AFS Programme at the King Edward VI School, Suffolk, in the United Kingdom, for the 1989 to 1990 academic year and obtained a Diploma in Design from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in October 1992. Ms. Chan is the spouse of Mr. Or Naam (an executive director), sister-in-law of Mr. Or Huen (an executive director), daughter-in-law of Ms. Chu Siu Fong (controlling shareholder) and sister of Ms. HM Chan (a merchandising manager).

**Mr. Or Huen**, aged 49, has been with our Group since 2002. He was appointed as an executive Director on 27 February 2017. Mr. Or is also a member of nomination committee of the Company.

Mr. Or Huen is currently the general manager and Chairman of Cosbe and a director of Ulrich, where he oversees all day-to-day aspects of our operations in the PRC including sales and marketing, product research and development, merchandising and production, quality control, strategic planning and new business initiatives. Mr. Or Huen was appointed as a director of Minimax HK with effect from 9 February 2022 and a director of Minimax US with effect from 8 March 2022.

Mr. Or Huen is an entrepreneur. He has over 21 years of experience in manufacturing and sales of beauty products. Mr. Or Huen was a founding member of Cosbe and has been the general manager since its founding in 2002. At Cosbe, Mr. Or Huen planned and built Cosbe’s production facility. He established the key business divisions, the four pillars of Cosbe, namely the marketing centre, the development centre, the production centre and the quality control centre.

Mr. Or Huen completed the AFS Programme at Bear River High School in the U.S. for the 1993 to 1994 academic year. Mr. Or Huen obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Molecular Biotechnology (Major) and Fine Art (Minor) from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in November 2001. Mr. Or Huen is the brother of Mr. Or Naam (an executive director), son of Ms. Chu Siu Fong (controlling shareholder) and brother-in-law of Ms. Chan (an executive director).

## Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management (Continued)

### Independent Non-executive Directors

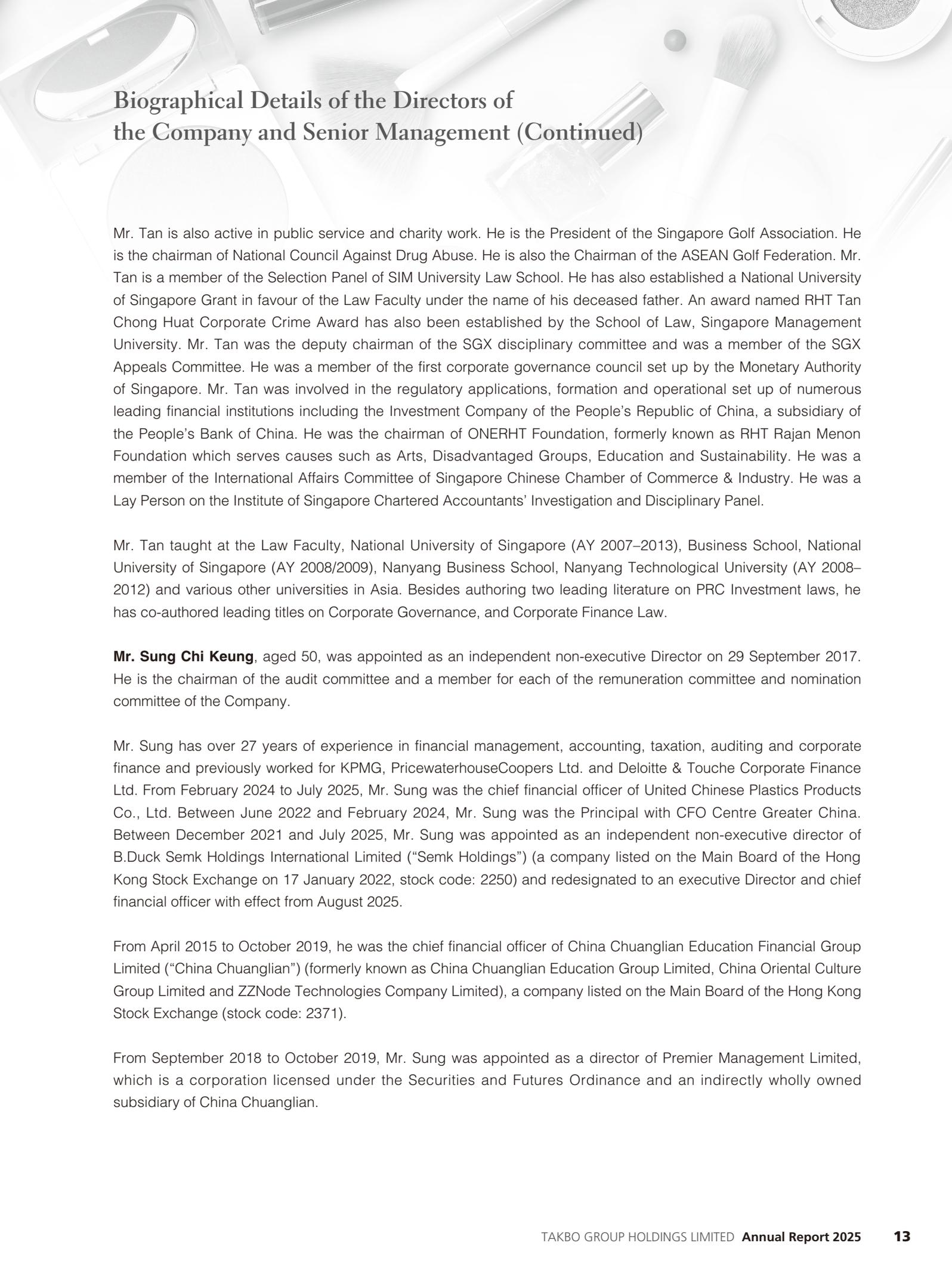
**Mr. Tan Chong Huat**, aged 62, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 29 September 2017. He is the Senior Partner and one of the founding members of RHTLaw Asia LLP, a leading full services legal practice with an Asia Pacific presence. Mr. Tan is the executive Chairman of RHT Group of Companies which is involved in sectors such as fintech, wealthtech, fund, assets and wealth management, Web3 and digital technology.

His experience and track record, set out below, as a leading finance and corporate lawyer, successful entrepreneur and investor, reputable corporate leader and public service champion, and dedicated law professor coupled with his strong practical and academic grounding throughout his career has made Mr. Tan the trusted go-to expert for regulatory issues, complex financing (corporate finance and project finance) transactions, deals structuring, funding and matching, corporate governance and board matters, and reputational management matters for corporate leaders and major corporates in the region and internationally. He has been named frequently a leading practitioner in many reputable professional publications, including IFLR1000 and Legal 500 Asia Pacific.

Mr. Tan has been helping business owners and family businesses throughout his successful career. He has advised Asian and European high net worth clients in their M&A, listing, divestment, business succession planning, probate, wealth and asset preservation and protection, and family governance. As a trusted go-to adviser, Mr. Tan has been appointed as administrator and trustee for the estate of his high net worth clients, as well as counsel in estate disputes involving families of leading Asian conglomerates.

Over the years he has successfully invested in start-ups, SMEs and listed companies. Notably, he is knowledgeable and passionate in blockchain, distributed ledger and related technologies, and cryptocurrencies, having invested into 2 exchanges which apply the DLT technology and a Web3 blockchain ecosystem platform.

Mr. Tan is a Fellow with the Singapore Institute of Director and Hong Kong Institute of Directors. He has been appointed on the boards as non-executive chairman, and independent director of listed companies in Singapore and Hong Kong. The Financial Planning Association of Singapore has also conferred on Mr. Tan an honorary membership. Mr. Tan was recently appointed as a mentor for the 10th Lee Kuan Yew Global Business Plan Competition.



## Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management (Continued)

Mr. Tan is also active in public service and charity work. He is the President of the Singapore Golf Association. He is the chairman of National Council Against Drug Abuse. He is also the Chairman of the ASEAN Golf Federation. Mr. Tan is a member of the Selection Panel of SIM University Law School. He has also established a National University of Singapore Grant in favour of the Law Faculty under the name of his deceased father. An award named RHT Tan Chong Huat Corporate Crime Award has also been established by the School of Law, Singapore Management University. Mr. Tan was the deputy chairman of the SGX disciplinary committee and was a member of the SGX Appeals Committee. He was a member of the first corporate governance council set up by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Mr. Tan was involved in the regulatory applications, formation and operational set up of numerous leading financial institutions including the Investment Company of the People's Republic of China, a subsidiary of the People's Bank of China. He was the chairman of ONERHT Foundation, formerly known as RHT Rajan Menon Foundation which serves causes such as Arts, Disadvantaged Groups, Education and Sustainability. He was a member of the International Affairs Committee of Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce & Industry. He was a Lay Person on the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants' Investigation and Disciplinary Panel.

Mr. Tan taught at the Law Faculty, National University of Singapore (AY 2007–2013), Business School, National University of Singapore (AY 2008/2009), Nanyang Business School, Nanyang Technological University (AY 2008–2012) and various other universities in Asia. Besides authoring two leading literature on PRC Investment laws, he has co-authored leading titles on Corporate Governance, and Corporate Finance Law.

**Mr. Sung Chi Keung**, aged 50, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 29 September 2017. He is the chairman of the audit committee and a member for each of the remuneration committee and nomination committee of the Company.

Mr. Sung has over 27 years of experience in financial management, accounting, taxation, auditing and corporate finance and previously worked for KPMG, PricewaterhouseCoopers Ltd. and Deloitte & Touche Corporate Finance Ltd. From February 2024 to July 2025, Mr. Sung was the chief financial officer of United Chinese Plastics Products Co., Ltd. Between June 2022 and February 2024, Mr. Sung was the Principal with CFO Centre Greater China. Between December 2021 and July 2025, Mr. Sung was appointed as an independent non-executive director of B.Duck Semk Holdings International Limited (“Semk Holdings”) (a company listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 17 January 2022, stock code: 2250) and redesignated to an executive Director and chief financial officer with effect from August 2025.

From April 2015 to October 2019, he was the chief financial officer of China Chuanglian Education Financial Group Limited (“China Chuanglian”) (formerly known as China Chuanglian Education Group Limited, China Oriental Culture Group Limited and ZZNode Technologies Company Limited), a company listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 2371).

From September 2018 to October 2019, Mr. Sung was appointed as a director of Premier Management Limited, which is a corporation licensed under the Securities and Futures Ordinance and an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of China Chuanglian.

## Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management (Continued)

Previously, between 15 January 2007 and 30 June 2013, Mr. Sung was an executive director of Asian Citrus Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 73) (and formerly listed on the AIM of the London Stock Exchange (stock code: ACHL)). He was also the finance director and the company secretary between August 2004 and June 2013. Between August 2013 and March 2015, Mr. Sung was the chief financial officer and company secretary of China Green (Holdings) Limited (formerly known as China Culiangwang Beverages Holdings Limited), a company formerly listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 904).

Mr. Sung obtained a Bachelor Degree in Business Administration, majoring in Professional Accountancy from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in December 1997 and a Master Degree in Corporate Finance from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in December 2006. He is a fellow member of the HKICPA and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

**Mr. Hui Ha Lam**, aged 52, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 1 July 2020. He is the chairman of the nomination committee and the member of the audit committee of the Company.

Mr. Hui is the founder, executive director, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of B.Duck Semk Holdings International Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, stock code 2250). He is primarily responsible for the overall strategic planning, and business development. He has over 20 years of experience in design, marketing, licensing and branding industries. Prior to founding of Semk group of companies in late 2001, Mr. Hui worked as designer for Tint Concepts Limited and was responsible for both commercial and residential design projects from March 1998 to June 1999. From October 2000 to October 2001, Mr. Hui worked as a product designer for Kafutoy Industrial Co., Ltd and was responsible for the design and manufacturing of gifts and premium products to overseas markets. Mr. Hui was a committee member of the Toy Advisory Committee of Hong Kong Trade Development Council from 2012 to 2016. Mr. Hui was appointed as the vice chairman of Asia Branding and Franchising Association in 2014. Between 2014 to 2018, and from 2022, Mr. Hui was also a committee member of the Design, Marketing & Licensing Services Advisory Committee of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council. Mr. Hui was appointed as a director to the 51st to 53rd Term Board of Directors of Yan Chai Hospital from 2018 to 2020 and a honorary director to the 54th Term Board of Directors of Yan Chai Hospital in 2021 and he also serves as a member of The 37th to 39th Term Executive Committee of The Association of The Directors and Former Directors of Yan Chai Hospital. Mr. Hui was a member of the executive committee of Group 19 (Hong Kong Toys Council) and Group 30 (Innovation and Creative Industries Council) of the Federation of Hong Kong Industries. He was a committee member of the Hong Kong Young Industrialist Council (Design and Technology Committee) and the Hong Kong Designers Association from 2018 up to now. Since 2019, Mr. Hui has been appointed as a director of Hong Kong Design Centre. From 2020 to 2022, Mr. Hui has been a committee member of Advisory Committee of Licensing International Greater China. Since 2022, Mr. Hui has been the Vice-Chairman of the executive committee of the Hong Kong Young Industrialists (Public Relations Committee), a committee member of the Service Promotion Programme Committee of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, an executive committee member of Merchants Support for Rehabilitated Offenders Committee. Since 2023, Mr. Hui has been appointed as a committee member of the Steering Committee of the Hong Kong Design Centre.



## Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management (Continued)

Mr. Hui obtained a bachelor of arts degree majoring in Fine Arts from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in December 1997 and a master of arts in three dimensional design from the Kent Institute of Art & Design in September 2000.

### Senior Management

**Ms. Lui Shuet Ching**, aged 56, is the accounting and finance manager of our Group. Ms. Lui joined our Group in September 1995 as a clerk of the account department and was promoted to her current position in April 2001. She is primarily responsible for supervising accounting operations, preparing accounting report, reviewing management report and monitoring cash flow status. Ms. Lui possesses over 25 years of experience in accounting and finance.

Ms. Lui passed the examinations held by the London Chamber of Commerce and Industry Examination Board in book-keeping and accounts (second level), cost accounting (second level) and accounting (third level) in 1989, 1993 and 1994, respectively. She also obtained a diploma in accounting and management in February 2006 from the Caritas Bianchi College of Careers (Evening) in Hong Kong and a diploma in business strategy and tactics in July 2008 from the Vocational Training Council in Hong Kong.

**Ms. Chan Hoi Man (“Ms. HM Chan”)**, aged 47, is the merchandising manager of our Group. Ms. HM Chan joined our Group in May 1997 as a merchandiser and was promoted to her current position in February 2016. She is primarily responsible for leading and managing the operations of the merchandising team in the PRC, approving purchase orders of raw material for production, liaising with customers and providing price quotation. Ms. HM Chan has approximately 25 years of experience in the manufacturing industry. Ms. HM Chan is the sister of Ms. Chan.

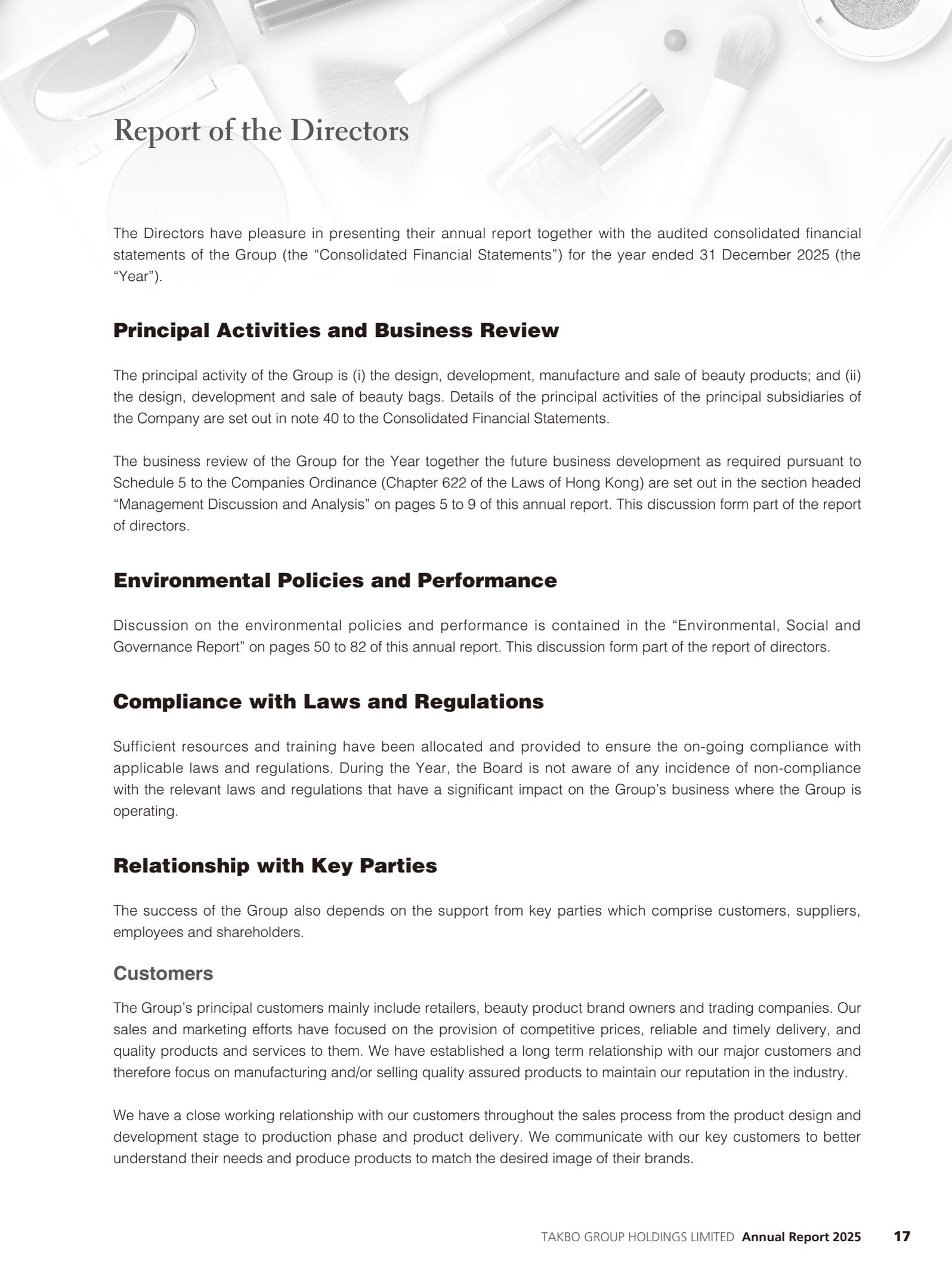
**Ms. Chu Choi Yin (“Ms. CY Chu”)**, aged 44, is the sales manager of our Group. Ms. CY Chu joined our Group in October 2005 as a sales executive and was promoted to her current position in April 2013. She is responsible for product development and customer service, as well as leading the sales team in the PRC to monitor the progress of projects. Ms. CY Chu has over 15 years of experience in the sales and marketing industry. Prior to joining our Group, Ms. CY Chu was a merchandiser at Ellon Gift Products Ltd. from August 2001 to June 2003.

## Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management (Continued)

### **Company Secretary**

**Ms. Ng Wai Kam (“Ms. Ng”)** was appointed as the company secretary of the Company with effect from 28 November 2025 in place of Ms. Wong Yuen Ki who has resigned. Ms. Ng is a Senior Manager of Company Secretarial Services of Tricor Services Limited (member of Vistra Group), a global professional services provider specializing in integrated business, corporate and investor services. Ms. Ng has over 10 years of experience in the corporate secretarial field. She has been providing professional corporate services to Hong Kong listed companies as well as multinational, private and offshore companies.

Ms. Ng is a Chartered Secretary, a Chartered Governance Professional and an Associate of both The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and The Chartered Governance Institute in the United Kingdom. Ms. Ng obtained a bachelor’s degree in business administration from Hong Kong Shue Yan University in July 2011.



# Report of the Directors

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group (the “Consolidated Financial Statements”) for the year ended 31 December 2025 (the “Year”).

## **Principal Activities and Business Review**

The principal activity of the Group is (i) the design, development, manufacture and sale of beauty products; and (ii) the design, development and sale of beauty bags. Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 40 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The business review of the Group for the Year together the future business development as required pursuant to Schedule 5 to the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) are set out in the section headed “Management Discussion and Analysis” on pages 5 to 9 of this annual report. This discussion form part of the report of directors.

## **Environmental Policies and Performance**

Discussion on the environmental policies and performance is contained in the “Environmental, Social and Governance Report” on pages 50 to 82 of this annual report. This discussion form part of the report of directors.

## **Compliance with Laws and Regulations**

Sufficient resources and training have been allocated and provided to ensure the on-going compliance with applicable laws and regulations. During the Year, the Board is not aware of any incidence of non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group’s business where the Group is operating.

## **Relationship with Key Parties**

The success of the Group also depends on the support from key parties which comprise customers, suppliers, employees and shareholders.

### **Customers**

The Group’s principal customers mainly include retailers, beauty product brand owners and trading companies. Our sales and marketing efforts have focused on the provision of competitive prices, reliable and timely delivery, and quality products and services to them. We have established a long term relationship with our major customers and therefore focus on manufacturing and/or selling quality assured products to maintain our reputation in the industry.

We have a close working relationship with our customers throughout the sales process from the product design and development stage to production phase and product delivery. We communicate with our key customers to better understand their needs and produce products to match the desired image of their brands.

## Report of the Directors (Continued)

### Suppliers

Good relationship with suppliers constitutes one of the essential elements of the Group's success. In order to ensure the quality of supplies which would enhance consistency in our product qualities, we have a strict system for selecting our suppliers. We have adopted and implemented written guidelines and policies governing our procedures in selecting new suppliers and monitoring the on-going performance of the existing suppliers. We would also demand our chosen suppliers to comply with relevant local and industrial quality control standards and perform quality tests on the supplied materials.

### Employees

The Group focuses on the talents of our employees as our most valuable asset. We strive to create a good workplace that our employees are happy and motivated to work in. Our employees are treated fairly with respect and we reward performing staff by providing competitive remuneration packages and implementing an effective performance appraisal system with appropriate incentives, namely equal promotion opportunity.

### Shareholders

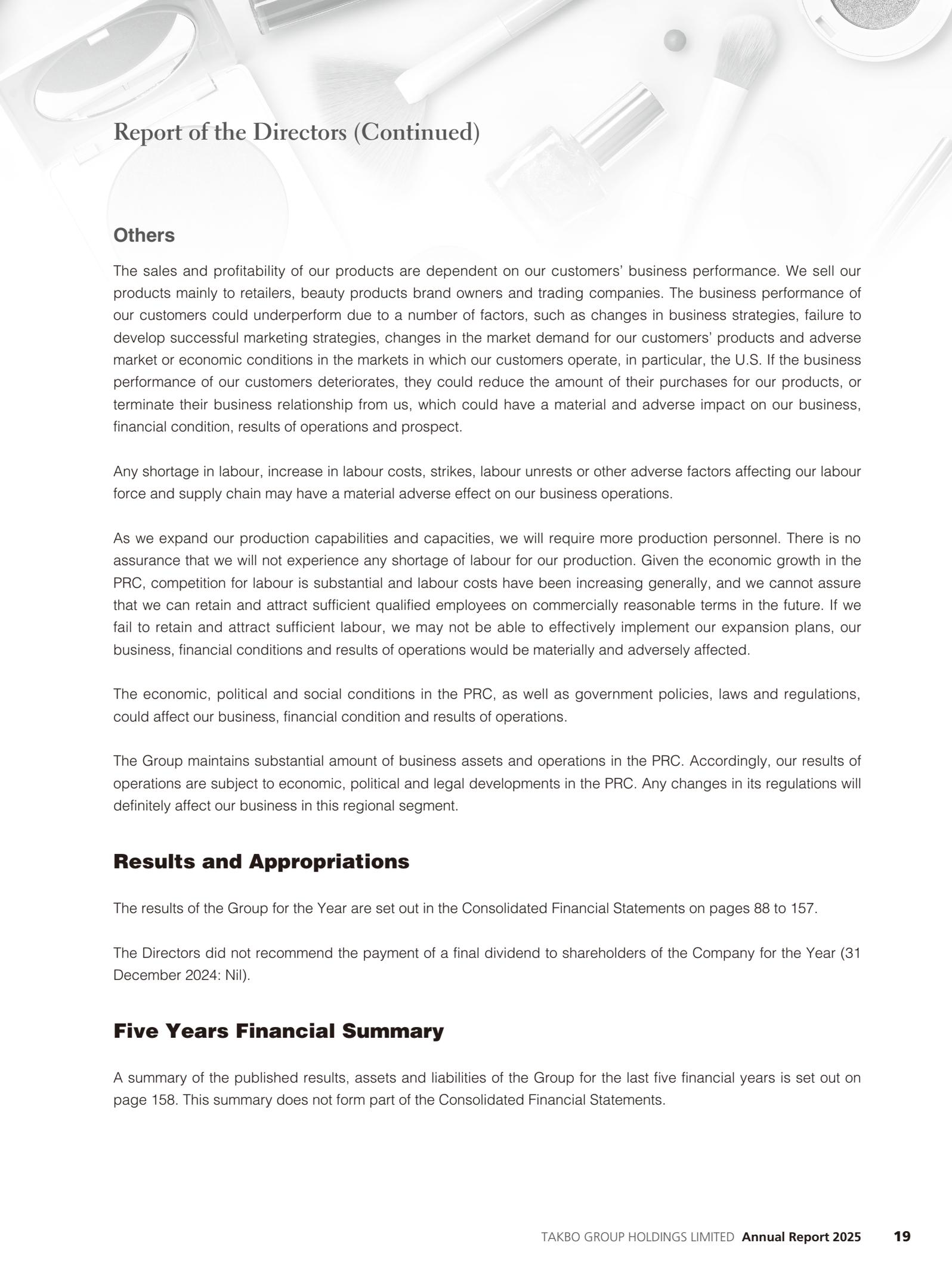
The principal goal of the Group is to maximize the return to the shareholders of the Company. The Group will focus on our core business for achieving sustainable profit growth and rewarding the shareholders with dividend payouts taking into account the business development needs and financial health of the Group.

## Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The business operations and results of the Group may be affected by various factors, some of which are external causes and some are inherent to the business. Other than the trade tension between the US and the PRC, the Board is aware that the Group is exposed to various risks and the principal risks and uncertainties are summarized below:

### Tariff

The relationship between US and the PRC are still of high uncertainty. The timing of releasing the extra tariffs that introduced by US under the trade war in 2019 would remain uncertain. Since our key customers are from US, our sales demand as well as our overall business performance may be materially and adversely affected.



## Report of the Directors (Continued)

### Others

The sales and profitability of our products are dependent on our customers' business performance. We sell our products mainly to retailers, beauty products brand owners and trading companies. The business performance of our customers could underperform due to a number of factors, such as changes in business strategies, failure to develop successful marketing strategies, changes in the market demand for our customers' products and adverse market or economic conditions in the markets in which our customers operate, in particular, the U.S. If the business performance of our customers deteriorates, they could reduce the amount of their purchases for our products, or terminate their business relationship from us, which could have a material and adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospect.

Any shortage in labour, increase in labour costs, strikes, labour unrests or other adverse factors affecting our labour force and supply chain may have a material adverse effect on our business operations.

As we expand our production capabilities and capacities, we will require more production personnel. There is no assurance that we will not experience any shortage of labour for our production. Given the economic growth in the PRC, competition for labour is substantial and labour costs have been increasing generally, and we cannot assure that we can retain and attract sufficient qualified employees on commercially reasonable terms in the future. If we fail to retain and attract sufficient labour, we may not be able to effectively implement our expansion plans, our business, financial conditions and results of operations would be materially and adversely affected.

The economic, political and social conditions in the PRC, as well as government policies, laws and regulations, could affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Group maintains substantial amount of business assets and operations in the PRC. Accordingly, our results of operations are subject to economic, political and legal developments in the PRC. Any changes in its regulations will definitely affect our business in this regional segment.

### Results and Appropriations

The results of the Group for the Year are set out in the Consolidated Financial Statements on pages 88 to 157.

The Directors did not recommend the payment of a final dividend to shareholders of the Company for the Year (31 December 2024: Nil).

### Five Years Financial Summary

A summary of the published results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 158. This summary does not form part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Report of the Directors (Continued)

### **Share Capital**

As at 31 December 2025, 400,000,000 shares of the Company were in issue. Details of the movement in share capital during the Year are set out in note 33 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

### **Equity-linked Agreements**

Other than the share option scheme of the Company, no equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares or that require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares were entered into by the Company during the Year or subsisted at the end of the Year.

### **Pre-emptive Rights**

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

### **Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company's Listed Securities**

The Company has not redeemed any of its shares during the Year. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased or sold any of the Company's shares (including sale of treasury shares (defined under GEM Listing Rules)) during the Year.

As at 31 December 2025, there were no treasury shares held by the Company.

### **Distributable Reserves**

As at 31 December 2025, the Company's reserves amounted to HK\$124.2 million were available for distribution (31 December 2024: HK\$124.0 million). The share premium account is distributable to the shareholders provided that immediately following the date on which any dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. Details of the movement in reserves of the Company during the Year are set out in note 39 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.



## Report of the Directors (Continued)

### Major Customers and Suppliers

The percentages of purchases and sales for the Year attributable to the Group's major suppliers and customers are as follows:

#### Purchases

– the largest supplier	12.4%
– five largest suppliers in aggregate	36.3%

#### Sales

– the largest customer	33.0%
– five largest customers in aggregate	86.1%

To the best knowledge of the Directors, none of the Directors or their respective close associates or any of our existing shareholders, whom to the best knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital, has any interest in any of the Group's five largest customers or suppliers during the Year.

### Directors and Directors' Service Contracts

The Directors of the Company who held office during the Year and up to the date of this report were:

#### Executive Directors

Mr. Or Naam (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Ms. Chan Hoi Yan Polly

Mr. Or Huen

#### Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Tan Chong Huat (*Chairman*)

Mr. Sung Chi Keung

Mr. Hui Ha Lam

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years commencing on 27 October 2017 and shall continue thereafter until terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party on the other.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors (except Mr. Hui Ha Lam) has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of one year commencing on 27 October 2017 and shall continue thereafter until terminated by not less than one month's notice in writing served by either party on the other.

## Report of the Directors (Continued)

Mr. Hui Ha Lam has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of one year commencing on 1 July 2020 and shall continue thereafter until terminated by not less than one month's notice in writing served by either party on the other.

All Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at annual general meeting, and will continue thereafter until terminated in accordance with the terms of the service agreement/letter of appointment.

In accordance with the Article 83(3) of Company's Articles of Association, any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy or either as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

In accordance with the Article 84(1) of Company's Articles of Association, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation.

Accordingly, Mr. Or Naam and Mr. Sung Chi Keung shall retire from office at the forthcoming annual general meeting to be held on 8 May 2026 (Friday) (the "AGM"). All of the retired directors, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election, at the AGM.

Apart from the foregoing, no Director proposed for re-election at the AGM has a service contract which is not determinable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

### **Confirmation on Independence**

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has made an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors meet the independence guidelines set out in Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and are independent in accordance with the terms of the guidelines.

### **Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management**

The biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Group are disclosed in the section headed "Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management" on pages 10 to 16 of this annual report.



## Report of the Directors (Continued)

### **Changes of Directors' Information**

The Company is not aware of any other changes in the directors' information which are required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 17.50A(1) of the GEM Listing Rules since the publication of interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2025 of the Company.

### **Permitted Indemnity Provisions**

Pursuant to Article 164 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Directors, secretary and other officers and every auditor for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they shall or may incur, provided that this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty which may attach to any of said persons. Such provision was in force during the Year. In addition, the Company has also maintained Directors' and officers' liability insurance during the Year, which provides appropriate cover for the directors and officers of the Group.

### **Directors' Emoluments and Five Highest Paid Individuals**

The Directors' emoluments are subject to shareholders' approval at annual general meeting. Other emoluments are determined by the Board of the Company with reference to the recommendations by remuneration committee of the Company, directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group.

Details of the Directors' emoluments and five highest paid individuals are set out in notes 16 and 15(b) respectively to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the annual report.

### **Emolument Policy**

A remuneration committee was set up by the Board to develop the Group's emolument policy and structure for remuneration of the directors and senior management of the Group, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance of the directors and senior management and comparable market practices.

## Report of the Directors (Continued)

### **Directors' Material Interests in Transactions, Arrangements and Contracts that are Significant in Relation to the Company's Business**

During the Year, the Group entered into certain related party transactions, details of which are disclosed in note 38(a) to the Consolidated Financial Statements. These transactions were conducted in the normal course of business, and the amounts fell under de minimis transactions per Rule 20.74(1) of the GEM Listing Rules during the Year.

Save as disclosed and the service contract/letter of appointment with the Directors, no other transactions, arrangements or contracts that is significant in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director had, directly or indirectly, a material interest subsisted at the end of the Year or at any time during the Year.

### **Non-competition Undertaking**

Classic Charm Investments Limited, Mr. Or Naam, Ms. Polly Chan and Ms. Chu Siu Fong (the "Controlling Shareholders") gave a non-competition undertaking in favour of the Company, pursuant to which the Controlling Shareholders undertake and covenant with the Company that they shall not, and shall procure any Covenantor and my/our close associates (each a "Controlled Person" and collectively, the "Controlled Persons") and any company directly or indirectly controlled by the Covenantor (which for the purpose of the Deed of Non-Competition, shall not include any member of our Group) (the "Controlled Company") not to, except through any member of our Group, directly or indirectly (whether as principal or agent, through any body corporate, partnership, joint venture or other contractual arrangement and whether for profit or otherwise), carry on, engage in, invest or be interested or otherwise involved in any business that is similar to or in competition with or is likely to be in competition with any business carried on or contemplated to be carried on by any member of our Group from time to time or in which any member of our Group is engaged or has invested or is otherwise involved in or which any member of our Group has otherwise publicly announced its intention to enter into, engage in or invest in (whether as principal or agent and whether directly or through any body corporate, partnership, joint venture, or other contractual or other arrangement) in any territory that our Group carries on its business from time to time.

The Company has received the confirmation from the Controlling Shareholders in respect of their compliance with the terms of non-competition undertaking for the Year.

The independent non-executive Directors had reviewed and confirmed that the Controlling Shareholders have complied with the non-competition undertaking and the non-competition undertaking has been enforced by the Company in accordance with its terms for the Year. Furthermore, there was no new business opportunities referred by the Controlling Shareholders to the Company during the Year.



## Report of the Directors (Continued)

### **Related Parties Transactions**

Details of the related parties transactions undertaken in the normal course of business are set out in note 38 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

### **Conflict of Interests**

Saved as disclosed above, during the Year, none of the directors, the substantial shareholders or the management shareholders of the Company or any of their respective associates has engaged in any business that competes or may compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group or has any other conflict of interests with the Group.

### **Share Option Scheme**

The Company has conditionally adopted the share option scheme (“Share Option Scheme”), which was approved by written resolutions passed by its sole Shareholder on 29 September 2017 and became unconditional on 27 October 2017. The terms of the Share Option Scheme are in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules. As of the date of this annual report, there is only one share option scheme.

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to advance the interests of the Company and the shareholders by enabling the Company to grant options to attract, retain and reward the eligible persons, namely directors, employees, consultants, advisers, any provider of goods and/or services to the Group; any customer of the Group and any person, who at the sole discretion of the Board, has contributed to the Group, and to provide the eligible persons an incentive or reward for their contribution to the Group and by enabling such persons' contribution to further advance the interests of the Group.

Pursuant to the Share Option Scheme, the Company may grant options to eligible persons to subscribe shares of the Company until any inside information has been announced, if any.

An offer shall remain open for acceptance by the Eligible Person concerned for such period as determined by the Board, being a date not later than ten Business Days after the offer date by which the Eligible Person must accept the offer or be deemed to have declined it, provided that no such offer shall be open for acceptance after the tenth anniversary of the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme or after the Share Option Scheme has been terminated in accordance with the provisions of the Share Option Scheme. The amount payable by the grantee to our Company on acceptance of the offer shall be a nominal amount to be determined by the Board.

## Report of the Directors (Continued)

Unless the Company obtains a fresh approval from the shareholders pursuant to the conditions set out in the Share Option Scheme, the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total number of shares in issue from time to time. As at the date of this annual report, the number of issued Shares of the Company is 400,000,000 Shares and total number of shares issued or to be issued under the Share Option Scheme of the Company is 40,000,000 Shares which represented approximately 10% (2024: 10%) of the issued share capital of the Company, if all the options under the Share Option Scheme have been granted to and duly exercised by eligible persons.

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each eligible person (including both exercised and outstanding options under the Share Option Scheme) in any twelve-month period must not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company. Where any further grant of options to an eligible person would result in excess of such limit shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders at general meeting with such eligible person and his close associates (or his associates if the eligible person is a connected person) abstaining from voting.

Where options are proposed to be granted to a substantial Shareholder or an independent non-executive Director or any of their respective associates, and the proposed grant of options will result in the total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options already granted and to be granted (including options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to such person in the twelve-month period up to and including the date of such grant representing in aggregate over 0.1% of the issued share capital of our Company and having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the Shares at the date of each grant, in excess of HK\$5 million, such grant of options must be subject to the approval of the Shareholders at general meeting. The grantee involved in such proposed grant of options, his associates and all core connected persons of our Company must abstain from voting in such general meeting (except that any such persons may vote against the proposed grant provided that his intention to do so has been stated in the relevant circular to the Shareholders).

The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years from the date of adoption to 28 September 2027, after which period no further options will be granted or offered.

The share options are exercisable at any time during period of not more than 10 years from the date of grant, subject to the terms and conditions of the Share Option Scheme, or any conditions stipulated by the Board of Directors.



## Report of the Directors (Continued)

The exercise price of the share option will be not less than the highest of:

- (a) the closing price of a Share as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the offer date;
- (b) the average closing price of a Share as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date; and
- (c) the nominal value of a Share on the offer date.

As at 31 December 2025, there was no option outstanding, granted, cancelled, exercised or lapsed. The number of the share options available for grant under the mandate limit of the Share Option Scheme as at 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025 were 40,000,000.

Details of the principal terms of the Share Option Scheme are set out in paragraph headed "13. Share Option Scheme" in section headed "Statutory and General Information" in Appendix IV to the Prospectus of the Company.

Apart from the aforesaid Share Option Schemes, at no time during the year ended 31 December 2025 was the Company or any associated corporation a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, and none of the Directors, or their spouses or children under the age 18, had any right to subscribe for the shares in, or debentures of, the Company, or had exercise any such rights.

## Report of the Directors (Continued)

### Directors and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures

As at 31 December 2025, the interests and short positions of Directors and the chief executives of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company and 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 recorded 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 Position in the Ordinary Shares and Underlying Shares of the Company

##### Interests in the Company

##### *Interests in ordinary shares*

Name of director	Personal interests	Family interests	Corporate interests	Total	Total	Aggregate interests	% of the
				interests in ordinary shares	interests in underlying shares		Company's issued voting shares
Mr. Or Naam <sup>Note</sup>	–	–	300,000,000	300,000,000	–	300,000,000	75%
Ms. Chan Hoi Yan Polly <sup>Note</sup>	–	–	300,000,000	300,000,000	–	300,000,000	75%

*Note:* The 300,000,000 shares are beneficially held by Classic Charm Investments Limited, which is legally and beneficially owned as to 50.8% by Mr. Or Naam, as to 39.7% by Ms. Chu Siu Fong and 9.5% by Ms. Chan Hoi Yan Polly. As Mr. Or Naam, Ms. Chu Siu Fong and Ms. Chan Hoi Yan Polly are parties acting in concert, they are deemed to be interested in 300,000,000 Shares held by Classic Charm Investments Limited by virtue of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2025, none of the directors and chief executive of the Company had any interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the standards of dealing by Directors as referred to in Rule 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules.

## Report of the Directors (Continued)

### Substantial Shareholder's Interests and/or Short Position in Shares and Underlying Shares of the Company

As at 31 December 2025, the following persons/entities (not being Directors or chief executive of our Company) have an interest or a short position in the Shares or the underlying Shares which were disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO, were as follows:

#### Long Position in the Ordinary Shares and Underlying Shares of the Company

Name of shareholders	Capacity	Number of shares held	% of the Company's issued voting shares
Classic Charm Investments Limited	Beneficial owner	300,000,000	75%
Ms. Chu Siu Fong <sup>Note</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation	300,000,000	75%

*Note:* The 300,000,000 shares are beneficially held by Classic Charm Investments Limited, which is legally and beneficially owned as to 50.8% by Mr. Or Naam, as to 39.7% by Ms. Chu Siu Fong and 9.5% by Ms. Chan Hoi Yan Polly. As Mr. Or Naam, Ms. Chu Siu Fong and Ms. Chan Hoi Yan Polly are parties acting in concert, they are deemed to be interested in 300,000,000 Shares held by Classic Charm Investments Limited by virtue of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2025, the Company had not been notified by any persons (other than directors or chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO to be disclosed to the Company, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

#### Sufficiency of Public Float

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors of the Company as at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this report, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the GEM Listing Rules of at least 25% of the Company's total number of issued shares which was held by the public.

## Report of the Directors (Continued)

### **Corporate Governance Report**

Details of the Group's corporate governance practices can be found in the Corporate Governance Report contained on pages 31 to 49 in this annual report.

### **Annual General Meeting (“AGM”)**

The AGM of the Company will be held on 8 May 2026 (Friday) and the notice convening such meeting will be published and despatched to the shareholders of the Company (if requested) in due course.

### **Closure of the Register of Members**

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 4 May 2026 (Monday) to 8 May 2026 (Friday) (both days inclusive), during which period no transfers of shares will be registered. To determine the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM of the Company, all transfer documents, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, must be lodged with the Company's Branch Share Registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on 30 April 2026 (Thursday).

### **Auditor**

As stated in the announcement of the Company on 9 December 2024, the Company has resolved to appoint BDO Limited as the new auditor of the Company with effect from 9 December 2024 to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of RSM Hong Kong and to hold office until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company. Save as disclosed above, there have been no other changes of auditors in the past three years.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been audited by BDO Limited, who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution to re-appoint the retiring auditors is to be proposed at the AGM.

By order of the Board

**Takbo Group Holdings Limited**

**Or Naam**

*Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director*

Hong Kong, 20 March 2026



# Corporate Governance Report

## **Corporate Governance Principles and Practices**

The Board and the management of the Company are committed to a high standard of corporate governance. The Company considers such commitment is essential for the effective management. The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles and code provisions as set out in the corporate governance codes (the "CG Code") as contained in Appendix C1 to the GEM Listing Rules.

During the year ended 31 December 2025 (the "Year"), the Board considers that the Company has complied with all the CG Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the GEM Listing Rules, save for the following:

### **Code Provisions C.1.6**

Under Code Provision C.1.6 of the CG Code, independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors should attend general meetings. For the Year, Mr. Tan Chong Huat ("Mr. Tan"), Mr. Sung Chi Keung ("Mr. Sung") and Mr. Hui Ha Lam ("Mr. Hui"), independent non-executive Directors, had not attended the annual general meeting held on 9 May 2025 ("2025 AGM"). Mr. Tan, Mr. Sung and Mr. Hui had other important prior engagement at the same time.

### **Code Provision F.2.2**

Under Code Provision F.2.2 of the CG Code, the chairman of the Board should attend the annual general meeting. For the Year, Mr. Tan, the chairman of the Board, who stationed and worked in Singapore, did not attend the 2025 AGM due to his other important prior engagement at the same time.

Details of compliance of the CG Code during the Year are explained in this corporate governance report.

## **Code of Conduct for Securities Transactions by Directors**

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the directors, its employees, and the directors and employees of its subsidiaries and holding companies (the "Relevant Employees"), who may likely possess inside information on the Company or its securities, on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors and the Relevant Employees, they all confirmed that they had complied with the required standard of dealings and the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by directors adopted by the Company during the Year.

## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

### The Board of Directors

#### Responsibilities

The Board assumes responsibility for leadership and control of the Company; and is collectively responsible for directing and supervising the Company's affairs. The management are delegated the authority and responsibilities by the Board for the day-to-day management and operation of the Company. The delegated functions and work tasks are reviewed by the Board periodically.

#### Composition

The composition of the Board reflects the necessary balance of skills and experience desirable for effective leadership of the Company and independence in decision making.

Throughout the Year, the Board comprises six Directors. As at 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this annual report, there are three executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors of the Company. The composition of the Board is as follows:

#### Executive Directors

Mr. Or Naam (*Chief Executive Officer*)  
Ms. Chan Hoi Yan Polly  
Mr. Or Huen

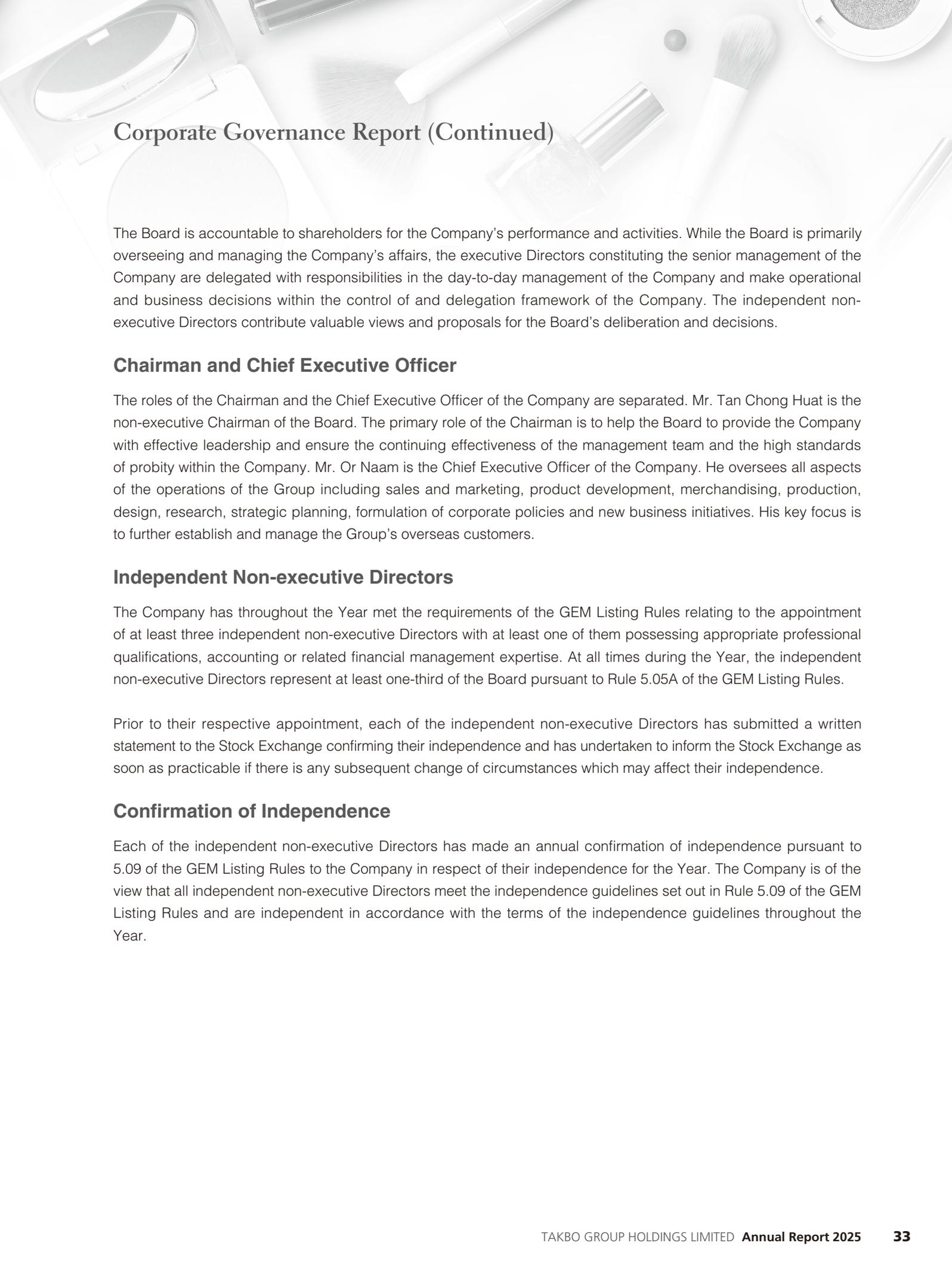
#### Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Tan Chong Huat (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Sung Chi Keung  
Mr. Hui Ha Lam

During the Year, there was no change in the composition of the Board.

The relationship among members of the Board and biographical details and responsibilities of the Directors as well as the senior management are set out in the section "Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management" on pages 10 to 16. The updated list of Directors and their role and function are published at the website of the Stock Exchange and the Company's website at [www.takbogroup.com](http://www.takbogroup.com).

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management" to this report, the Directors have no other financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships with each other.



## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

The Board is accountable to shareholders for the Company's performance and activities. While the Board is primarily overseeing and managing the Company's affairs, the executive Directors constituting the senior management of the Company are delegated with responsibilities in the day-to-day management of the Company and make operational and business decisions within the control of and delegation framework of the Company. The independent non-executive Directors contribute valuable views and proposals for the Board's deliberation and decisions.

### Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company are separated. Mr. Tan Chong Huat is the non-executive Chairman of the Board. The primary role of the Chairman is to help the Board to provide the Company with effective leadership and ensure the continuing effectiveness of the management team and the high standards of probity within the Company. Mr. Or Naam is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. He oversees all aspects of the operations of the Group including sales and marketing, product development, merchandising, production, design, research, strategic planning, formulation of corporate policies and new business initiatives. His key focus is to further establish and manage the Group's overseas customers.

### Independent Non-executive Directors

The Company has throughout the Year met the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors with at least one of them possessing appropriate professional qualifications, accounting or related financial management expertise. At all times during the Year, the independent non-executive Directors represent at least one-third of the Board pursuant to Rule 5.05A of the GEM Listing Rules.

Prior to their respective appointment, each of the independent non-executive Directors has submitted a written statement to the Stock Exchange confirming their independence and has undertaken to inform the Stock Exchange as soon as practicable if there is any subsequent change of circumstances which may affect their independence.

### Confirmation of Independence

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has made an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules to the Company in respect of their independence for the Year. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors meet the independence guidelines set out in Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and are independent in accordance with the terms of the independence guidelines throughout the Year.

## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

### Appointment and Re-election of Directors

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years commencing on 27 October 2017 and shall continue thereafter until terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party on the other.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors (except Mr. Hui Ha Lam) has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of one year commencing on 27 October 2017 and shall continue thereafter until terminated by not less than one month's notice in writing served by either party on the other.

Mr. Hui Ha Lam has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of one year commencing on 1 July 2020 and shall continue thereafter until terminated by not less than one month's notice in writing served by either party on the other.

All Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at annual general meeting, and will continue thereafter until terminated in accordance with the terms of the service agreement/letter of appointment.

In accordance with the articles of association of the Company, at each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being 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. Such retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election at the annual general meeting.

Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of shareholders after their appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting and any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

### Board Meetings

The Board is scheduled to meet regularly at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals, to discuss the overall strategy as well as the operational and financial performance of the Company. Other Board meetings will be held when necessary. Such Board meetings involve the active participation, either in person or through other electronic means of communication, of a majority of Directors.

For the Year, the Company held four Board meetings and four audit committee meetings; while one meeting for each of the remuneration committee and nomination committee has also been held, and the Chairman met with all independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules. In addition, external auditors has met with audit committee members for discussions on the proposed audit scope and matters for the Year.

## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

### Directors' Attendance at Board/Board Committee/General Meetings

Here below are details of all Directors' attendance at the board meetings, board committee meetings and annual general meeting held during the Year:

	<b>Board Meetings</b>	<b>Audit Committee Meetings</b>	<b>Remuneration Committee Meeting</b>	<b>Nomination Committee Meeting</b>	<b>Annual General Meeting</b>
<b>Total number of meetings held</b>	4	4	1	1	1
<b>Number of meetings attended</b>					
<b>Executive Directors</b>					
Mr. Or Naam	3	2*	1	0	1
Ms. Chan Hoi Yan Polly	4	3	0	1*	1
Mr. Or Huen	3	1*	0	0	0
<b>Independent Non-executive Directors</b>					
Mr. Tan Chong Huat	4	4	1	0	0
Mr. Sung Chi Keung	4	4	1	1	1
Mr. Hui Ha Lam	3	3	0	1	0

\* Attended as an invitee.

During the Year, the Chairman also held meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors.

### Practices and Conduct of Meetings

Annual meeting schedules and draft agenda of each meeting are normally made available to all directors in advance. Notices of regular board meetings are served to all directors at least 14 days before the meetings. For other Board and committee meetings, reasonable notice is generally given. All Directors are consulted to include additional matters in the agenda for such meetings.

Board paper together with all appropriate, complete and reliable information are sent to all directors at least 3 days before each Board meeting or committee meeting to keep them apprised of the latest developments and financial position of the Company and to enable them to make informed decisions. Queries raised by directors shall receive a prompt and full response by the management.

At the annual general meeting, the Chairman as well as chairmen of the nomination committee, remuneration committee and audit committee or, in their absence, other members of the respective committees shall attend to answer questions from shareholders at the annual general meeting. At the 2025 AGM, Ms. Chan Hoi Yan Polly acted as chairman and answered questions from shareholders at the meeting.

## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

Directors have access to the advice and services of the company secretary of the Company with a view to ensuring that board procedures, and all applicable rules and regulations, are followed.

The company secretary of the Company is responsible to keep minutes of all Board meetings and committee meetings. Both draft and final versions of the minutes will be sent to all Directors for their comment and records. Minutes of board and board committee meetings are kept by the Company Secretary and such minutes are open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable prior notice by any Director.

According to the current Board practice, any material transaction, which involves a conflict of interest for a substantial shareholder or a director, will be considered and dealt with by the Board at a duly convened Board meeting. Upon reasonable request, the Company should provide separate independent professional advice to directors to assist them to discharge their duties in the appropriate circumstance.

### Procedure for Seeking Independent Professional Advice by Directors

The Company has agreed to provide separate independent professional advice and sufficient resources to Directors and all Board Committees to assist them to discharge their duties in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules and CG Code. The Company has established a Board Independence Evaluation Mechanism to enable Directors and members of all Board Committees, upon reasonable request, to seek and be provided with independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense. The Board reviews the implementation and effectiveness of the Board Independence Evaluation Mechanism at least annually. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Board has reviewed the Board Independence Evaluation Mechanism and considered that the implementation of the said mechanism was effective.

The Company has subscribed an insurance policy with an aim to indemnify its Directors and senior management from any losses, damages, liabilities and expenses arising from, including but not limited to, any proceedings brought against them during the performance of their duties pursuant to their respective services agreements entered into with the Company.

### Induction and Continuous Professional Trainings of Directors

Arrangements have been made to provide each new director a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction on the first occasion of his appointment and continuing briefing and professional development when necessary.

Each newly appointed Director shall receive formal, comprehensive and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and full awareness of director's responsibilities and obligations under the GEM Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

The Directors have also been informed of the requirement under the CG Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the GEM Listing Rules regarding continuous professional development and they may join institutes and attend relevant training seminars or informative talk from time to time to enable them to better discharge their duties. The Company encourages the directors to attend courses in areas of directors' duties and responsibilities, corporate governance, changes in financial reporting standards, insider trading and any industry-related matters, to develop themselves professionally, at the Company's expense.

## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

During the Year, the key methods of attaining continuous professional development by each of the Directors are summarized as follows:

<b>Name of Director</b>	<b>Attending courses/ seminars/conferences</b>	<b>Reading books/ journals/articles</b>
Mr. Or Naam	✓	✓
Ms. Chan Hoi Yan Polly	✓	✓
Mr. Or Huen	✓	✓
Mr. Tan Chong Huat	✓	✓
Mr. Sung Chi Keung	✓	✓
Mr. Hui Ha Lam	✓	✓

For the Year, regulatory updates have been provided and sent to all the Directors, include:

- briefing by the external auditor on changes or amendments to accounting standards at the audit committee meetings; and
- update by the Company Secretary on amendments to the Corporate Governance Code and GEM Listing Rules, directors' duties and responsibilities as well as risk management from time to time.

The Company shall from time to time, if necessary, arrange for relevant and appropriate continuous professional training to all Directors to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to enable them to be better discharge their duties as a Director of the Company. During the Year, the Company consider that regulatory updates provided to all the Directors could assist them to discharge their duties.

### Board Committees

The Board has established three Board committees, namely the audit committee, the remuneration committee and the nomination committee for overseeing specific aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference. The terms of reference of the Board committees are posted on the Company's website and the GEM website of the Stock Exchange, and are available to shareholders upon request.

### Audit Committee

The Company established an audit committee on 29 September 2017 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 5.28 to 5.33 of the GEM Listing Rules and the CG Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the GEM Listing Rules. The latest terms of reference of the audit committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

The responsibility of the audit committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its audit duties through the review and supervision of the Company's financial reporting, risk management and internal control principles and procedures, and to provide advice and comments to the Board. The members meet regularly with the external auditor and/or the Company's senior management for the review, supervision and discussion of the Company's financial reporting, risk management and internal control procedures and ensure that the board and the management have discharged their duties to have an effective risk management and internal control systems.

The composition of the audit committee during the Year and up to the date of this report is as follows:

Mr. Sung Chi Keung (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Tan Chong Huat  
Mr. Hui Ha Lam

All of the members of the audit committee are independent non-executive Directors. None of them (including their immediate family members) is a former partner of the Company's existing auditing firm within 2 years immediately prior to their respective date of appointment. All of them (including their immediate family members) do not have material interest in any principal business activity of nor is or was involved in any material business dealings with the Group or with any core connected persons (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) of the Group within one year immediately prior to their respective date of appointment.

Mr. Sung Chi Keung, who has appropriate professional qualifications and experience in accounting matters, was appointed as the Chairman of the audit committee.

During the Year, the audit committee held three meetings. Details of the attendance of the members of the audit committee in the said meetings are set out under the sub-heading "Directors' Attendance at Board/Board Committee/General Meetings" above. The summary of work of the audit committee during the Year is as follows:

- To meet with the external auditors, review and make recommendations for the Board's approval on the financial statements, quarterly, interim and annual reports and continuing connected transactions of the Group;
- To review and approve audit fee;
- To review and assess the independence of the auditors;
- To review the terms of engagement and make recommendation to the Board for the re-appointment of auditors of the Company, subject to the Shareholders' approval at the annual general meeting;
- To review the terms of engagement and make recommendation to the Board for the change of auditor of the Company;
- To review the non-competition undertaking by the controlling shareholders of the Company;
- To review the continuing connected transaction of the Company;
- To review the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems; and
- To review the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes and budget.

The audit committee has not taken a different view from the Board regarding the selection and re-appointment of external auditor.



## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

### Remuneration Committee

The Company established the remuneration committee on 29 September 2017 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 5.34 of the GEM Listing Rules and the CG Code. The latest terms of reference of the remuneration committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The remuneration committee is responsible for formulating and making recommendations to the Board on the Company's emolument policy and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing such policy. The Board expects the remuneration committee to exercise independent judgment and ensures that executive Directors do not participate in the determination of their own remuneration.

The composition of the remuneration committee during the Year and up to the date of this report is as follows:

Mr. Tan Chong Huat (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Sung Chi Keung  
Mr. Or Naam

The majority members of the remuneration committee are independent non-executive Directors. During the Year, the remuneration committee held one meeting. Details of the attendance of the members of the remuneration committee in the said meeting are set out under the sub-heading "Directors' Attendance at Board/Board Committee/General Meetings" above. The summary of work of the remuneration committee during the Year is as follows:

- To review and recommend to the Board on the remuneration packages of the executive Directors and senior management of the Company with reference to the Group's remuneration policy and strategy; and
- To review and recommend to the Board on the Directors' fees of independent non-executive Directors with reference to the Group's remuneration policy and strategy.

Details of the emoluments paid to the Directors and highest paid individuals for the Year are set out in notes 16 and 15(b) respectively to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

### Nomination Committee

The Company established the nomination committee on 29 September 2017 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the GEM Listing Rules. The written terms of reference of the nomination committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The primary duties of the nomination committee include reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board, identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Directors, assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors and making recommendations to the Board on appointment and re-appointment of Directors.

## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

The composition of the nomination committee during the Year and up to the date of this report is as follows:

Mr. Hui Ha Lam (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Sung Chi Keung  
Mr. Or Huen

The majority members of the nomination committee are independent non-executive Directors. During the Year, the nomination committee held one meeting. Details of the attendance of the members of the nomination committee in the said meeting are set out under the sub-heading “Directors’ Attendance at Board/Board Committee/General Meetings” above. The summary of work of the nomination committee during the Year is as follows:

- To review the existing Board’s structure, size and composition;
- To review the board diversity policy;
- To review the nomination policy;
- To review and assess the independence of the independent non-executive Directors;
- To make recommendations on the re-election of the retiring Directors at the annual general meeting of the Company; and
- To support the Company’s regular evaluation of the Board’s performance.

### Board Nomination Policy

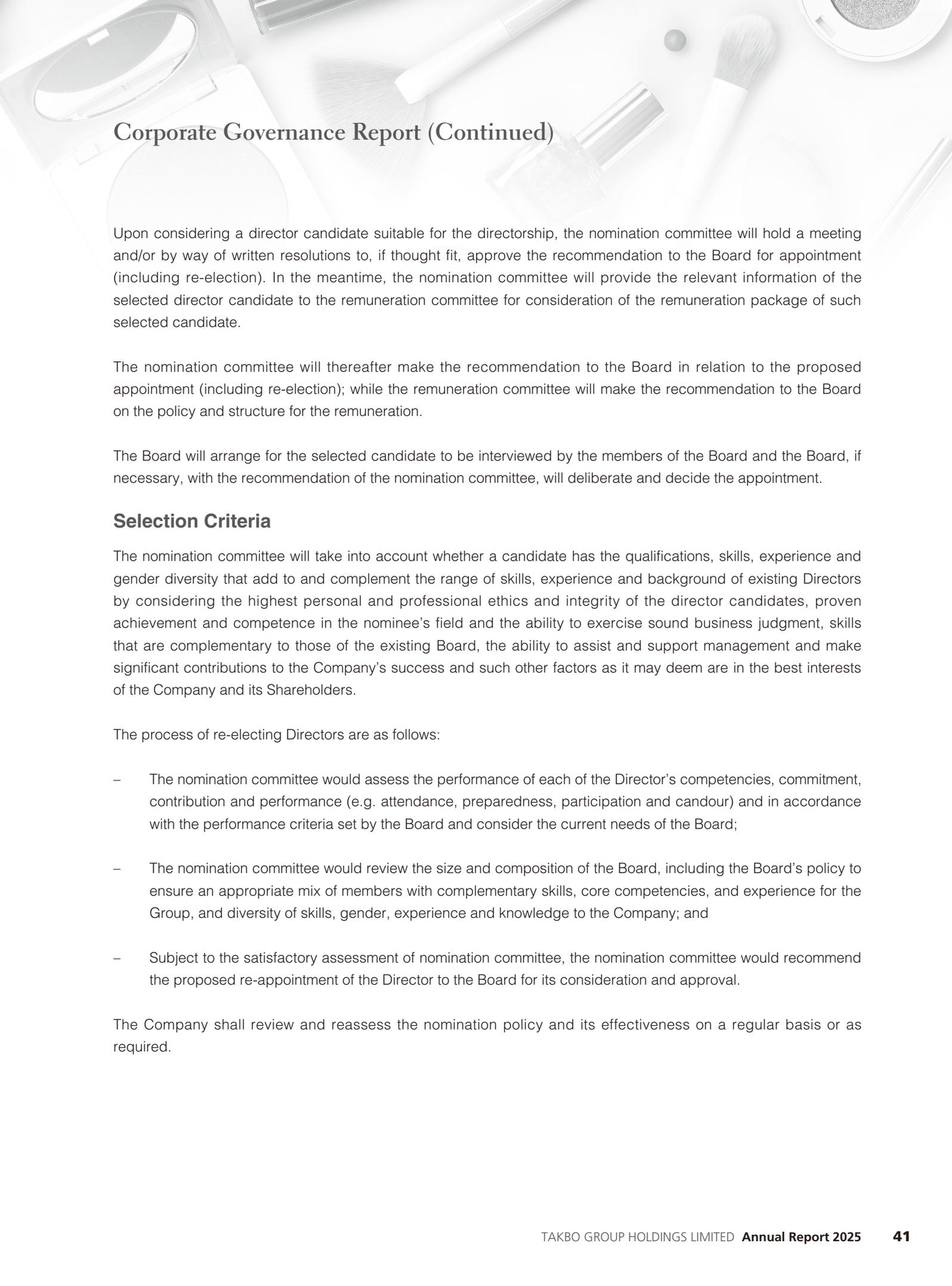
The Company adopted a nomination policy on 9 November 2018 in compliance with the CG Code, which establishes written guidelines to nomination committee to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships with reference to the formulated criteria. The Board is ultimately responsible for selection and appointment of new Directors and shall review and reassess the nomination policy and its effectiveness on a regular basis or as required.

The Board, through the delegation of its authority to the nomination committee, has used its best efforts to ensure that Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) appointed to the Board possess the relevant background, experience and knowledge in business, finance and management skills critical to the Group’s business to enable the Board to make sound and well considered decisions. Collectively, they have competencies in areas which are relevant and valuable to the Group.

### Nomination Process

The nomination committee shall assess whether any vacancy on the Board has been created or is expected on a regular basis or as required.

The nomination committee utilizes various methods for identifying director candidates, including recommendations from Board members, management, and professional search firms. All director candidates, including incumbents and candidates nominated by Shareholders are evaluated by the nomination committee based upon the director qualifications. While director candidates will be evaluated on the same criteria through review of resume, personal interview and performance of background checks. The nomination committee retains the discretion to establish the relative weighting of such criteria, which may vary based on the composition, skill sets, age, gender and experiences of the collective Board rather than on the individual candidate for the purpose of diversity perspectives appropriate to the requirement of the Company’s business.



## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

Upon considering a director candidate suitable for the directorship, the nomination committee will hold a meeting and/or by way of written resolutions to, if thought fit, approve the recommendation to the Board for appointment (including re-election). In the meantime, the nomination committee will provide the relevant information of the selected director candidate to the remuneration committee for consideration of the remuneration package of such selected candidate.

The nomination committee will thereafter make the recommendation to the Board in relation to the proposed appointment (including re-election); while the remuneration committee will make the recommendation to the Board on the policy and structure for the remuneration.

The Board will arrange for the selected candidate to be interviewed by the members of the Board and the Board, if necessary, with the recommendation of the nomination committee, will deliberate and decide the appointment.

### Selection Criteria

The nomination committee will take into account whether a candidate has the qualifications, skills, experience and gender diversity that add to and complement the range of skills, experience and background of existing Directors by considering the highest personal and professional ethics and integrity of the director candidates, proven achievement and competence in the nominee's field and the ability to exercise sound business judgment, skills that are complementary to those of the existing Board, the ability to assist and support management and make significant contributions to the Company's success and such other factors as it may deem are in the best interests of the Company and its Shareholders.

The process of re-electing Directors are as follows:

- The nomination committee would assess the performance of each of the Director's competencies, commitment, contribution and performance (e.g. attendance, preparedness, participation and candour) and in accordance with the performance criteria set by the Board and consider the current needs of the Board;
- The nomination committee would review the size and composition of the Board, including the Board's policy to ensure an appropriate mix of members with complementary skills, core competencies, and experience for the Group, and diversity of skills, gender, experience and knowledge to the Company; and
- Subject to the satisfactory assessment of nomination committee, the nomination committee would recommend the proposed re-appointment of the Director to the Board for its consideration and approval.

The Company shall review and reassess the nomination policy and its effectiveness on a regular basis or as required.

## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

### Board Diversity Policy

The composition of the Board is reviewed on an annual basis by the nomination committee to ensure that the Board has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience, and collectively possesses the necessary core competence for informed decision-making and effective functioning. The Company adopted its own board diversity policy and recognises the benefits of having diversity in the composition of the Board. The Board reviews the implementation and effectiveness of the Board Diversity Policy at least annually.

The Company noted that people from different backgrounds and with different professional and life experience are likely to approach problems in different ways and accordingly, members of the Board with diverse backgrounds will bring different concerns and questions to the table, and allow the Board to consider a wider range of options and solutions when deciding on corporate issues and formulating policies for the Group. In determining the Board's composition and selection of candidates to the Board, nomination committee will consider factors including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, industry knowledge and length of service.

All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against the selection criteria, having regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board, the business model and specific needs of the Group. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

The Board and the nomination committee have reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the Board Diversity Policy and considered it to be effective for the year ended 31 December 2025.

### Composition of the Diversified Board

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises six Directors, one of which is a female. The following tables further illustrate the composition and diversity of the Board in terms of gender, length of service with the Group, age, nationality, educational background and professional experience as of the date of this annual report:

Name of Director	Age Group			Ethnicity	
	40 to 49	50 to 59	Over 60	Chinese	Singaporean
Mr. Or Naam		✓		✓	
Ms. Chan Hoi Yan Polly		✓		✓	
Mr. Or Huen	✓			✓	
Mr. Tan Chong Huat			✓		✓
Mr. Sung Chi Keung		✓		✓	
Mr. Hui Ha Lam		✓		✓	

## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

Name of Director	Educational background			Professional experience			
	Law	Science	Accountancy	Design/ Other	Management	Accounting and finance	Law
Mr. Or Naam				✓		✓	
Ms. Chan Hoi Yan Polly				✓		✓	
Mr. Or Huen		✓				✓	
Mr. Tan Chong Huat	✓						✓
Mr. Sung Chi Keung			✓			✓	
Mr. Hui Ha Lam				✓		✓	

The nomination committee considers the existing size and composition of the Board are adequate and diversified for effective decision-making, taking into account the nature and scope of the Group's operations. The nomination committee has monitored the implementation of the board diversity policy, and also reviewed its effectiveness and concluded that no revision to the policy is required at the last nomination committee meeting held.

### Gender Diversity

The Company values gender diversity across all levels of the Group. The following table sets out the gender ratio in the workforce of the Group, including the Board and senior management as at the date of this annual report:

	Female	Male
Board	17% (1)	83% (5)
Senior Management	50% (18)	50% (18)
Other employees	74% (34)	26% (12)
Overall workforce	73% (66)	27% (24)

Further details on the gender ratio of the Group together with relevant data can be found in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of the Company.

## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

### Corporate Governance Function

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the CG Code in Appendix C1 to the GEM Listing Rules. The Board shall review the following corporate governance functions of the Company:

- To review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations;
- To review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management of the Group;
- To review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- To develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual applicable to employees of the Group and the Directors; and
- To review the Company's compliance with CG Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report.

### Accountability and Audit

#### Financial Reporting

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of financial reports, price-sensitive announcements and other disclosures required under the GEM Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements.

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group in accordance with the statutory requirements and accounting standards and other financial disclosure requirement under the GEM Listing Rules. The financial results of the Group are announced in a timely manner in accordance with statutory and/or regulatory requirements.

The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The statement of the auditors about their reporting responsibilities is set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 83 to 87 in this annual report.



## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

### **Risk Management and Internal Control Systems**

The Board is accountable for overseeing the Group's risk management and internal control systems and reviewing its effectiveness annually, while the management are responsible for implementing and maintaining the internal controls systems that covers governance, compliance (including handling and dissemination of inside information), risk management, financial and operational controls to safeguard the Group's assets and stakeholders' interests. However, such 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. Procedures are in place to identify major business risks and evaluate potential financial implications.

The Company has also in place the Anti-Fraud and Whistle-Blowing Policy to safeguard against corruption and bribery. The Company has an internal reporting channel that is open and available for employees of the Company to report any suspected corruption and bribery. Employees can also make anonymous reports to the Internal Audit Department, which is responsible for investigating the reported incidents and taking appropriate measures. The Company continues to carry out anti-corruption and anti-bribery activities to cultivate a culture of integrity, and actively organises anti-corruption training and inspections to ensure the effectiveness of anti-corruption and anti-bribery.

Management also regularly reviews the Group's business and operations to identify areas of significant business risks and controls to mitigate the risks. The management will highlight all significant matters to the Board and audit committee members from time to time.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the audit committee of the Company, through the engagement of Amba Partners Corporate Services Limited ("Amba"), reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of risks management and internal control procedures in connection with risk management process, resources, qualifications, and experience of staff of accounting, internal audit and financial reporting function, sales process, cash and treasury management process and fixed assets management process. The procedures are performed in connection with the Company's operation in Hong Kong and PRC.

Amba has reported to the audit committee that they have identified, evaluated and managed risks during the year ended 31 December 2025, based on their procedures performed, and reported that no significant deficiencies were identified and recommendations on the various aspects had been suggested to audit committee and management for their consideration.

The audit committee also reported such findings and recommendations to the Board for the improvement of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and the Board considered that all recommendations should be properly followed to ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk and internal control systems of the Group can be maintained.

## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

In addition, the Board had received confirmation from the management that:

- The financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the operations and finances of the Group; and
- The risk management and internal control systems of the Group are effective.

Based on the framework for risk management and internal control system established by the Group, the Board and the audit committee admitted that through the review of risk management and internal control systems of the Group, it can evaluate and improve its effectiveness, and the Board, with the concurrence of the audit committee, considered that such systems including financial, operational and compliance were effective and adequate for the Year based on the work performed and report prepared by Amba as well as the confirmation letter received by the management. The Company will perform the ongoing assessment to update all material risk factors on a regular basis. In any case, review on risk management and internal control system will be conducted annually.

The Company is adopting the recommendations from Amba to enhance its risk management and internal control procedures and would implement appropriate policies and programmes.

### Internal Audit

During the Year, the Group had engaged an independent internal control consultant to assess our overall internal controls and to give recommendations to make any enhancement. It was reported that there were no material deficiencies in relation to the Group's internal controls. The Board is of the view that the internal control measures of the Group are adequately and effectively monitor our business operations for the Year.

### Inside Information

The Group has adopted and implemented its own disclosure policy aiming to provide a general guide to the directors and senior management of the Company in handling of confidential information and/or monitoring of information disclosure pursuant to applicable laws and regulations in compliance with the Listing Rules and Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO").

The disclosure policy provides the procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information by publication of the announcement to the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company on a timely basis to enable the public to access the latest information of the Group, unless such information fall within the safe harbours with the SFO. The management has notified all employees to comply with the disclosure policy. Briefing and training on the implementation of the policy have been provided to Directors, officers and senior management of the Group. The Board emphasizes that only the authorised representatives registered in the Stock Exchange are authorised to speak on behalf of the Company.



## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

### External Auditor's Remuneration

During the Year, the Company engaged BDO Limited as the external auditor. The fee in respect of audit services provided by BDO Limited for the Year amounted to HK\$520,000. The fee in respect of non-audit service for tax services provided by BDO Tax Limited for the Year amounts to HK\$42,000.

The audit committee has expressed its views to the Board that the level of fees paid/payable by the Company to the Company's external auditor for annual audit services is reasonable. There has been no major disagreement between the auditor and the management of the Company during the Year.

### Company Secretary

The Company appointed Ms. Ng Wai Kam ("Ms. Ng"), an external service provider, as its company secretary with effect from 28 November 2025 in place of Ms. Wong Yuen Ki. The Company's executive director is the primary contact person to Ms. Ng at the Company in respect of any compliance and company secretarial matters of the Company.

The biographical details of Ms. Ng are set out under the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors of the Company and Senior Management" of this annual report. During the Year, Ms. Ng, undertook no less than 15 hours' professional training to update her skill and knowledge in compliance with the CG Code.

### Changes in Constitutional Documents

Pursuant to Rule 17.102 of the GEM Listing Rules, the Company has published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange its Memorandum and Articles of Association. During the Year, there has been no changes in the constitutional documents of the Company.

### Non-competition Undertaking from Controlling Shareholders

The controlling shareholder (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) of the Company gave a non-competition undertaking in favour of the Company and confirm that they and their associates have not breached the terms of the undertaking contained in the Non-competition Deed during the Year.

The Board comprising all the independent non-executive Directors, based on the written confirmation provided by the controlling shareholder, is of the view that the controlling shareholder has been in compliance with the non-competition undertaking in favour of the Company for the Year.

## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

### Shareholders' Rights

#### The Way by which Shareholders can Convene Extraordinary General Meeting (“EGM”)/Put Forward Proposal

According to Article 58 of the Articles of Association of the Company, any one or more members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of share capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the secretary of the Company, to require an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition and add resolutions to the meeting agenda; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, 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.

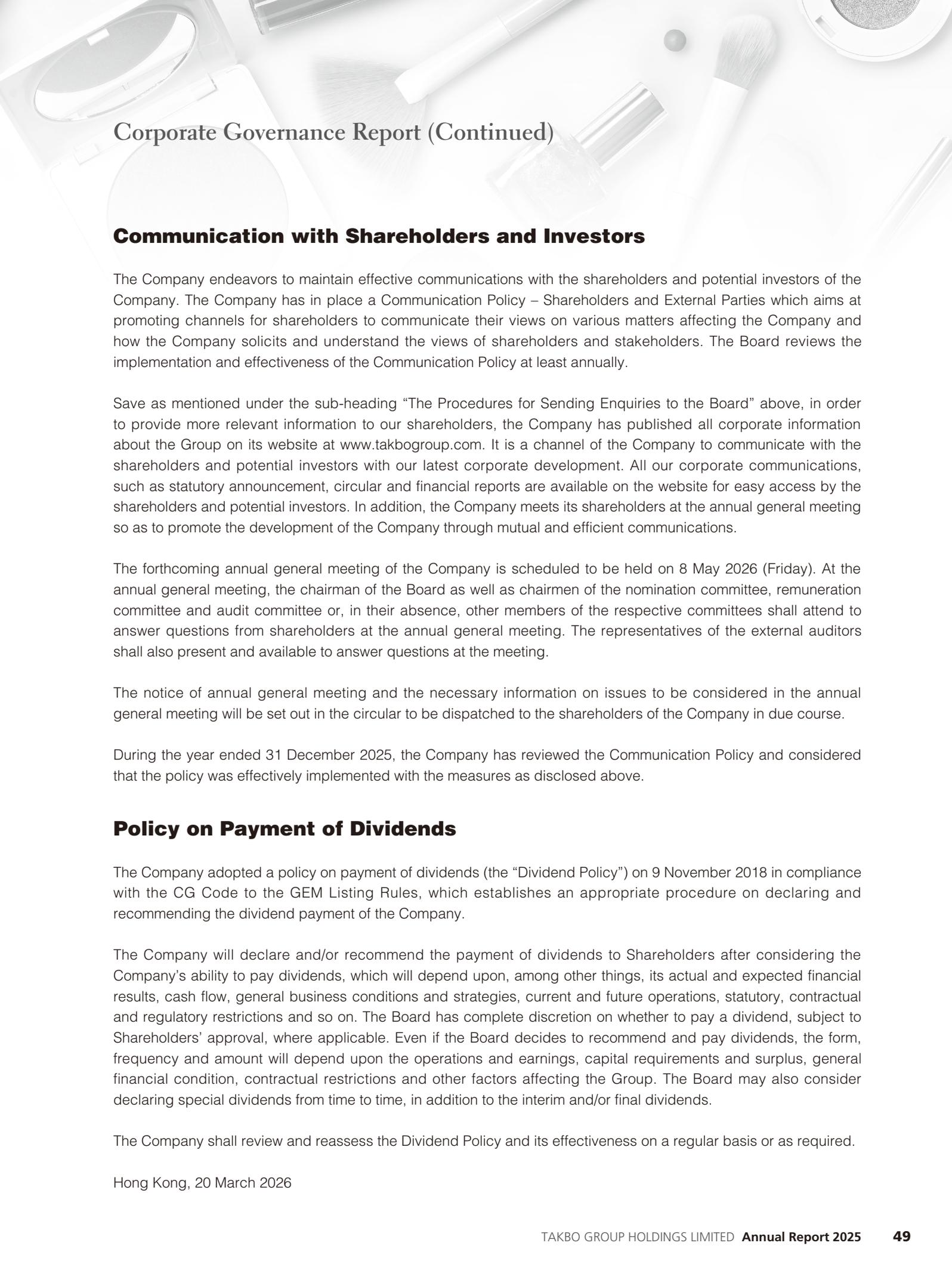
Article 85 of the Articles of Association provides that no person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election as a Director at any general meeting unless a notice signed by a member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also a notice signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the head office or at the registration office provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such notice(s) are given, shall be at least seven (7) days and that (if the notices are submitted after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election) the period for lodgment of such notice(s) shall commence on the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven (7) days prior to the date of such general meeting.

Accordingly, if a member of the Company wishes to propose a person other than a Director for election as a Director at the Company's general meeting (“Proposal”), he/she should lodge a written notice setting out the Proposal and his/her contact details to the head office and principal place of business of the Company.

The relevant procedures are set out in the Company's website at [www.takbogroup.com](http://www.takbogroup.com).

#### The Procedures for Sending Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may send their enquiries and concerns in writing to the Board/company secretary by addressing them to the Company at our principal place of business in Hong Kong or by email through the Company's website.

A collection of various cosmetic items including brushes, compacts, and tubes, arranged in a top-down view, serving as a background for the report.

## Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

### **Communication with Shareholders and Investors**

The Company endeavors to maintain effective communications with the shareholders and potential investors of the Company. The Company has in place a Communication Policy – Shareholders and External Parties which aims at promoting channels for shareholders to communicate their views on various matters affecting the Company and how the Company solicits and understand the views of shareholders and stakeholders. The Board reviews the implementation and effectiveness of the Communication Policy at least annually.

Save as mentioned under the sub-heading “The Procedures for Sending Enquiries to the Board” above, in order to provide more relevant information to our shareholders, the Company has published all corporate information about the Group on its website at [www.takbogroup.com](http://www.takbogroup.com). It is a channel of the Company to communicate with the shareholders and potential investors with our latest corporate development. All our corporate communications, such as statutory announcement, circular and financial reports are available on the website for easy access by the shareholders and potential investors. In addition, the Company meets its shareholders at the annual general meeting so as to promote the development of the Company through mutual and efficient communications.

The forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company is scheduled to be held on 8 May 2026 (Friday). At the annual general meeting, the chairman of the Board as well as chairmen of the nomination committee, remuneration committee and audit committee or, in their absence, other members of the respective committees shall attend to answer questions from shareholders at the annual general meeting. The representatives of the external auditors shall also present and available to answer questions at the meeting.

The notice of annual general meeting and the necessary information on issues to be considered in the annual general meeting will be set out in the circular to be dispatched to the shareholders of the Company in due course.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Company has reviewed the Communication Policy and considered that the policy was effectively implemented with the measures as disclosed above.

### **Policy on Payment of Dividends**

The Company adopted a policy on payment of dividends (the “Dividend Policy”) on 9 November 2018 in compliance with the CG Code to the GEM Listing Rules, which establishes an appropriate procedure on declaring and recommending the dividend payment of the Company.

The Company will declare and/or recommend the payment of dividends to Shareholders after considering the Company’s ability to pay dividends, which will depend upon, among other things, its actual and expected financial results, cash flow, general business conditions and strategies, current and future operations, statutory, contractual and regulatory restrictions and so on. The Board has complete discretion on whether to pay a dividend, subject to Shareholders’ approval, where applicable. Even if the Board decides to recommend and pay dividends, the form, frequency and amount will depend upon the operations and earnings, capital requirements and surplus, general financial condition, contractual restrictions and other factors affecting the Group. The Board may also consider declaring special dividends from time to time, in addition to the interim and/or final dividends.

The Company shall review and reassess the Dividend Policy and its effectiveness on a regular basis or as required.

Hong Kong, 20 March 2026

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## About the Group

The Group is a renowned beauty products manufacturer and cosmetic bag design and supply provider in PRC, with 22 years of extensive experience in the industry. Its core businesses cover: (i) the design, development, manufacturing and sales of beauty products; and (ii) the design, development and sales of cosmetic bags, with business footprints spanning across PRC and Hong Kong.

The Group provides customers with one-stop solutions from conceptual design to production and delivery. Backed by a mature and complete manufacturing system, stringent quality control and innovative product design, the Group has built a stable customer base and established a strong reputation in the industry. Entering 2025, the Group continues to advance the “integrated development of business and ESG”, integrating low-carbon, environmental protection and responsible practices into the entire business process including product research and development, manufacturing, supply chain management and employee development, striving to become a benchmark enterprise in ESG practice within the beauty and cosmetics industry.

## About This Report

Takbo Group Holdings Limited (the “Company”, together with its subsidiaries, collectively the “Group”) is pleased to present its annual Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the “Report”). This Report sets out the Group’s sustainable development initiatives for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, consistent with the financial year covered by the Group’s 2025 Annual Report. It aims to articulate material matters affecting the Group’s operations, environmental and social performance, and demonstrates the Group’s commitment to sustainable development. We aspire to enhance transparency through this Report, explain how environmental and social considerations are integrated into business decisions, and create long-term value for all stakeholders.

This Report has been prepared in accordance with Appendix C2 “Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code” (the “ESG Reporting Code”) of the GEM Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “GEM Listing Rules”), and has complied with the “mandatory disclosure requirements” and the “comply or explain” provisions of the GEM Listing Rules.

This Report is published in both English and Chinese versions together with the Annual Report on the website of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (“Stock Exchange”) and the Group’s website. In the event of any inconsistency between the English and Chinese versions, the English version shall prevail. We sincerely welcome your feedback on any of our ESG measures and this ESG report. Please contact us via [Enquiries@TakboGroup.com](mailto:Enquiries@TakboGroup.com)



## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

### **Directors' Report**

The Board of Directors of the Group (the “Board”) upholds its accountability to stakeholders and the community, and is committed to creating sustainable value by integrating environmental and social considerations into core management decisions. Our sustainability strategy is grounded in strict compliance with all statutory requirements in the jurisdictions where we operate and the proactive adoption of stakeholder feedback. The Board firmly believes that developing and implementing sustainability capabilities is a critical element in achieving business excellence and building long-term competitiveness.

Our Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) strategy comprehensively covers key areas including operations, compliance, internal control and human resources management. The Board collectively ensures the effectiveness of the ESG framework and accepts full responsibility for the preparation of this Report. To this end, we have established and implemented various policies to manage and monitor operational risks relating to environmental and social aspects. This Report sets out in detail our policies across different areas, relevant data and our approach to sustainability management.

The Board will regularly review the Group's ESG progress to ensure we continue to meet and exceed stakeholder expectations.

### **Reporting Principles and Process**

The Group has adopted the principle of materiality, in its ESG reporting to identify the ESG issues of greatest significance to its business operations. Our key performance indicators are based on Appendix C2 to the GEM Listing Rules and recommendations of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), ensuring comprehensiveness and transparency in reporting.

This Report has been prepared in accordance with the reporting principles outlined in the ESG Reporting Code issued by the Stock Exchange. Consistent with ESG reporting principles, the Group has adhered to the reporting principles of materiality, quantification, balance and consistency in assessing and presenting its key ESG performance for the fiscal year 2025. The Report has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Group.

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

The Group has assessed the materiality and significance of ESG aspects through the following steps:

### Step 1: Identification – Industry Benchmarking

- **Industry Comparative Analysis:** We have conducted a detailed review of the ESG reports of local and international peers to identify prevailing industry trends and challenges, and to define the environmental and social responsibility issues that the Group should prioritise.
- **Internal Discussions:** Relevant ESG issues were discussed in management meetings. The materiality and potential impact of each issue on the Group's interests were determined in line with applicable guidelines, and a consensus was reached.

### Step 2: Prioritisation – Stakeholder Engagement

- **Stakeholder Feedback Collection:** The Group conducted in-depth discussions with key stakeholders, including investors, customers, employees and community representatives, to confirm whether the identified ESG issues cover all material aspects and to understand their level of concern on these issues.
- **Feedback Consolidation:** Based on stakeholder feedback, we prioritised the identified issues to ensure that the most important matters receive adequate attention and response.

### Step 3: Confirmation – Defining Material Issues

- **Issue Assessment:** Integrating stakeholder opinions and management perspectives, we confirmed all key and significant environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues. This process is not only about legal compliance, but also related to our future sustainable business growth.
- **Compliance with Guidelines:** We ensured that the content of this Report complies with Appendix C2 to the GEM Listing Rules and other relevant guidelines, so as to reflect the highest standards and expectations.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

## Materiality Assessment

During the reporting period, the Group conducted a comprehensive materiality assessment to identify material ESG issues for its business operations. Relevant ESG issues have been identified by reference to the ESG Guidelines and peer outcomes (as outlined in the below matrix). We analyse the results of peer benchmarking and stakeholder engagement, and consolidate their importance to stakeholders and the Group’s business development to derive the overall materiality level of each ESG issue. The results are subsequently reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors.



**Materiality:** The Group communicates with stakeholders through various channels to understand their opinions. The Board of Directors also holds internal meetings to analyse and identify material issues. Material matters will be disclosed in this report.

**Quantification:** The Group calculates key performance indicators (KPIs) with reference to Part C “Comply or explain” Provisions of the ESG Reporting Code, issued by the Stock Exchange, and discloses them in a quantitative manner where appropriate.

**Balance:** This report is prepared in an objective and impartial manner to present the Group’s ESG performance during the reporting period, so as to reflect the true situation.

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

**Consistency:** The Group adopts consistent statistical and disclosure methods to enable meaningful comparison of data in the future. If there are any changes in the statistical and reporting scope, they will be specifically elaborated in this report for the reference of stakeholders.

### Statement by the Board

The Group fully recognises the importance of ESG matters to building a long-term successful business, and has established an ESG framework to strengthen our management of ESG matters.

### Stakeholder Engagement and Communication Strategy

The Group's key stakeholders include governments, shareholders and investors, employees, customers, suppliers and partners, financial institutions, the media, as well as the public and communities. The following outlines the channels and methods through which the Group conducts effective communication with these key stakeholders.

Stakeholders	Expectations	Engagement Channels	Measures
<b>Government</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Comply with laws, promote regional economic development and employment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Compliance with Laws: The Group is committed to compliant operations and accepts on-site inspections and examinations on a regular basis to ensure compliance with all laws and regulations</li><li>Meetings and Reports: Conduct in-depth research and discussions with governments through working meetings and thematic reports</li><li>Annual Reports</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Supervision and Assessment: Proactively accepted government supervision mechanisms, such as 1-2 on-site assessments per year, and took the initiative to fulfill social responsibilities</li><li>Information Disclosure: Regularly issue annual reports and update information on the official website to enhance transparency</li></ul>

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

Stakeholders	Expectations	Engagement Channels	Measures
<b>Shareholders and Investors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk reduction and transparent business operations</li> <li>• Investment returns</li> <li>• Protection of shareholders' interests and fair treatment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shareholders' Meetings: Hold annual general meetings and other meetings on a regular basis to provide a communication platform</li> <li>• Information Disclosure: Issue shareholders' meeting notices and submit resolutions in accordance with regulations, and disclose the company's latest developments to shareholders through announcements and annual reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issued shareholders' meeting notices and disclosed company information through announcements/circulars and a total of three periodic reports during the year</li> <li>• Investor Relations Activities: Carried out various forms of investor activities to enhance the company's visibility among investors and held performance briefings to share the company's performance</li> <li>• The company's contact details are clearly disclosed on its website and in reports to ensure all communication channels are available and effective</li> </ul>
<b>Employees</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safeguard the rights and interests of employees</li> <li>• Career development opportunities</li> <li>• Health and safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training, seminars and briefing sessions</li> <li>• Internal Communication: Hold regular employee meetings to collect opinions and suggestions</li> <li>• Intranet and email</li> <li>• Cultural and sports activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provided a healthy and safe working environment</li> <li>• Training and Development: Offered a variety of training programs to promote employees' professional growth</li> <li>• Developed a fair promotion mechanism</li> <li>• Organised employee activities and cared for those employees in need</li> </ul>

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

Stakeholders	Expectations	Engagement Channels	Measures
<b>Customers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-quality products and services</li> <li>• Stable relationships</li> <li>• Integrity</li> <li>• Business ethics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Customer Feedback: Establish customer satisfaction surveys and dedicated hotlines to respond to customer needs and opinions in a timely manner</li> <li>• Regular meetings</li> <li>• Website, brochures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marketing Activities: Held product launches and promotion activities to strengthen interaction with customers</li> <li>• Enhanced quality management to ensure stable production</li> <li>• Signed long-term strategic cooperation agreements</li> </ul>
<b>Suppliers and Partners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expectations: Fair, honest and transparent cooperative relationships</li> <li>• Risk reduction</li> <li>• Information resources sharing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular Assessment: Conduct supplier assessments, reviews, evaluations and training to maintain high quality standards</li> <li>• Business meetings</li> <li>• Tendering process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication: Held regular supplier meetings to share market trends and business development</li> <li>• Invited tenders publicly to select best suppliers and contractors</li> <li>• Aim to establish long-term cooperative relationships with quality suppliers and contractors</li> </ul>
<b>Financial Institutions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transparent information disclosure and social responsibility</li> <li>• Compliance with laws and regulations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultations</li> <li>• Information disclosure</li> <li>• Regular meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disclosed and reported true information in a timely, accurate and compliant manner in accordance with regulatory requirements</li> </ul>
<b>Media</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information transparency</li> <li>• Communication with the media</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Press Conferences: Hold regular press events to convey company information</li> <li>• Website</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arranged media gatherings to enhance communication</li> <li>• Released the company's latest news in a timely manner</li> </ul>

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

Stakeholders	Expectations	Engagement Channels	Measures
<b>Communities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community participation</li> <li>Social responsibility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Charitable activities and social investment</li> <li>Tax payment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritised providing job opportunities to local residents who applied for positions in the company in order to promote community building and development</li> <li>Donated company products to the community</li> </ul>

The Group firmly believes that open dialogue and transparent communication with stakeholders are the foundation for building trusting relationships and enhancing brand image. We will continue to advance these strategies to achieve the goal of mutual development.

### A. Environmental Aspect

The Group is committed to reducing the impact of its operational activities on the environment and assuming full-process management responsibility for various resources and materials used in daily operations. We continuously promote the environmental sustainability of our business, incorporate environmental protection into the core focus of daily business operations, ensure the effective fulfillment of our environmental and community responsibilities, and practice the concept of sustainable development through concrete actions.

#### A.1 Emissions

All environmental actions of the Group strictly comply with relevant laws and regulations such as the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and there were no major environmental non-compliance incidents during the reporting period.

##### Air Pollutant Emissions

Air pollutants of the Group mainly come from the fuel consumption of factory machinery and motor vehicles. We have taken a series of measures including:

**Factories:** Production machinery fitted with integrated gas collection and advanced exhaust gas treatment systems has been deployed to lower emission levels. Enclosed and negative pressure operations are applied to emission-generating processes and equipment to ensure compliance with statutory discharge limits.

**Vehicle:** Reduce emissions by regularly maintaining vehicles, implementing quantitative mileage controls, optimising route planning prior to journeys, and engaging geographically proximate suppliers.

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

Air Conditioning: Quarterly professional maintenance is carried out to detect refrigerant leakage. Usage management policies are in place to regulate energy consumption. High-energy-consumption units are being phased out gradually, while products with Grade 1 eco-labelling are prioritised for procurement.

To further implement energy conservation and emission reduction goals, the Group has formulated a clear plan. We strive to achieve an indirect 5% reduction in relevant fuel consumption over the next three years through continuous optimisation of business travel arrangements, thereby supporting low-carbon development with concrete actions.

Meanwhile, to further strengthen the prevention and control of air pollutants, the Group has adopted advanced industry practices and plans to install activated carbon and carbon fibre absorption equipment in office areas. This will effectively capture and treat trace amounts of harmful gases and particulates that may be generated during the operation of office equipment, ensuring strict control over even minimal emissions and further reducing air pollutant discharges, thereby fully implementing the green office concept.

Details of air pollutant emissions during the reporting period are set out in the table below:

Type of Pollutant	Unit	Total in 2025	Total in 2024
Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	Kilograms (kg)	76.54	56.12
Sulfur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	Kilograms (kg)	3.00	0.04
Suspended Particulates (SP)	Kilograms (kg)	4.05	5.48

### Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

The Group optimises energy use and actively manages carbon emissions, as these activities represent the primary sources of greenhouse gas emissions. Production activities are the main source of the Group's GHG emissions. We design our exhaust gas collection systems in accordance with the principle of "full capture and classified collection" and prioritise production equipment with integrated gas collection and treatment functions. Collection devices are installed close to pollution sources to capture exhaust gas, which is then treated to meet statutory standards before discharge.

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

Greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting period are as follows:

<b>Emission Scope</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Emissions in 2025</b>	Emissions in 2024
Scope 1 (Direct Emissions)	tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	<b>23.86</b>	36.39
Scope 2 (Indirect Emissions)	tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	<b>616.51</b>	956.01
Total	tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	<b>640.37</b>	992.40
Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity	PRC: tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent per equivalent/tonnes of production	<b>0.291</b>	0.806

### Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste

For solid and liquid waste generated during production operations, the Group handles such waste in strict compliance with relevant PRC laws and regulations, and continuously drives waste reduction through process optimisation. The specific measures are as follows:

#### *Recycling and Disposal of Waste Emulsified Liquid and Mineral Oil*

Waste emulsified liquid and mineral oil are classified as hazardous liquid waste and must not be mixed with general waste. Our staff conduct regular inventory checks of stored quantities. Once the threshold for collection and transportation is reached, we promptly engage licensed contractors for hazardous waste to carry out proper collection, transportation and professional treatment. Full records are maintained throughout the process to ensure full traceability.

#### *Recycling and Disposal of Waste Light Tubes*

Waste light tubes contain hazardous substances including mercury and are categorised as hazardous solid waste. Damage is avoided throughout replacement and recycling. Waste lamps from workshops and common areas of the factory are collected regularly and transferred to the on-site central solid waste storage facility. Based on inventory levels, qualified waste treatment contractors are engaged in a timely manner for professional collection, transportation and disposal. Random discarding is strictly prohibited to prevent leakage of hazardous substances and environmental contamination.

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

### *Recycling and Disposal of Packaging Barrels*

Waste packaging barrels generated from production and warehousing are mostly hazardous solid waste that has been in contact with chemical raw materials and oil products. Internal residue cleaning and sealing must be completed prior to further handling. Used packaging drums are collected centrally by warehouse and production personnel, transported to the on-site central solid waste storage facility and stored in a classified manner. Stock levels are closely monitored. Qualified contractors are engaged promptly to carry out collection, transportation and professional disposal in accordance with prescribed procedures, ensuring full compliance and environmental protection throughout the process.

### *Waste Minimisation and Source Control*

The Group adopts source control to drive waste minimisation. Production processes are optimised to enhance raw material utilisation and reduce the generation of waste liquid and residue during production. Packaging material management is strengthened by prioritising reusable and recyclable packaging containers and promoting the reuse of packaging drums to lower waste generation. Staff operation training is enhanced to standardise raw material handling and equipment operation, thereby reducing material waste and waste generation caused by improper practices.

Waste generated by the Group during the reporting period is as follows:

<b>Waste Disposal Unit</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Total in 2025</b>	Total in 2024
Hazardous Waste Produced	tonnes	<b>0.05</b>	0.08
Hazardous Waste Produced Intensity	tonnes/tonnes of production	<b>0.00002</b>	0.00006
Non-hazardous Waste Produced	tonnes	<b>0.91</b>	1.40
Non-hazardous Waste Produced Intensity	tonnes/tonne of production	<b>0.0004</b>	0.0012

In 2025, the Group continued to recycle various waste materials and promote the efficient utilisation of resources and packaging materials, adhering to the principle of “reduction, reuse and resource utilisation” to improve resource utilisation efficiency. The Group aims to achieve a 5% decrease in total waste volume within the coming three years.

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

The amount of non-hazardous waste recycled during the reporting period is as follows:

<b>Non-hazardous Waste Recycled</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Total in 2025</b>	Total in 2024
Plastics and Paper	tonnes	<b>0.70</b>	0.88
Metal	tonnes	<b>0.24</b>	0.73
Non-Hazardous Waste Recycled Intensity	tonnes/employee	<b>0.0056</b>	0.01

### A.2 Energy

The core energy consumption of the Group includes electricity, diesel and gasoline. During the reporting period, the Group formulated full-process control measures under the energy efficiency plan, focusing on improving resource utilisation efficiency. In terms of process design, we optimised plans and introduced new materials and processes to improve material utilisation while ensuring product performance; in the production and processing links, we strictly controlled material over-consumption, substitution and cutting waste. We comprehensively reduced resource loss and improved energy use efficiency from the source to the end of production.

In addition, green management measures have been adopted in offices and factories, such as turning off unused lights and equipment, using energy-saving lighting, optimising temperature control, implementing power-saving settings and utilising natural light. Through the implementation of these measures, energy consumption in the workplace can be significantly reduced, helping to create a more sustainable environment.

Through energy-saving measures including the above, the Group's goal is to reduce the unit energy consumption by three percent (3%) in 2025. Energy consumption during the reporting period is as follows:

<b>Type of Energy</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Total in 2025</b>	Total in 2024
Purchased Electricity	thousand kilowatt-hours (kWh in '000)	<b>1,666.23</b>	1,687.34
Diesel	thousand kilowatt-hours (kWh in '000)	<b>70.69</b>	99.74
Gasoline	thousand kilowatt-hours (kWh in '000)	<b>19.67</b>	49.84
<b>Total Energy Consumption</b>	thousand kilowatt-hours (kWh in '000)	<b>1,756.59</b>	1,836.92
Energy Consumption Intensity	PRC: kWh in '000/tonnes of production	<b>0.80</b>	1.48

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

### Water

Water is another essential resource for the Group's daily operations. To promote water conservation, water-saving valves have been installed in office areas and workshops. We encourage staff to conserve water in daily practice and enhance their water-saving awareness through various channels.

Water consumption during the reporting period is as follows:

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Total in 2025</b>	Total in 2024
Water Consumption	cubic meters (m <sup>3</sup> )	<b>11,771</b>	5,639
Water Consumption Intensity	PRC: m <sup>3</sup> /tonnes of production	<b>5.35</b>	4.64

### Packaging Materials

As a beauty and cosmetics manufacturing enterprise, packaging material optimisation forms part of the Group's environmental strategy. During the reporting period, the Group collaborated with suppliers to develop biodegradable packaging materials with the aim of reducing excessive packaging. The principal packaging materials used in our operations are paper, metal and plastic. Their consumption volumes are set out below:

<b>Type of Packaging Material</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Total in 2025</b>	Total in 2024
Paper	tonnes	<b>213.05</b>	673.48
Plastic	tonnes	<b>199.62</b>	340.50
Metal	tonnes	<b>4.14</b>	2.27
Packaging Material Consumption Intensity	PRC: tonnes/tonne of production	<b>0.19</b>	0.84



## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

### A.3 Environment and Natural Resources

The Group recognises the potential environmental impacts of its daily operations and is committed to minimising the significant effects of its business activities on the environment and natural resources. Water and energy conservation have been incorporated as core priorities in the Group's environmental management policy, supported by robust monitoring rules and control measures to fully implement green operations.

In practice, recyclable wastewater is recycled and reused specifically for watering and dust suppression within the factory premises, which enhances water use efficiency while effectively reducing dust pollution. Meanwhile, at the product design stage, sustainability is regarded as a primary consideration without compromising production efficiency. A stringent design supervision system has been established to optimise designs and improve material utilisation, thereby reducing resource consumption and material waste at source, and fully upholding the principles of environmental protection and resource conservation.

### A.4 Climate Change Response

The Group has comprehensively considered potential climate change-related issues with reference to the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD"). Potential physical risks and transition risks arising from climate change may adversely affect the Group's business operations and financial conditions. In response, the Group has established a dedicated governance mechanism and formulated relevant policies to effectively identify potential issues arising from climate change and implement risk mitigation measures for matters that may have a material impact.

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

The Group has systematically assessed various potential climate-related risks, which are categorised mainly into physical risks and transition risks, both of which may pose potential impacts on the Group's business. Physical risks are primarily driven by extreme weather events such as floods and storms, while gradual physical risks may also increase due to climatic conditions such as persistent high temperatures. Transition risks may arise from changes in environment-related laws, regulations and policies. The Group's assessment of such risks is set out in the table below.

Risks	Potential Impacts	Response Measures
<p><b>Physical Risks:</b> The frequency and severity of extreme weather events caused by climate change continue to increase.</p>	<p>Extreme weather may damage power grids and factory facilities, threaten employee safety, disrupt the continuity of the Group's operations, and further lead to risks such as reduced production efficiency and delayed contract performance.</p>	<p>In the face of severe and extreme weather, the Group implements flexible work arrangements and takes various preventive measures to ensure personnel safety and operational stability.</p>
<p><b>Transition Risks:</b> Climate-related laws and regulations are becoming increasingly stringent, and climate-related information disclosure requirements are constantly improving.</p>	<p>Tighter environmental regulations will increase the Group's compliance costs; failure to meet climate change-related compliance requirements will lead to increased risks of claims and litigation, as well as increased capital investment and compliance costs, and damage the company's reputation.</p>	<p>To address policy, legal and reputation risks, the Group continuously monitors current and emerging climate-related trends, policies and regulations, and promptly prompts the senior management of relevant risks to avoid increased costs, regulatory fines and reputational damage due to delayed response.</p>

In 2025, the Group was not significantly affected by any climate-related extreme weather, and production and operations remained stable.



## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

### **B. Employment and Labour Practices**

#### **B.1 Employment**

The Group regards employees as its most valuable asset. In 2025, we continued to enhance the employee rights and interests protection system, optimise career development pathways, improve the quality of staff training, reduce employee turnover, and foster a workplace environment featuring “fairness, inclusiveness, growth and well-being” to achieve mutual development between the Group and its employees.

An outstanding and professionally competent team serves as the cornerstone for achieving sustainable development, strengthening market competitiveness and accomplishing strategic objectives. To ensure that all employees receive fair and equal treatment and development opportunities throughout the employment cycle, the Group has established a comprehensive and systematic human resources management policy covering recruitment and appointment, promotion, separation, working hours, equal employment opportunities, remuneration and benefits, with clear management standards and implementation guidelines for all processes.

The employment policies uphold the core principles of fair competition and equal opportunities, which are fully implemented across all human resources management and operational activities. Talent selection and appointment are strictly based on merit, integrity and competence, with professional ability, job performance and overall qualities as the sole criteria for evaluation and placement. All employees are treated equally, with no discrimination on the grounds of race, nationality, gender, age, religion, marital status or disability.

Meanwhile, the Group continuously optimises its human resources management system and enhances management practices. Through the establishment of clear career ladders, a comprehensive training framework and people-oriented employee care mechanisms, we strive to create an open, positive, inclusive and cohesive working environment, enabling every employee to realise personal value in suitable positions and grow in tandem with the Group.

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

As at 31 December 2025, the total number of employees of the Group was 178. All employment arrangements are in strict compliance with the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China, the Employment Ordinance of Hong Kong and applicable laws and regulations. The number of employees and the percentage of turnover by gender, employment type, age group, region and employment mode are set out below:

### 2025 Employee Structure Key Data

Classification	Subcategory	Headcount	Turnover Rate
<b>Position</b>	Board Members	6	0%
	Senior Management	36	5.6%
	Middle Management	20	5.7%
	General Staff	116	7.8%
<b>Gender</b>	Male	59	14.3%
	Female	119	3.5%
<b>Age</b>	Under 35	95	5.3%
	35–55	80	7.5%
	Over 55	3	33.3%
<b>Region</b>	PRC	161	7.8%
	Hong Kong	17	0%
<b>Employment Type</b>	Full-time	178	6.7%
	Part-time	0	0%

### B.2 Occupational Health and Safety (EHS)

The Group is committed to providing a healthy and safe workplace for all its employees. Its factories strictly implement safe operation requirements and have formulated relevant measures to promote workplace safety, ensuring full compliance with applicable laws and regulations in the PRC and the relevant requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance of Hong Kong.

In terms of environmental, health, safety (“EHS”) and working conditions management, the Group has established a complete management system of “top-level policies + operational procedures”. The core objectives of this system are to prevent production accidents and occupational diseases, protect employees’ occupational health and safety, while practicing environmental protection concepts and continuously improving working conditions. The scope of application covers all work and living places of the Group, including factory areas, workshops and offices, and clearly defines EHS management requirements that require full employee participation and each position to fulfill its responsibilities.



## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

The Group has established the “Environmental, Health, Safety and Working Conditions Management Policy” as the top-level guideline, putting forward the core concept of “Healthy Life, Safe Environment, Better Future”, and formulating basic policies in four major areas, as follows:

In terms of occupational health and hygiene, employees are required to undergo a physical examination before employment, and employees in positions with occupational hazards are required to undergo an annual physical examination. Employees suffering from occupational diseases will be arranged for timely treatment. At the same time, employees are encouraged to participate in cultural, sports and reading activities to take care of both their physical and mental health, and fully protect employees’ well-being.

In terms of safety management, all employees must complete safety training and pass the assessment before taking up their posts, and strictly abide by factory traffic rules and emergency evacuation norms. Appropriate protective equipment is provided for high-risk positions, and employees are guided to use them correctly. At the same time, the safety operation norms for each position are continuously improved. In addition, regular work safety training is carried out to achieve full employee coverage. The training content includes production line safety, chemical handling and storage, fire safety, electrical safety and emergency evacuation, etc., effectively improving employees’ safe operation capabilities and risk prevention awareness.

In terms of working conditions, the Group requires itself and its partners to jointly improve the working environment, set clear safety warning signs in relevant areas, and truthfully inform employees of the risks associated with their positions when signing labor contracts.

The policy also clarifies the Group’s overall EHS commitments, which are implemented in five aspects including training and education, on-site management, and rectification of harmful factors. At the same time, clear responsibility boundaries are defined, and penalty measures ranging from criticism, disciplinary action to termination of labor contracts are formulated for violations, and behaviors conducive to EHS work are encouraged.

In addition, the Group has established the “Occupational Health and Safety Management Procedure”, which refines the requirements of the top-level policies into actionable operational norms. This procedure first clarifies the responsibilities of each relevant subject, ensuring that each department performs its own duties and undertakes work related to employee rights protection, hierarchical training, on-site facility management, occupational disease prevention and control, and fire safety respectively.

At the same time, the human resources department is required to establish a special ledger for special operation personnel, and conduct annual statistics and analysis on records related to employees’ health certificates, forming a closed-loop management to ensure that relevant management work is traceable and optimisable.

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

The Group always puts employees' health and safety first, and makes every effort to create a safe and healthy working environment for employees. As at 2025, there were no concluded cases related to health and safety filed against the Group or its employees. In addition, in each of the past three years, including the reporting period, there were no work-related death or injury cases, nor were there any statistical records of the number and rate of such cases.

### **B.3 Employee Training and Development**

The Group has further improved its employee training system to continuously enhance the professional standards and vocational skills of its employees. We encourage employees at all levels to participate in training programmes and formulate annual training plans based on job performance and operational needs. We have established the Training Management Policy, which applies to all functional departments and personnel of the company. Its core objective is to build a sound training management system, organise structured employee training, improve employees' professionalism and job-related skills, and formulate a full-cycle training management process and supporting documentation to form standardised training management norms.

The policy also requires evaluating training effectiveness through instructor vetting, assessment result reviews and other means, with the core focus on employee capability enhancement and impact on work and product quality. The results are used to optimise subsequent training plans. Meanwhile, the human resources department is required to establish a Personal Training Record for each employee, retaining all training records and files, supported by record forms and relevant documents such as the Annual Training Plan and Training Application Form, forming a closed-loop training management system. We also introduce external training resources as circumstances and actual needs require, providing comprehensive on-the-job training for employees across departments including production, engineering, procurement, commercial, human resources and business development to maintain safety, product quality and professional skills, with the aim of lifting overall performance and competitiveness.

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

In 2025, the percentage of trained employees and average training hours completed per employee by gender and employment category are set out below:

<b>Training Target</b>	<b>Training Participation Rate</b>	<b>Average Training Hours (Hours/Employee)</b>	<b>Core Training Content</b>
Board Members	100%	20.0	ESG Governance, Business Ethics, Strategic Management
Senior Management	100%	22.0	Team Management, Risk Control, Green Production
Middle Management	100%	22.5	Business Management, Employee Motivation, Quality Control
General Staff	100%	27.5	Job Skills, Production Safety, Environmental Protection Knowledge
Male Employees	100%	23.5	–
Female Employees	100%	23.5	–
Overall	100%	23.5	–

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

## B.4 Labour Standards

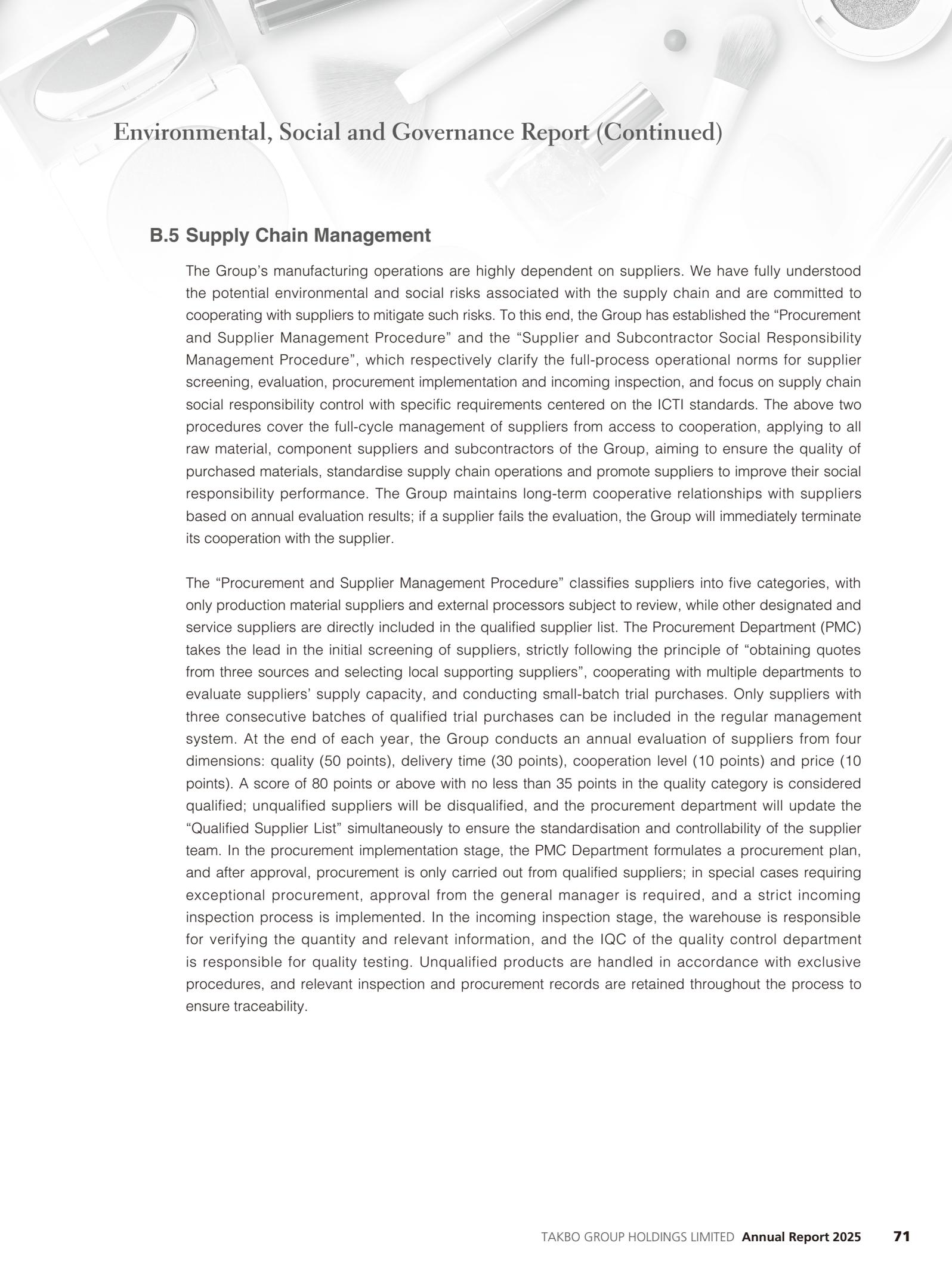
During the year under review, the Group fully complied with the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China, the Employment Ordinance of Hong Kong and relevant labor laws and regulations in all operating regions. The prohibition of child labor and forced labor has been listed as the core employment principles, and a standardised, legal and responsible employment management system has been established to ensure that all employment practices meet legal requirements and internationally accepted standards.

To eliminate the illegal employment of child labor, underage workers and forced labor from the source, the Group's human resources department has established and strictly implemented the standardised internal policy "Labor and Employment Management Procedure", which imposes strict norms and supervision on the entire recruitment and employment process. In the recruitment stage, all job applicants are clearly required to provide valid identification documents, and their age, legal residence and other relevant information are confirmed through rigorous verification to strictly control employment compliance at the entry point. At the same time, the Group clearly stipulates that during the recruitment and employment process, it will never take withholding identification documents, collecting deposits or any form of property as employment conditions, effectively protecting employees' personal and property rights and interests, and eliminating forced labor and various unreasonable restrictive behaviors through institutional measures.

In addition, the Group also attaches great importance to protecting employees' right to rest and workplace dignity, and eliminates forced labor and improper management behaviors through strict institutional norms and regular supervision. In terms of working hours and rest management, the human resources department clearly implements employees' right to rest and ensures that employees have adequate rest time. The Group solemnly commits that it will never force employees to work overtime against their will, nor will it require employees to work overtime through corporal punishment, coercion or any improper pressure. It fully complies with labor standards in all operating regions and effectively safeguards employees' legitimate rights and interests of balancing work and rest.

In daily management, the human resources department implements a regular control mechanism, conducts comprehensive reviews of employee rosters on a regular basis, and combines on-site personnel verification to ensure that employees' identity information is true and valid, and employment records are complete and standardised. Through a combination of institutional constraints, process control and dynamic supervision, the Group effectively prevents various illegal employment risks, earnestly protects employees' legitimate rights and interests, and creates a law-abiding, fair and respectful workplace environment.

The Group implements a "zero-tolerance" policy for any violations of the Group's labor guidelines. Once discovered, corresponding disciplinary actions, dismissal and other disposal measures will be taken immediately to firmly uphold the bottom line of legal employment. During the reporting period, the Group did not find any cases related to the employment of child labor or forced labor, and its employment compliance meets relevant laws, regulations and the Group's internal standards.



## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

### B.5 Supply Chain Management

The Group's manufacturing operations are highly dependent on suppliers. We have fully understood the potential environmental and social risks associated with the supply chain and are committed to cooperating with suppliers to mitigate such risks. To this end, the Group has established the "Procurement and Supplier Management Procedure" and the "Supplier and Subcontractor Social Responsibility Management Procedure", which respectively clarify the full-process operational norms for supplier screening, evaluation, procurement implementation and incoming inspection, and focus on supply chain social responsibility control with specific requirements centered on the ICTI standards. The above two procedures cover the full-cycle management of suppliers from access to cooperation, applying to all raw material, component suppliers and subcontractors of the Group, aiming to ensure the quality of purchased materials, standardise supply chain operations and promote suppliers to improve their social responsibility performance. The Group maintains long-term cooperative relationships with suppliers based on annual evaluation results; if a supplier fails the evaluation, the Group will immediately terminate its cooperation with the supplier.

The "Procurement and Supplier Management Procedure" classifies suppliers into five categories, with only production material suppliers and external processors subject to review, while other designated and service suppliers are directly included in the qualified supplier list. The Procurement Department (PMC) takes the lead in the initial screening of suppliers, strictly following the principle of "obtaining quotes from three sources and selecting local supporting suppliers", cooperating with multiple departments to evaluate suppliers' supply capacity, and conducting small-batch trial purchases. Only suppliers with three consecutive batches of qualified trial purchases can be included in the regular management system. At the end of each year, the Group conducts an annual evaluation of suppliers from four dimensions: quality (50 points), delivery time (30 points), cooperation level (10 points) and price (10 points). A score of 80 points or above with no less than 35 points in the quality category is considered qualified; unqualified suppliers will be disqualified, and the procurement department will update the "Qualified Supplier List" simultaneously to ensure the standardisation and controllability of the supplier team. In the procurement implementation stage, the PMC Department formulates a procurement plan, and after approval, procurement is only carried out from qualified suppliers; in special cases requiring exceptional procurement, approval from the general manager is required, and a strict incoming inspection process is implemented. In the incoming inspection stage, the warehouse is responsible for verifying the quantity and relevant information, and the IQC of the quality control department is responsible for quality testing. Unqualified products are handled in accordance with exclusive procedures, and relevant inspection and procurement records are retained throughout the process to ensure traceability.

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

The “Supplier and Subcontractor Social Responsibility Management Procedure” is centered on the ICTI social responsibility standards, requiring suppliers and subcontractors to sign a social responsibility commitment letter before starting cooperation, promising to strictly comply with local labor laws and regulations and ICTI standards, and accept on-site audits by the Group. The procurement department establishes an exclusive social responsibility file for each partner, properly retaining relevant evaluation and rectification records; the Group incorporates social responsibility performance into the core criteria for supplier selection, adhering to selecting superior partners and eliminating non-compliant ones, and supervises the compliance of suppliers and subcontractors with ICTI standards through unscheduled inspections. If a supplier is found to have serious violations such as the use of child labor, forced labor or discrimination, the Group will immediately terminate its cooperation with the supplier, adhering to the bottom line of social responsibility. Meanwhile, the Group conducts an annual ICTI special training for suppliers and subcontractors, covering EHS management, labor employment compliance, personnel system management, etc., to promote their continuous improvement in social responsibility performance; the screening and approval processes for relevant suppliers are implemented with reference to the procurement control procedures to ensure unified management standards.

During the reporting period, the Group had a total of 205 suppliers located in the People's PRC, and the Group did not engage any third-party procurement suppliers. All suppliers must pass strict investigations and evaluations and sign a social responsibility commitment letter to fulfill social responsibilities in accordance with ICTI requirements before starting cooperation with the Group. During the reporting period, a total of 6 suppliers failed the evaluation, and the Group has terminated cooperation with such suppliers in accordance with the law.

### B.6 Product Responsibility

As a manufacturer of beauty products and cosmetic bags, the Group recognises that product quality and safety are directly related to consumers' health and rights. In 2025, the Group continued to strengthen the full-life-cycle quality control of its products and strictly complied with the Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China and relevant laws and regulations. During 2025, the Group achieved zero product quality complaints and zero product recalls, repaying customers' trust and support with high-quality products.

The Group has established a comprehensive quality management system and formulated the “Product Inspection Procedure”, which applies to the full-stage inspection and testing of products from incoming materials, production processes to finished product delivery. Its core objective is to ensure that product quality meets standards and customer requirements through quality control at all stages. It clearly specifies that IQC (Incoming Quality Control), IPQC (In-Process Quality Control) and FQC (Final Quality Control) are respectively responsible for the inspection and determination of raw materials, in-process products and finished products, ensuring that quality is controllable at all stages.



## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

In addition, customer inspection is assisted by the quality control department, but it does not replace the in-factory finished product inspection process. All inspection records are standardised and managed in accordance with the “Record Control Procedure”. At the same time, relevant documents such as the “Non-Conforming Product Control Procedure”, as well as various inspection reports and patrol inspection records, are supporting implemented, forming a full-process inspection and control system to ensure that product quality is traceable and optimisable.

### Customer Complaints and Satisfaction Management

The Group’s business department is responsible for handling customer complaints, return and claim matters, and customer satisfaction surveys. It has established a customer service mechanism of “timely response, quick handling and follow-up feedback” to ensure that customer demands are properly resolved. During 2025, the Group did not receive any complaints related to product quality, fully reflecting the stability and reliability of the Group’s product quality. Meanwhile, the Group regularly conducts customer satisfaction surveys to extensively collect customer opinions and suggestions, which are used to continuously optimise product quality and improve service standards, further enhancing customer stickiness and trust.

### Intellectual Property and Consumer Data Protection

The Group places great importance on intellectual property protection and has established the Intellectual Property Policy and Procedure, which is specifically formulated to safeguard intellectual property rights associated with the manufacturing and sales of its own-branded beauty products. The Group complies with the Trademark Law of the People’s Republic of China, the Patent Law of the People’s Republic of China and the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People’s Republic of China. It respects the legitimate rights and interests of all intellectual property rights holders and will protect its own intellectual property rights in accordance with the law. When applying for new trademarks or brands, the Group will complete the relevant registration procedures within the judicial jurisdictions where such trademarks and brands are marketed, so as to ensure that brand rights and interests are fully and effectively protected.

### Quality Assurance and Product Recall

To improve the quality of products and services, the Group has established a quality management system in accordance with the ISO 9001:2015 standard, and formulated internal norms such as the “Product Inspection Procedure” and the “Product Recall Guide”. Strict inspections are conducted at all stages of product production to ensure that products meet quality standards before delivery. At the same time, by strictly implementing the non-conforming product control procedure, unqualified products are prevented from entering the market, effectively ensuring the safety of customers’ use.

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

The Group has also formulated product recall guidelines, classifying unqualified products requiring recall into three categories (urgent, priority and regular) based on the degree of hazard, and clearly defining the full-process operational norms from problem discovery, reporting and root cause analysis to recall initiation, implementation and product disposal. In addition, the guidelines require evaluating the safety management system after a recall, conducting annual recall procedure tests, and clarifying the product withdrawal process and corrective and preventive measures, supported by improved relevant documents and record forms to ensure that recall work is standardised and traceable. During 2025, the Group did not recall any sold products due to safety reasons, fully reflecting the Group's excellent quality control capabilities.

### Consumer Data Protection

The Group highly values consumer data privacy and is committed to preventing customer data leakage or loss. Pursuant to the Group's Customer Property Control Procedures, all collected consumer personal data and property are accessible only to authorised personnel and properly handled. Without customer consent and where not required for public interest, dissemination or disclosure of such information is strictly prohibited, and such data shall not be used for commercial purposes. The Group fully complies with applicable consumer data protection laws and regulations. During 2025, no material illegal or non-compliant incidents materially affecting the Group were identified.

### B.7 Anti-corruption

The Group has always adhered to the principles of "integrity-based operations and ethical self-discipline", striving to uphold the highest standards of corporate governance ethics. Accordingly, the Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Code of Conduct has been established to enhance employee behavioral standards, strengthen internal controls, guide the Company's personnel and partners to operate lawfully and with integrity, and combat corrupt practices. The Code applies to all employees, all business activities and relevant stakeholders including customers and suppliers. Violators will be subject to disciplinary action and referral to judicial authorities where applicable. The Group has also adopted the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules as the foundation for its internal integrity disciplines and ethical administrative rules.

The Code designates the General Office as the supervisory authority, responsible for implementing the anti-bribery commitment system, conducting relevant legal training and oversight. All relevant parties are required to sign and strictly adhere to the commitment, with any form of commercial bribery prohibited. The definition of commercial bribery is clearly specified, and unfair competition practices involving the giving or receiving of property in the form of gifts, donations, travel, negotiable securities or any other means are expressly forbidden.

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

To strengthen prevention and control, the Group has established a comprehensive reporting mechanism that allows employees and the public to report suspected fraud, corruption and bribery in confidence. Investigations into alleged fraudulent or deceptive conduct will be conducted internally or referred to the competent regulatory authorities as appropriate. Upon completion, a formal report will be submitted to management for further action. If allegations are substantiated following verification, the Group reserves the right to take all appropriate measures, including terminating employment with responsible parties, reporting violations to government authorities and pursuing liability through civil and criminal proceedings.

In 2025, the breakdown of participants and average training hours per person for anti-corruption training by employment category is set out below:

<b>Training Target</b>	<b>Number of Trainees</b>	<b>Average Training Hours</b> (Hours)
Board Members	6	4.0
Senior Management	36	4.0
Middle Management	20	4.0
General Staff	116	4.0

The Group provided anti-corruption and business ethics training covering all employees. The training content included anti-bribery, anti-corruption, anti-fraud and business ethics, supplemented with industry-based case studies for warning education, to enhance the integrity awareness of all staff.

All operations of the Group strictly comply with relevant laws and regulations in PRC and Hong Kong, including the *Prevention of Bribery Ordinance* of Hong Kong and all applicable anti-corruption laws in PRC, such as the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China, the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China and the Interim Provisions on Prohibiting Commercial Bribery. During 2025, there were no legal cases against the Group or its employees concerning corrupt acts, nor any fines, penalties or sanctions imposed on the Group or its employees.

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

### B.8 Community Investment

In 2025, the Group pledged to strive for positive and long-term impact on the communities it serves, build sustainable relationships and promote social well-being. During the year, we further expanded the scope of community investment and social contribution, giving back to the community through three pillars: employment support, charitable donations and volunteer services, to achieve symbiosis and prosperity between the Group and the community. The Group prioritises promoting community development and actively engages with local communities to fulfil its long-term commitment to corporate social responsibility.

- **Employment Support:** The Group gives priority to hiring local residents in the vicinity of its production bases and offices, creating more local jobs and driving regional economic development.
- **Charitable Donations:** The Group donated beauty products, cosmetic bags and accessories to institutions.
- **Volunteer Services:** The Group organised employees to participate in community volunteer activities, including community tree-planting events.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

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## Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

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# Independent Auditor's Report



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## TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TAKBO GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

*(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Takbo Group Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) set out on pages 88 to 157, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and 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.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 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 disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSAs”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements” section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 opinion.

## Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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.

### Impairment assessment of trade receivables

*(Refer to note 4(t), note 5, note 6(b) and note 26 to the consolidated financial statements)*

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had gross trade receivables of approximately HK\$30.2 million and provision for impairment of approximately HK\$7.2 million.

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables based on lifetime expected credit loss ("ECL"). Management performed the impairment assessment of trade receivables on the recoverability of the trade receivables and the sufficiency of loss allowance of ECL. Based on the impairment assessment, management concluded that a net impairment loss of trade receivables of approximately HK\$56,000 was made for the year ended 31 December 2025.

We focused on this area due to the impairment assessment of trade receivables under the expected credit losses model involved the use of assumptions which are judgmental in nature and the calculation is subject to a higher degree of estimation uncertainty among the different accounting estimates applied by management in the preparation of the financial statements.

Our response:

- inquiring of management for the status of each of the material trade receivable past due as at year end and corroborating explanations from management with supporting evidence in order to identify customers with specific risk for impairment assessment and assessing the appropriateness of management's grouping of the trade debtors into different categories in the provision matrix;
- assessing the appropriateness of the ECL provisioning methodology, examining the underlying key data inputs on a sample basis to assess the reliability and relevance of historical data and challenging the forward-looking information used to determine the adjustment made to historical loss rate in order to calculate the ECL; and
- testing the calculation of ECL provisions applying the ECL rates to the respective categories of the trade receivables outstanding at the reporting date.



## Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

### **Other Information in the Annual Report**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 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.

### **Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as 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 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.

The directors are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process. The Audit Committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibility in this regard.

## Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

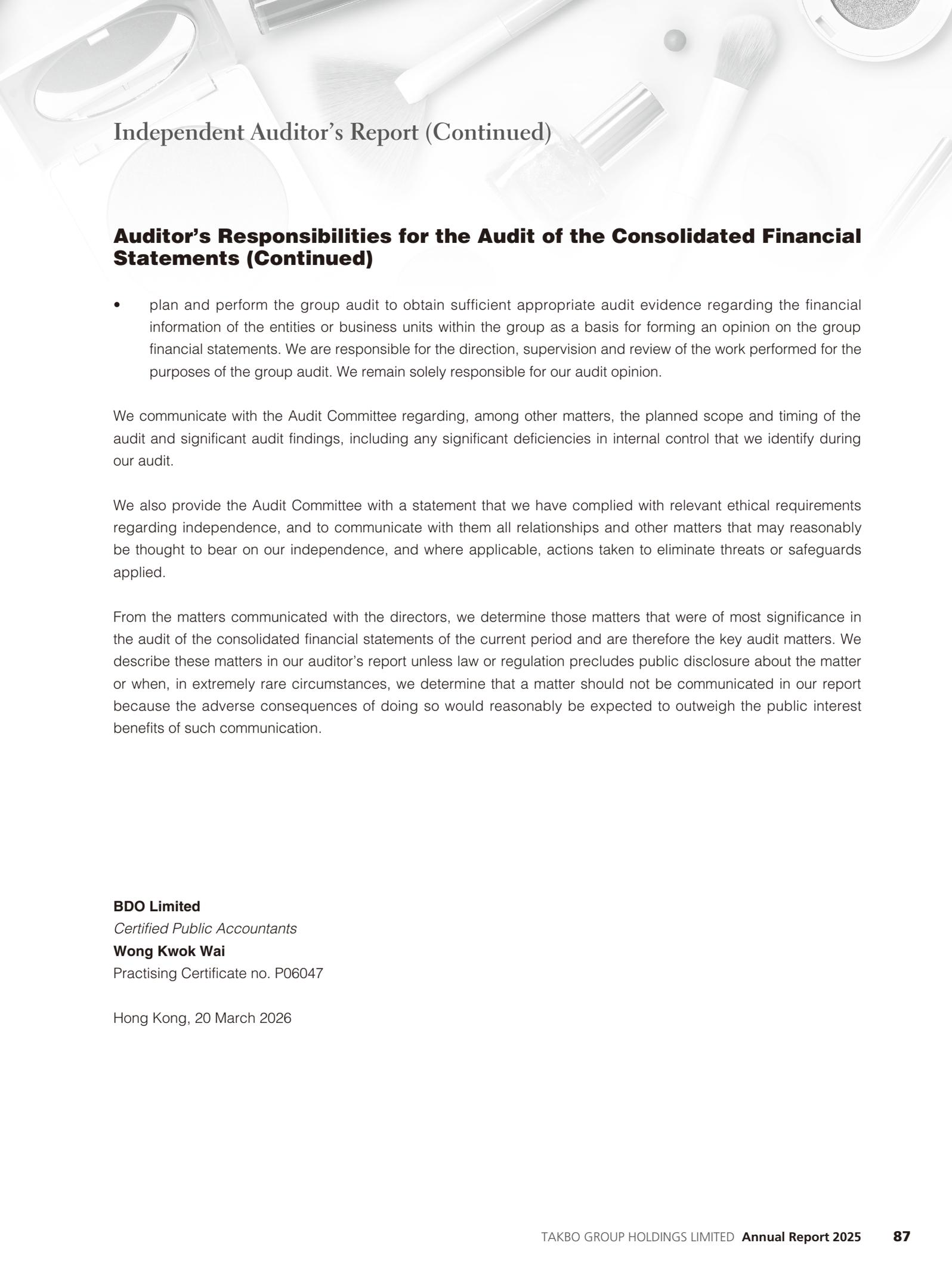
### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our 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 judgment 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.



## Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

- 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 work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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.

#### **BDO Limited**

*Certified Public Accountants*

#### **Wong Kwok Wai**

Practising Certificate no. P06047

Hong Kong, 20 March 2026

# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2025</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Revenue</b>	<i>8</i>	<b>161,678</b>	186,909
Cost of sales		<b>(104,257)</b>	(127,306)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>57,421</b>	59,603
Other income	<i>9</i>	<b>1,209</b>	1,146
Other gains/(losses), net	<i>10</i>	<b>1,780</b>	1,569
Administrative expenses		<b>(45,800)</b>	(45,949)
Selling and distribution expenses		<b>(12,512)</b>	(14,593)
Provision for impairment losses on trade receivables, net	<i>6(b)</i>	<b>(56)</b>	(434)
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>2,042</b>	1,342
Finance income	<i>12</i>	<b>5,574</b>	6,981
Finance costs	<i>12</i>	<b>(247)</b>	(316)
Finance income, net	<i>12</i>	<b>5,327</b>	6,665
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<i>14</i>	<b>7,369</b>	8,007
Income tax expenses	<i>13</i>	<b>(797)</b>	(1,529)
<b>Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company</b>		<b>6,572</b>	6,478
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic, HK cents	<i>17</i>	<b>1.6</b>	1.6
Diluted, HK cents	<i>17</i>	<b>1.6</b>	1.6

## Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company</b>	<b>6,572</b>	6,478
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss:		
– Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	<b>4,147</b>	(2,708)
– Release of exchange reserve upon deregistration of a subsidiary	<b>116</b>	–
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax</b>	<b>4,263</b>	(2,708)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the Company</b>	<b>10,835</b>	3,770

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 31 December 2025

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2025</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	18	<b>32,486</b>	32,124
Right-of-use assets	19	<b>5,297</b>	9,170
Intangible asset	20	<b>591</b>	320
Prepayments and deposit	21	<b>1,564</b>	4,333
Deposit and prepayments for a life insurance policy	22	<b>4,787</b>	4,589
Deferred tax assets	24	<b>1,486</b>	1,471
		<b>46,211</b>	52,007
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	25	<b>1,653</b>	2,233
Trade receivables	26	<b>22,964</b>	18,872
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	21	<b>5,957</b>	7,109
Amount due from a related party	27	–	191
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	23	<b>2,905</b>	1,740
Current tax assets		<b>415</b>	516
Time deposits	28	<b>11,144</b>	18,994
Bank and cash balances	28	<b>187,703</b>	175,131
		<b>232,741</b>	224,786
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	29	<b>10,208</b>	10,464
Contract-related liabilities	30	<b>976</b>	5,284
Lease liabilities	31	<b>3,944</b>	4,104
Accruals and other payables	32	<b>10,323</b>	10,479
Amount due to a related party	27	<b>29</b>	–
Current tax liabilities		–	55
		<b>25,480</b>	30,386
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>207,261</b>	194,400
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>253,472</b>	246,407

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

At 31 December 2025

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2025</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provision	32	251	251
Lease liabilities	31	1,691	5,461
		<b>1,942</b>	5,712
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
		<b>251,530</b>	240,695
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Share capital	33	4,000	4,000
Share premium		56,188	56,188
Other reserves	34	2,704	(1,591)
Retained earning		188,638	182,098
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>			
		<b>251,530</b>	240,695

Approved by the Board of Directors on 20 March 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

**Or Naam**  
*Director*

**Chan Hoi Yan, Polly**  
*Director*

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Capital and other reserves (Note 34(a)) HK\$'000	Statutory reserve (Note 34(b)) HK\$'000	Exchange reserve (Note 34(c)) HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Total equity HK\$'000
<b>At 1 January 2024</b>	4,000	56,188	46	3,774	(2,703)	175,620	236,925
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	6,478	6,478
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(2,708)	-	(2,708)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(2,708)	6,478	3,770
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	4,000	56,188	46	3,774	(5,411)	182,098	240,695
<b>At 1 January 2025</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>56,188</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3,774</b>	<b>(5,411)</b>	<b>182,098</b>	<b>240,695</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	6,572	6,572
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	4,147	-	4,147
Release of exchange reserve upon deregistration of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	116	-	116
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	4,263	6,572	10,835
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	32	-	(32)	-
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>56,188</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3,806</b>	<b>(1,148)</b>	<b>188,638</b>	<b>251,530</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2025</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2024 HK\$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Profit before taxation		<b>7,369</b>	8,007
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14	<b>6,819</b>	5,910
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	14	<b>4,071</b>	4,219
Amortisation of intangible asset	14	<b>137</b>	91
Provision for impairment losses on trade receivables, net	14	<b>56</b>	434
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	10	<b>161</b>	–
Net fair value gains on financial assets at FVTPL	10	<b>(733)</b>	(150)
Gain on early termination of lease	10	<b>(3)</b>	–
Loss on deregistration of a subsidiary	10	<b>122</b>	–
Written-down of inventories to net realisable value	14	<b>211</b>	1,358
Dividend income	9	<b>(47)</b>	(39)
Finance income	12	<b>(5,574)</b>	(6,981)
Finance costs	12	<b>247</b>	316
Net premium income on a life insurance policy	9	<b>(198)</b>	(151)
Foreign exchange difference on operating activities		<b>148</b>	(1,338)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>		<b>12,786</b>	11,676
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		<b>369</b>	(1,061)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		<b>(4,214)</b>	976
Decrease in prepayments, deposits and other receivables		<b>1,509</b>	1,438
Decrease/(increase) in amount due with a related party		<b>220</b>	(77)
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables		<b>(738)</b>	5,249
Decrease in contract-related liabilities		<b>(4,314)</b>	(2,080)
Decrease in accruals and other payables		<b>(347)</b>	(5,868)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>5,271</b>	10,253
Income tax paid		<b>(710)</b>	(3,375)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<b>4,561</b>	6,878

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2025</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2024 HK\$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		<b>(3,266)</b>	(6,917)
Purchase of intangible assets		<b>(390)</b>	(393)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		<b>68</b>	–
Deregistration of a subsidiary		<b>8</b>	–
Dividend received		<b>47</b>	39
Interest received		<b>5,574</b>	6,981
Placement of time deposits		<b>(11,144)</b>	(18,994)
Withdrawal of time deposits		<b>18,994</b>	6,577
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL		<b>(432)</b>	–
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>9,459</b>	(12,707)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Principle element of lease payments	<i>35</i>	<b>(4,139)</b>	(4,210)
Interest element of lease payments	<i>35</i>	<b>(247)</b>	(316)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<i>35</i>	<b>(4,386)</b>	(4,526)
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>9,634</b>	(10,355)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY</b>		<b>175,131</b>	186,971
<b>Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>2,938</b>	(1,485)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER</b>		<b>187,703</b>	175,131
<b>ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>			
Bank and cash balances	<i>28</i>	<b>187,703</b>	175,131



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 1 General Information

Takbo Group Holdings Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 8 February 2017 as an exempted company with limited liability under Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as combined and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The registered address of the Company is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

The Company is an investment holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) are principally engaged in the design, development, manufacture and sale of beauty products, and the design, development and sale of beauty bags.

The ultimate controlling parties of the Company are Mr. Or Naam, Ms. Chu Siu Fong (“Ms. Chu”) and Ms. Chan Hoi Yan Polly (“Ms. Chan”) (collectively the “Controlling Shareholders”). The ultimate holding company of the Company is Classic Charm Investments Limited (“Classic Charm”), and its place of incorporation is the British Virgin Islands (the “BVI”).

The Company became listed on the GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 27 October 2017.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”), unless otherwise stated.

## 2 Basis of Preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”). HKFRS Accounting Standards comprise Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRS”); Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKAS”); and Interpretations. These consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange and with the disclosure requirements of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

The HKICPA has issued certain new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 3 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments for the current and prior accounting periods.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 3 Adoption of HKFRS Accounting Standards

#### (a) Adoption of amended HKFRS Accounting Standards – effective 1 January 2025

The HKICPA has issued a number of amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group:

Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability
Amendments to Illustrative Examples on HKFRS 7, HKFRS 18, HKAS 1, HKAS 8, HKAS 36 and HKAS 37	Disclosure about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements

The application of the above amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards 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.

#### (b) New and amended to HKFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective

The following new and amended HKFRS Accounting Standards, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group's current intention is to apply these changes on the date they become effective.

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature – Dependent Electricity <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7	Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11 <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 21	Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency <sup>2</sup>
HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements <sup>2</sup>
HKFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

<sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027

<sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined by HKICPA

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 3 Adoption of HKFRS Accounting Standards (Continued)

#### (b) New and amended to HKFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

The Group is currently assessing the impact of these new and amended HKFRS Accounting Standards. The Group does not expect the new and amended standards issued by the HKICPA, but not yet effective, to have a material impact on the Group's financial position and performance, except for HKFRS 18.

HKFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of the five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations and to present two new defined subtotals. It also requires disclosures about management-defined performance measures in a single note and introduces enhanced requirements on the grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) and the location of information in both the primary financial statements and the notes. The new requirements are expected to affect the Group's presentation of the consolidated statements of profit or loss and disclosures of the Group's financial performance but are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's net profit and financial position in the period of initial application for HKFRS 18.

### 4 Material Accounting Policy Information

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless mentioned otherwise in the accounting policies below (e.g. certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 5.

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group has power over an entity when the Group has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities, i.e. activities that significantly affect the entity's returns.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 4 Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

#### (a) Consolidation (Continued)

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date the control ceases.

Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised profits are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

#### (b) Separate financial statements

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment loss. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investments. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received or receivable.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving a dividend from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

#### (c) Foreign currency translation

##### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in HK\$, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

##### (ii) Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency on initial recognition using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from this translation policy are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. The transaction date is the date on which the company initially recognises such non-monetary assets or liabilities. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 4 Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

#### (c) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

##### (iii) Translation on consolidation

The results and financial position of all foreign operations (none of which has the currency of hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the Company's presentation currency are translated into the Company's presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates on the transaction dates); and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange reserve.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary items that form part of the net investment in foreign entities are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are reclassified to consolidated profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

#### (d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any. Construction in progress is stated at cost less any impairment loss, and is not depreciated. It is reclassified to the appropriate other category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 4 Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

#### (d) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated at rates sufficient to write off their cost less their residual values over the estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rates as follows:

Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the term of the lease or 20%
Plant and machinery	10% to 20%
Furniture and equipment	10% to 20%
Motor vehicles	10% to 25%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in profit of loss.

#### (e) Leases

##### The Group as a lessee

All leases are capitalised in the statement of financial position as right-of-use asset and lease liabilities, except for (i) leases which are short-term leases and/or (ii) leases for which, for the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with those leases which are not capitalised are recognised as an expense on a systematic basis over the lease term.

##### Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset are initially recognised at cost and would comprise: (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability (see below for the accounting policy to account for lease liability); (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee and (iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

The Group measures the right-of-use assets applying a cost model. Under the cost model, the Group measures the right-of-use at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 4 Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

#### (e) Leases (Continued)

##### Lease liability

The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the date of commencement of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by: (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

When the Group renegotiates the contractual terms of a lease with the lessor, where the renegotiation increases the scope of the lease (such as an extension to the lease term), the lease liability is remeasured using the discount rate applicable on the modification date, with the right-of-use asset being adjusted by the same amount. If the renegotiation results in a decrease in the scope of the lease, both the carrying amount of the lease liability and right-of-use asset are reduced by the same proportion to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease with any difference recognised in profit or loss. The lease liability is then further adjusted to ensure its carrying amount reflects the amount of the renegotiated payments over the renegotiated term, with the modified lease payments discounted at the rate applicable on the modification date and the right-of-use asset is adjusted by the same amount.

#### (f) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average basis. 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. The costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### (g) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. A contract liability would also be recognised if the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. In such cases, a corresponding receivable would also be recognised.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 4 Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

#### (h) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) 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 FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

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, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (i) Financial assets

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

##### Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are two measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

**Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

**FVTPL:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 4 Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

#### (i) Financial assets (Continued)

##### Equity investments

An investment in equity securities is classified as FVTPL unless the equity investment is not held for trading purposes and on initial recognition of the investment the Group makes an election to designate the investment at FVTOCI (non-recycling) such that subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. Dividends from an investment in equity securities, irrespective of whether classified as at FVTPL or FVTOCI, are recognised in profit or loss as other income.

#### (j) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. If revenue has been recognised before the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration, the amount is presented as a contract asset.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for credit losses.

#### (k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for expected credit loss ("ECL").

#### (l) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument under HKFRS Accounting Standards. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

#### (m) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 4 Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

#### (n) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidence a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### (o) Revenue, other income and finance income

Revenue is recognised when control over a product or service is transferred to the customer, at the amount of promised consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

##### (i) Sale of beauty products and bags

The Group manufactures and sells a range of beauty products and bags to customers. Revenue from the sales and distribution of products is recognised when control of the products has transferred, being at the point the products are delivered to the customer's premise and the customer has accepted the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specified location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of discounts, returns and value added taxes. For contracts that permit the customer to return an item other than for exchange of same item, revenue is recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The amount of revenue recognised is adjusted for expected returns, which are estimated based on the historical data for specific types of products. In these circumstances, a refund liability and a right to recover returned goods asset are recognised. The right to recover returned goods asset is measured at the former carrying amount of the inventory less any expected costs to recover goods. The refund liability is included in contract-related liabilities and the right to recover returned goods is included in inventory. The Group reviews its estimate of expected returns at each reporting date and updates the amounts of the asset and liability accordingly.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 4 Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

#### (o) Revenue, other income and finance income (Continued)

##### (ii) Interest income

Interest income is presented as finance income where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes. Any other interest income is included in other income.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. For credit impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) of the asset.

##### (iii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment are established.

#### (p) Employee benefits

##### (i) Employee leave entitlements

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

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

##### (ii) Pension obligations

The Group contributes to defined contribution retirement schemes which are available to all employees. Contributions to the schemes by the Group and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The retirement benefit scheme cost charged to profit or loss represents contributions payable by the Group to the funds.

##### (iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of the dates when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits, and when the Group recognises restructuring costs and involves the payment of termination benefits.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 4 Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

#### (q) Government grants

A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to it and that the grant will be received.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate.

Government grants that become 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.

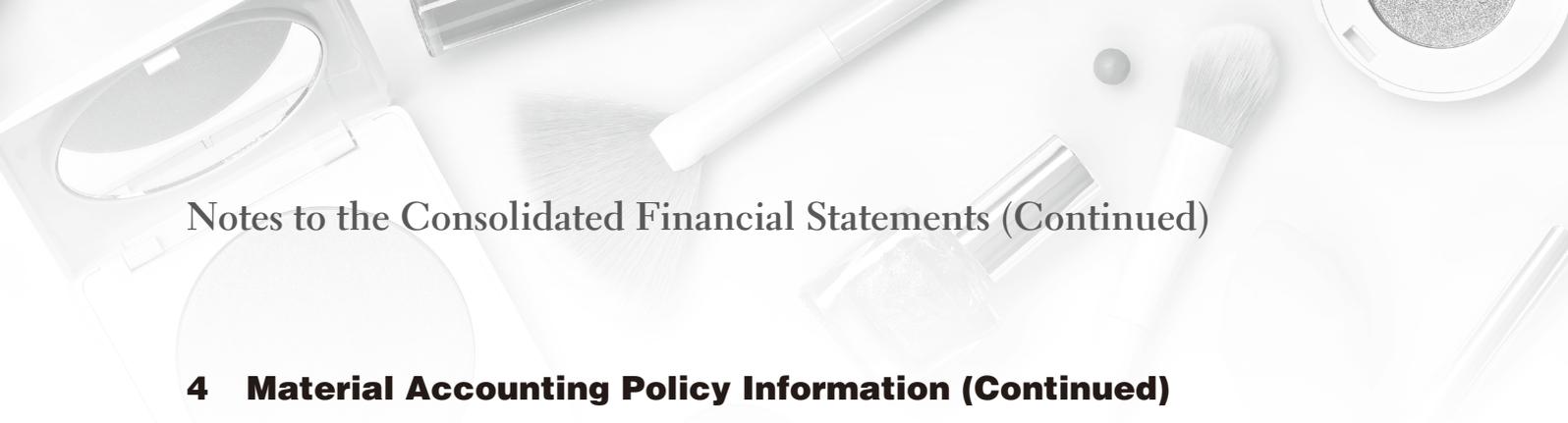
#### (r) Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit recognised in profit or loss because of items 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 differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit and at the time of transaction does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, 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.



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 4 Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

#### (r) Taxation (Continued)

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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities 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 attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 requirements to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately.

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 by the same taxation authority and the Group intends either to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 4 Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

#### (s) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date for indications of impairment and where an asset is impaired, it is written down as an expense through the consolidated statement of profit or loss to its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal of the individual asset or the cash-generating unit.

Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows of the asset/cash-generating unit. Present values are computed using pre-tax discount rates that reflect the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset/cash-generating unit whose impairment is being measured.

Impairment losses for cash-generating units are allocated first against the goodwill of the unit and then pro rata amongst the other assets of the cash-generating unit. Subsequent increases in the recoverable amount caused by changes in estimates are credited to profit or loss to the extent that they reverse the impairment.

#### (t) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on trade and other receivables, amount due from a related party, bank and cash balances and other debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables. The ECL on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix 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 as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 4 Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

#### (t) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

##### Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument 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. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organisations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's debtors core operations.

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

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument;
- 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;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- 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.

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

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 4 Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

#### (t) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

##### Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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

- (i) the financial instrument has a low risk of default,
- (ii) the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term, and
- (iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

The Group considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of “investment grade” in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of “performing”. Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there is no past due amounts.

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.

##### Definition of default

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

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

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

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 4 Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

#### (t) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

##### Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

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

##### Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, including when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

##### 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 as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 4 Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

#### (t) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

##### Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

For financial assets, the ECL is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

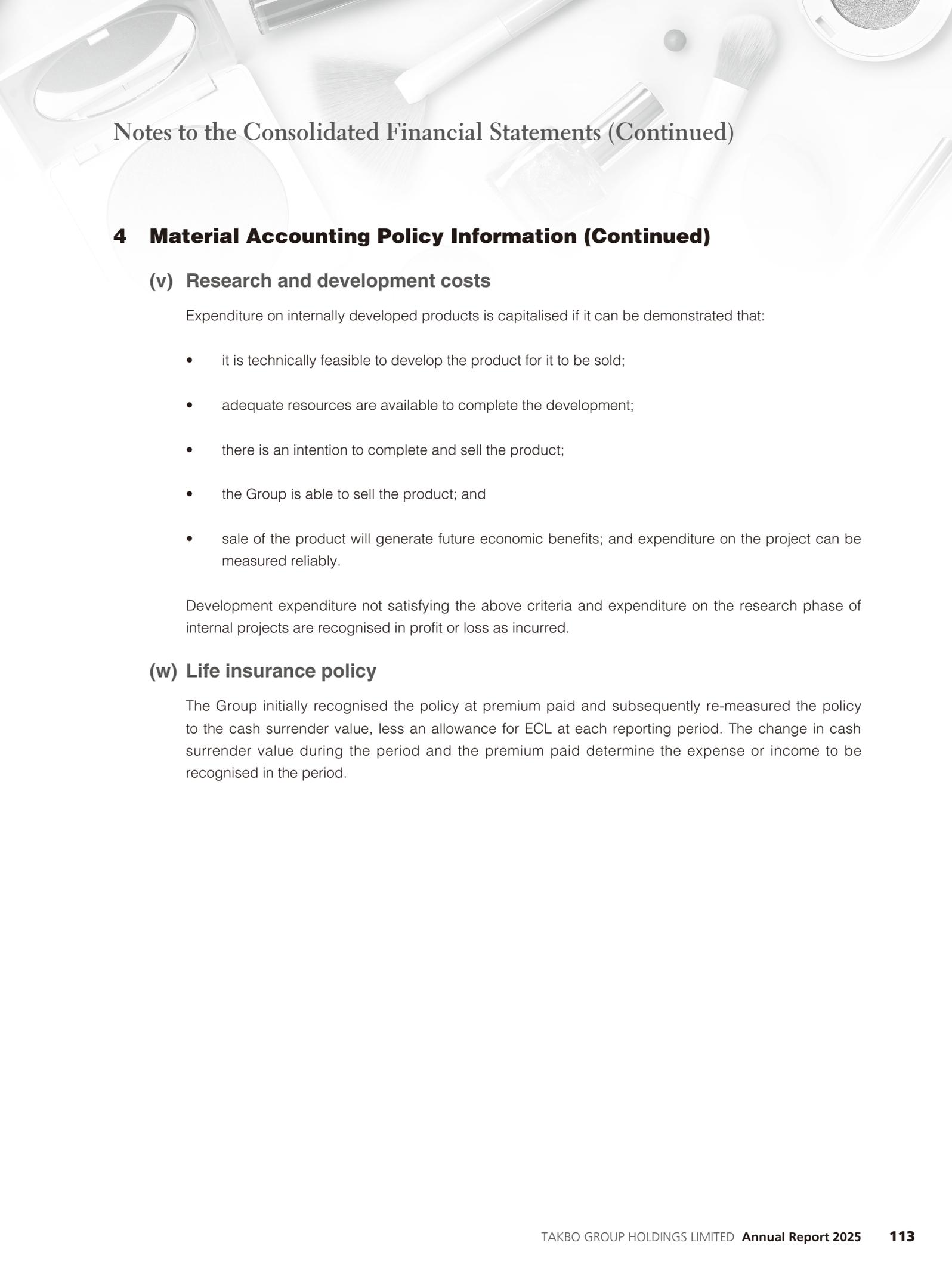
If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to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

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

#### (u) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow is remote.



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### **4 Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)**

#### **(v) Research and development costs**

Expenditure on internally developed products is capitalised if it can be demonstrated that:

- it is technically feasible to develop the product for it to be sold;
- adequate resources are available to complete the development;
- there is an intention to complete and sell the product;
- the Group is able to sell the product; and
- sale of the product will generate future economic benefits; and expenditure on the project can be measured reliably.

Development expenditure not satisfying the above criteria and expenditure on the research phase of internal projects are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

#### **(w) Life insurance policy**

The Group initially recognised the policy at premium paid and subsequently re-measured the policy to the cash surrender value, less an allowance for ECL at each reporting period. The change in cash surrender value during the period and the premium paid determine the expense or income to be recognised in the period.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 5 Critical Judgements and Key Estimates

In applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 4, the directors are required to make judgements (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make 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 ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the accounting policies, the directors have made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements (apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with below).

##### (a) Significant increase in credit risk

As explained in note 4(t), ECL are measured as an allowance equal to 12-month ECL for stage 1 assets, or lifetime ECL for stage 2 or stage 3 assets. An asset moves to stage 2 when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. HKFRS 9 does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased, the Group takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

##### (a) Impairment of trade receivables

The Group uses practical expedient in estimating ECL on trade receivables using a provision matrix. The provision rates are based on aging of debtors as groupings of various debtors taking into consideration the Group's historical default rates and 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.

As at 31 December 2025, the carrying amount of trade receivables is HK\$22,964,000 (net of provision for impairment losses of HK\$7,207,000) (2024: HK\$18,872,000 (net of provision for impairment losses of HK\$6,802,000)).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 6 Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

#### (a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has certain 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 of HK\$, United States dollars ("US\$") and Renminbi ("RMB"). The Group monitors its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

To manage the foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities, the Group mitigates the risk by maintaining US\$ and RMB bank accounts to pay for the transactions denominated in these currencies. The amounts of assets and liabilities denominated in each currency can be seen in the relevant notes.

Since HK\$ is pegged to US\$, the directors are of the opinion that the foreign exchange risk arising from US\$ of the Group is insignificant.

#### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposit and prepayments for a life insurance policy, deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from deposit and prepayments for a life insurance policy and cash and cash equivalents is limited because the counterparties are insurance company and banks and financial institutions with high credit-rating assigned by international credit-rating agencies, for which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

##### Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Trade receivables are due within 30 to 120 days from the date of billing. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

Majority of the Group's revenue is received from individual customers in relation to beauty products and bags sold and are transacted in cash or credit. The Group's trade receivables arise from sales of beauty products and bags to the customers. As at the end of the year, the top three debtors and the largest debtor accounted for approximately 79% and 48% (2024: 66% and 43%) of the Group's trade receivables balance. In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits and credit approvals.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 6 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (Continued)

##### Trade receivables (Continued)

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix. The Group classifies its trade receivables by nature of customer accounts. These include overseas customers and the customers in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

As at 31 December 2025, loss allowances on trade receivables were determined as follows:

Trade receivables as at 31 December 2025	Current HK\$'000	Up to 3 months past due HK\$'000	3 to 6 months past due HK\$'000	6 to 9 months past due HK\$'000	9 to 12 months past due HK\$'000	Over 12 months past due HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>The PRC customers:</b>							
Individually assessed:							
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	151	459	314	282	334	5,818	7,358
Loss allowance	(42)	(436)	(302)	(279)	(330)	(5,818)	(7,207)
	109	23	12	3	4	–	151
Collectively assessed:							
Excepted loss rates	0%	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	985	139	594	–	–	–	1,718
Loss allowance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	985	139	594	–	–	–	1,718
<b>Overseas customers:</b>							
Collectively assessed:							
Excepted loss rates	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%	
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	20,814	258	–	–	–	23	21,095
Loss allowance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	20,814	258	–	–	–	23	21,095
Net carrying amount – trade receivables	21,908	420	606	3	4	23	22,964

\* Less than 0.01%

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 6 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (Continued)

##### Trade receivables (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024, loss allowances on trade receivables were determined as follows:

Trade receivables as at 31 December 2024	Current HK\$'000	Up to 3 months past due HK\$'000	3 to 6 months past due HK\$'000	6 to 9 months past due HK\$'000	9 to 12 months past due HK\$'000	Over 12 months past due HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<u>The PRC customers:</u>							
Individually assessed:							
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	236	231	122	14	426	6,009	7,038
Loss allowance	(182)	(178)	(94)	(11)	(328)	(6,009)	(6,802)
	54	53	28	3	98	–	236
Collectively assessed:							
Excepted loss rates	0%*	N/A	0%*	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	1,273	–	53	–	–	–	1,326
Loss allowance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1,273	–	53	–	–	–	1,326
<u>Overseas customers:</u>							
Collectively assessed:							
Excepted loss rates	0%*	0%*	0.02%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	15,196	2,094	20	–	–	–	17,310
Loss allowance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	15,196	2,094	20	–	–	–	17,310
Net carrying amount – trade receivables	16,523	2,147	101	3	98	–	18,872

\* Less than 0.01%

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Group has assessed that the ECL for trade receivables for both PRC customers and overseas customers with collective assessment was immaterial as these trade receivables were considered to be of low credit risk.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 6 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (Continued)

##### Trade receivables (Continued)

Expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience over the past three years. These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historical data has been collected, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

Movement in the loss allowance for trade receivables during the year is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At 1 January	6,802	6,562
Provision for impairment losses	195	1,691
Reversal of provision upon collection	(139)	(1,257)
Exchange difference	349	(194)
At 31 December	7,207	6,802

##### Other financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost are considered to have low credit risk, and the loss allowance recognised during the period was therefore limited to 12-month expected losses. Management considers a financial asset to be low credit risk when they have low default risk and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

Other financial assets at amortised cost include deposits and other receivables, amount due from a related party, time deposits and bank and cash balances.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 6 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### (c) 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 maturity analysis based on contractual undiscounted cash flows of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities is as follows:

#### At 31 December 2025

	Less than 1 year HK\$'000	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$'000	Between 2 and 5 years HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Trade payables	10,208	–	–	10,208
Accruals and other payables (excluding accrued staff costs)	3,525	–	–	3,525
Amount due to a related party	29	–	–	29
Lease liabilities	4,038	1,704	–	5,742
	17,800	1,704	–	19,504

#### At 31 December 2024

	Less than 1 year HK\$'000	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$'000	Between 2 and 5 years HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Trade payables	10,464	–	–	10,464
Accruals and other payables (excluding accrued staff costs)	3,962	–	–	3,962
Lease liabilities	4,348	3,943	1,621	9,912
	18,774	3,943	1,621	24,338

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 6 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### (d) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest-rate risk arises from its bank deposits. These deposits bear interests at variable rates that vary with then prevailing market condition.

At 31 December 2025, if interest rates had been 100 basis points lower with all other variables held constant, consolidated profit after tax for the year would have been HK\$398,000 (2024: HK\$463,000) lower, arising mainly as a result of lower interest income on bank balances. If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher, with all other variables held constant, consolidated profit after tax for the year would have been HK\$398,000 (2024: HK\$463,000) higher, arising mainly as a result of higher interest income on bank balances.

#### (e) Categories of financial instruments as at 31 December

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Measured at fair value:		
Financial asset at FVTPL		
– Listed equity securities	2,459	1,740
– Paper gold	446	–
	<b>2,905</b>	1,740
Measured at amortised cost:		
Trade receivables	22,964	18,872
Deposits and other receivables	597	479
Amount due from a related party	–	191
Time deposits	11,144	18,994
Bank and cash balances	187,703	175,131
	<b>222,408</b>	213,667
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>		
Measured at amortised cost:		
Trade payables	10,208	10,464
Accruals and other payables (excluding accrued staff costs)	3,525	3,962
Amount due to a related party	29	–
	<b>13,762</b>	14,426
Lease liabilities	5,635	9,565
	<b>19,397</b>	23,991

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 6 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### (f) Fair values

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

### 7 Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels of the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

Level 1 inputs: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(a) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2025 and 2024:

Description	Fair value measurements using			Total 2025 HK\$'000
	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	
<b>Recurring fair value measurements:</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Listed equity securities	2,459	–	–	2,459
Paper gold	446	–	–	446
	2,905	–	–	2,905

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 7 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

Description	Fair value measurements using			Total
	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Recurring fair value measurements:</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Listed equity securities	1,740	–	–	1,740

### 8 Revenue

#### (a) Disaggregation of revenue

The Group is principally engaged in the design, development, manufacture and sale of beauty products, and the design, development and sale of beauty bags. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by major products for the year is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15</b>		
Disaggregated by major products		
Sales of beauty products		
– Cosmetic and other products	146,824	153,586
Sales of beauty bags	14,854	33,323
	<b>161,678</b>	186,909
Timing of revenue recognition:		
At a point in time	<b>161,678</b>	186,909

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 8 Revenue (Continued)

#### (a) Disaggregation of revenue (Continued)

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods at a point in time in the following geographical regions:

	Design, development, manufacture and sale of beauty products		Design, development and sale of beauty bags		Total	
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Primary geographical markets</b>						
United States of America ("USA")	45,410	29,362	11,529	28,339	56,939	57,701
The PRC (excluding Hong Kong)	13,441	18,586	–	–	13,441	18,586
Mexico	2,314	5,986	3,092	4,984	5,406	10,970
Belgium	–	1,273	–	–	–	1,273
Canada	4,452	4,124	–	–	4,452	4,124
United Kingdom	36,306	84,308	104	–	36,410	84,308
Ireland	44,775	9,114	–	–	44,775	9,114
Hong Kong	–	499	–	–	–	499
Other countries or regions	126	334	129	–	255	334
	<b>146,824</b>	153,586	<b>14,854</b>	33,323	<b>161,678</b>	186,909

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 9 Other Income

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Dividend income	47	39
Sample income	4	61
Government grants ( <i>note (a)</i> )	798	695
Net premium income on a life insurance policy	198	151
Others	162	200
	<b>1,209</b>	1,146

*Note:*

- (a) In 2025, the Group recognised government grants in respect of, SME Export Marketing Fund of HK\$245,000 a grant obtained from the PRC government in respect of setting up new postdoctoral workstation of HK\$553,000. The Group has complied with all attached conditions and no unfulfilled conditions as at 31 December 2025.

In 2024, the Group recognised government grants in respect of, SME Export Marketing Fund of HK\$100,000 and a grant obtained from the PRC government to subsidise the operating costs of a subsidiary of HK\$595,000. The Group has complied with all attached conditions and no unfulfilled conditions as at 31 December 2024.

### 10 Other Gains/(Losses), Net

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Exchange gains, net	1,582	1,338
Net fair value gains on financial assets at FVTPL	733	150
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(161)	–
Gain on early termination of lease	3	–
Loss on deregistration of a subsidiary	(122)	–
Others	(255)	81
	<b>1,780</b>	1,569

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 11 Segment Information

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision maker that are used for making strategic decisions. The chief operating decision-maker is identified as executive directors of the Company. The executive directors consider the business from a product perspective and assess the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of gross profit for the purposes of allocating resources. No analysis of segment assets or segment liabilities is regularly provided to the chief operating decision-maker. These reports are prepared on the same basis as these consolidated financial statements. Certain comparative figures of segment information have been re-presented, as the executive directors consider the current presentation to be more appropriate.

The management has identified two operating segments based on the types of goods, namely (i) design, development, manufacture and sale of beauty products and (ii) design, development and sale of beauty bags.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements. Segment profit does not include unallocated administrative expenses, selling and distribution expenses, provision for impairment losses on trade receivable, net, other income, other gains/(losses), net, finance income and costs and income tax expense.

There were no inter-segment revenue for the years.

(a) The segment information provided to the chief operating decision-maker are as follows:

**For the year ended 31 December 2025**

	<b>Design, development, manufacture and sale of beauty products HK\$'000</b>	<b>Design, development and sale of beauty bags HK\$'000</b>	<b>Total HK\$'000</b>
Revenue from external customers	<b>146,824</b>	<b>14,854</b>	<b>161,678</b>
Segment profit	<b>54,686</b>	<b>2,735</b>	<b>57,421</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 11 Segment Information (Continued)

#### (a) (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Design, development, manufacture and sale of beauty products HK\$'000	Design, development and sale of beauty bags HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Revenue from external customers	153,586	33,323	186,909
Segment profit (re-presented)	51,895	7,708	59,603

#### (b) Reconciliations of segment revenue and profit or loss

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000 (re-presented)
Revenue	161,678	186,909
<b>Profit or loss</b>		
Total profit or loss of reportable segments	57,421	59,603
Other income	1,209	1,146
Other gains/(losses), net	1,780	1,569
Administrative expenses	(45,800)	(45,949)
Selling and distribution expenses	(12,512)	(14,593)
Provision for impairment losses on trade receivables, net	(56)	(434)
Finance income, net	5,327	6,665
Consolidated profit before taxation	7,369	8,007

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 11 Segment Information (Continued)

#### (c) Geographical information

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets by location of assets are detailed below:

	Revenue		Non-current assets	
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
USA	56,939	57,701	–	–
The PRC (excluding Hong Kong)	13,441	18,586	37,995	41,680
Mexico	5,406	10,970	–	–
Belgium	–	1,273	–	–
Canada	4,452	4,124	–	–
United Kingdom	36,410	84,308	–	–
Ireland	44,775	9,114	–	–
Hong Kong	–	499	1,943	4,107
Other countries or regions	255	334	–	–
Consolidated total	161,678	186,909	39,938	45,787

#### (d) Revenue from major customers

Revenue from major customers who have individually contributed to 10% or more of the total revenue of the Group are disclosed as follow:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Design, development, manufacture and sale of beauty products segment</b>		
Customer A	41,592	33,182
Customer B	44,774	52,567
Customer C	28,716	30,789
<b>Design, development and sale of beauty bags segment</b>		
Customer A	N/A*	23,156

\* The amount of revenue from such customer was less than 10% of the total revenue of that year.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 12 Finance Income, Net

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Finance income</b>		
Bank interest income	5,574	6,981
<b>Finance costs</b>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities (note 19)	(247)	(316)
<b>Finance income, net</b>	<b>5,327</b>	<b>6,665</b>

### 13 Income Tax Expenses

Income tax has been recognised in profit or loss as following:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Current tax</b>		
Provision for the year	441	667
Under-provision in prior year	312	1,381
	<b>753</b>	<b>2,048</b>
<b>Deferred tax (note 24)</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>(519)</b>
	<b>797</b>	<b>1,529</b>

#### Hong Kong

Under the two-tiered Profits Tax regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity established in Hong Kong will be taxed at 8.25% (2024: 8.25%), and profits above that amount will be subject to the tax rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%). The profits of the group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered Profit Tax rate regime will continue to be taxed at a rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%).

#### The PRC (excluding Hong Kong)

Under the Law of the PRC Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, income tax has been provided at a rate of 25% (2024: 25%), except that Cosbe Laboratory Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, was granted with the High and New Technology Enterprise status in December 2022, being valid for 3 years, and therefore it is entitled to a preferential tax rate of 15% (2024: 15%).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 13 Income Tax Expenses (Continued)

#### Other jurisdictions

No overseas profits tax has been calculated for subsidiaries of the Group that are incorporated in the BVI, the Cayman Islands or USA as they have no assessable income for the reporting period (2024: Nil).

The reconciliation between the income tax expenses and the product of profit before taxation multiplied by the applicable tax rates is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Profit before income tax	7,369	8,007
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%)	1,216	1,321
Effect of different taxation rates in another jurisdiction	(11)	(36)
Tax effect of temporary difference not recognised	588	(260)
Tax effect of income that is not taxable	(1,135)	(1,259)
Tax effect of research and development tax credit	(464)	(324)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible	456	871
Under-provision in prior year	312	1,381
Tax concession under two-tiered profits tax rates regime in Hong Kong	(165)	(165)
Income tax expenses	797	1,529

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 14 Profit before Income Tax

The Group's profit before income tax is stated after charging the following:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Auditor's remuneration	520	520
Amortisation of intangible asset (note 20)	137	91
Cost of inventories sold (note 25)	103,537	125,269
Write-down of inventories (note 25)	211	1,358
	<b>103,748</b>	126,627
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 18)	6,819	5,910
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 19)	4,071	4,219
Provision for impairment losses on trade receivables, net	56	434
Research and development expenditure	5,728	6,033

Cost of inventories sold includes employee benefit expenses of approximately HK\$6,850,000 (2024: HK\$7,252,000) which are included in the amounts disclosed in note 15 and 16.

During the year, depreciation expenses of approximately HK\$5,931,000 (2024: HK\$5,368,000) has been capitalised in inventories and approximately HK\$888,000 (2024: HK\$542,000) have been charged in "administrative expenses".

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 15 Employee Benefit Expenses, excluding Benefits and Interests of Directors

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	14,686	14,731
Pension costs – defined contribution plans ( <i>note (a)</i> )	2,528	2,184
Other employee benefits	813	757
	<b>18,027</b>	17,672

#### (a) Pensions – defined contribution plans

The Group contributes to defined contribution retirement plans which are available for eligible employees in the PRC and Hong Kong.

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, the Group has joined defined contribution retirement schemes for the employees arranged by local government labour and security authorities (the “PRC Retirement Scheme”). The Group makes contributions to the PRC Retirement Scheme at the applicable rates based on the amounts stipulated by the local government organisations. Upon retirement, the local government labour and security authorities are responsible for the payment of the retirement benefits to the retired employees.

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund scheme (the “MPF Scheme”) under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 485 of the laws of Hong Kong) for employees employed under the jurisdiction of Hong Kong Employment Ordinance (Chapter 57 of the laws of Hong Kong). The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and the employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees’ relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000.

During the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Group had no forfeited contributions under the PRC Retirement Scheme and MPF Scheme and which may be used by the Group to reduce the existing level of contributions. There were also no forfeited contributions available at 31 December 2025 and 2024 under the PRC Retirement Scheme and MPF Scheme which may be used by the Group to reduce the contribution payable in future years.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 15 Employee Benefit Expenses, excluding Benefits and Interests of Directors (Continued)

#### (b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include three (2024: three) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented in note 16. The emoluments payable to the remaining two (2024: two) non-director individuals during the year are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Salaries, other allowances and benefits	1,140	1,137
Pension cost – defined contribution plan	36	36
	<b>1,176</b>	1,173

The emoluments fell within the following band:

	Number of individuals	
	2025	2024
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	2	2

No directors or any of the five highest paid individuals received any emoluments from the Group as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or compensation for loss of office.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 16 Benefits and Interests of Directors

#### (a) Directors' emoluments

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Name	Emoluments paid to or receivable by a director in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary					Total HK\$'000
	Fee HK\$'000	Salaries HK\$'000	Other allowances and benefits in kind HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Defined contribution pension costs HK\$'000	
<b>Executive directors</b>						
Mr. Or Naam, Chief Executive Officer	–	3,250	1,829	1,300	18	6,397
Ms. Chan	–	2,990	390	1,200	18	4,598
Mr. Or Huen	–	2,966	990	1,300	18	5,274
<b>Independent non-executive directors</b>						
Mr. Tan Chong Huat	120	–	–	–	–	120
Mr. Sung Chi Keung	120	–	–	–	–	120
Mr. Hui Ha Lam	120	–	–	–	–	120
	<b>360</b>	<b>9,206</b>	<b>3,209</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>16,629</b>

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Name	Emoluments paid to or receivable by a director in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary					Total HK\$'000
	Fee HK\$'000	Salaries HK\$'000	Other allowances and benefits in kind HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Defined contribution pension costs HK\$'000	
<b>Executive directors</b>						
Mr. Or Naam, Chief Executive Officer	–	3,250	1,976	1,250	18	6,494
Ms. Chan	–	2,990	390	1,150	18	4,548
Mr. Or Huen	–	2,962	990	1,250	18	5,220
<b>Independent non-executive directors</b>						
Mr. Tan Chong Huat	120	–	–	–	–	120
Mr. Sung Chi Keung	120	–	–	–	–	120
Mr. Hui Ha Lam	120	–	–	–	–	120
	<b>360</b>	<b>9,202</b>	<b>3,356</b>	<b>3,650</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>16,622</b>

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

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 16 Benefits and Interests of Directors (Continued)

#### (b) Directors' retirement benefits and termination benefits

Save as disclosed in note 16(a), the directors did not receive any other retirement benefits or termination benefits during the year (2024: Nil).

#### (c) Consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services

During the year, no consideration was provided to or receivable by third parties for making available directors services (2024: Nil).

#### (d) Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate and connected entities with such directors

As at the end of the year, there are no loans, quasi-loans and other dealing arrangements in favour of directors, their controlled bodies corporate and connected entities (2024: Nil).

#### (e) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

Save as disclosed in note 38, no significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Group was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year (2024: Nil).

### 17 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

	2025	2024
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (in HK\$'000)	6,572	6,478
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	400,000,000	400,000,000
Basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company (in HK cents)	1.6	1.6

Diluted earnings per share is equal to basic earnings per share as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 18 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Construction in progress HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Furniture and equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 January 2024	38,054	1,510	28,745	12,357	3,270	83,936
Additions	270	2,443	1,217	600	–	4,530
Transfer	3,780	(3,780)	–	–	–	–
Exchange difference	(667)	(41)	(508)	(156)	(23)	(1,395)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	41,437	132	29,454	12,801	3,247	87,071
Additions	147	3,504	2,098	125	–	5,874
Transfer	3,408	(3,641)	233	–	–	–
Disposals	–	–	(549)	(1,746)	–	(2,295)
Exchange difference	1,161	5	1,206	123	35	2,530
At 31 December 2025	46,153	–	32,442	11,303	3,282	93,180
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
At 1 January 2024	20,098	–	15,866	10,271	3,145	49,380
Charge for the year	3,489	–	1,999	395	27	5,910
Exchange difference	(121)	–	(72)	(136)	(14)	(343)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	23,466	–	17,793	10,530	3,158	54,947
Charge for the year	4,452	–	1,961	378	28	6,819
Disposals	–	–	(494)	(1,572)	–	(2,066)
Exchange difference	(32)	–	981	19	26	994
At 31 December 2025	27,886	–	20,241	9,355	3,212	60,694
<b>Carrying value</b>						
At 31 December 2025	18,267	–	12,201	1,948	70	32,486
At 31 December 2024	17,971	132	11,661	2,271	89	32,124

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 19 Right-of-use Assets

	<b>Buildings</b> HK\$'000
At 1 January 2024	11,127
Additions	176
Modification	2,315
Depreciation	(4,219)
Exchange difference	(229)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	9,170
Modification	139
Depreciation	(4,071)
Early termination	(207)
Exchange difference	266
At 31 December 2025	5,297

Lease liabilities of HK\$5,635,000 (2024: HK\$9,565,000) are recognised with related right-of-use assets of HK\$5,297,000 as at 31 December 2025 (2024: HK\$9,170,000). The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

	<b>2025</b> HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	<b>4,071</b>	4,219
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance cost)	<b>247</b>	316
Expenses relating to short-term lease (included in selling and distribution expenses)	<b>138</b>	131

For both years, the Group leases office premises and factories for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of two years to ten years (2024: two years to ten years), but may have extension option. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the mutual agreement between the Group and the respective lessor. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 20 Intangible Asset

	<b>Computer software</b> HK\$'000	<b>Patent rights</b> HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2024	823	–	823
Addition	393	–	393
Exchange difference	(29)	–	(29)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	1,187	–	1,187
Addition	129	261	390
Exchange difference	61	2	63
At 31 December 2025	1,377	263	1,640
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>			
At 1 January 2024	803	–	803
Amortisation for the year	91	–	91
Exchange difference	(27)	–	(27)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	867	–	867
Amortisation for the year	111	26	137
Exchange difference	45	–	45
At 31 December 2025	1,023	26	1,049
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2025	354	237	591
At 31 December 2024	320	–	320

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 21 Prepayments, Deposit and Other Receivables

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Non-current portion</b>		
Rental deposits	–	161
Prepayment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	1,564	4,172
	<b>1,564</b>	4,333
<b>Current portion</b>		
Prepayments	2,246	3,054
Other receivables	301	242
Other tax assets	3,114	3,737
Other deposits	296	76
	<b>5,957</b>	7,109
	<b>7,521</b>	11,442

The carrying amounts of the Group's deposit and other receivables as at the end of the year are denominated in the following currencies:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
HK\$	226	232
US\$	–	122
RMB	371	125
	<b>597</b>	479

Information about the impairment of deposits and other receivables, the calculation of the provisions and the Group's exposure to credit risk can be found in note 6(b).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 22 Deposit and Prepayments for a Life Insurance Policy

On 22 June 2022, the Group entered into a life insurance policy (the “Policy”) with an insurance company which is a subsidiary of a bank in Hong Kong to insure a member of the key management of the Group. Under the policy, the beneficiary and policy holder is the Company. The Company has paid the total insurance premium amounted to approximately US\$650,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$5,070,000) at the inception of the Policy. The Company can terminate the Policy at any time and receive an amount based on the surrender value of the contract at the date of withdrawal, which is determined by the insurance premium of insurance policy paid plus the accumulated interest earned and less the insurance costs in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Policy. There will be a special amount of surrender expense to be charged by the insurance company, if the withdrawal is made between the first and fifteen policy years. The insurance company guaranteed an interest of 4.1% per annum for the first five years. Commencing from the sixth year, the guaranteed interest will be reduced to 2% per annum.

The policy exposes the insurer to significant insurance risk. The gross premium paid at inception of the Policy consists of a deposit placed element and a prepayment for life insurance element. These two elements are recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position at the aggregate of the amount of gross premium paid plus interest earned, and after deducting the annual cost of insurance, other applicable charges as well as the applicable surrender charge.

The directors of the Company consider that the expected life of the Policy remains unchanged from the date of initial recognition and the financial impact of the option to terminate the Policy was not significant.

As at 31 December 2025, the carrying amount of deposit and prepayments for a life insurance policy is HK\$4,787,000 (2024: HK\$4,589,000).

### 23 Financial Assets at FVTPL

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Listed equity securities in Hong Kong	2,459	1,740
Paper gold	446	–
	2,905	1,740
Analysed as:		
Current assets	2,905	1,740

The carrying amounts of the above financial assets are measured at FVTPL in accordance with HKFRS 9.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 23 Financial Assets at FVTPL (Continued)

The investments included above represent investments in listed equity securities and paper gold that offer the Group the opportunity for return through dividend income and/or fair value gains. They have no fixed maturity or coupon rate.

The fair values of listed securities and paper gold are based on current bid prices.

The fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are within level 1 (2024: level 1) of fair value hierarchy (note 7).

### 24 Deferred Tax Assets

The analysis of deferred tax assets is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Deferred tax assets		
– to be recovered after more than 12 months	1,486	1,471

The net movement on the deferred tax assets account is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At 1 January	1,471	968
Recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss (note 13)	(44)	519
Exchange difference	59	(16)
At 31 December	1,486	1,471

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 24 Deferred Tax Assets (Continued)

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, are as follows:

	<b>Accelerated tax depreciation</b> HK\$'000	<b>ECL</b> HK\$'000	<b>Inventories</b> HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
At 1 January 2024	310	475	183	968
Credited/(charged) to the profit or loss for the year ( <i>note 13</i> )	(3)	688	(166)	519
Exchange difference	–	(16)	–	(16)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	307	1,147	17	1,471
Charged to the profit or loss for the year ( <i>note 13</i> )	(7)	(20)	(17)	(44)
Exchange difference	–	59	–	59
At 31 December 2025	300	1,186	–	1,486

As at 31 December 2025, deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised for the withholding tax that would be payable on the unremitted retained earnings of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC amounting to approximately HK\$33,261,000 (2024: HK\$32,946,000). No liability has been recognised in respect of these differences because the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences were under control by the Group and the Group's subsidiaries and it is probable that such differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future; and deferred tax assets have not been recognised for the deductible temporary differences related to the written-down of inventories to net realisable value in a subsidiary in the USA amounting to Nil (2024: HK\$1,358,000), as the directors of the Company do not consider it probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits in the foreseeable future to utilise these deductible temporary differences.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 25 Inventories

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Raw materials	174	232
Work in progress	149	551
Finished goods	1,330	1,450
	<b>1,653</b>	2,233

For the year ended 31 December 2025, write-down of inventories to the net realisable value was recognised as an expense of approximately HK\$211,000 (2024: HK\$1,358,000). The cost of inventories included in cost of sales during the year amounted to approximately HK\$103,537,000 (2024: HK\$125,269,000).

### 26 Trade Receivables

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Trade receivables	30,171	25,674
Provision for impairment losses	(7,207)	(6,802)
	<b>22,964</b>	18,872

The Group's trading terms with customers are mainly on credit. The credit terms generally range from 30 to 120 days (2024: 30 to 120 days). Each customer has a maximum credit limit. For new customers, payment in advance is normally required. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by the directors.

The aging analysis of gross trade receivables based on the invoice date is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
0 to 90 days	19,435	17,441
91 to 180 days	4,130	1,712
181 to 365 days	517	318
Over 365 days	6,089	6,203
	<b>30,171</b>	25,674

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 26 Trade Receivables (Continued)

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure ECL which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the ECL, these receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the aging from due date.

Information about the impairment of trade receivables, the calculation of the provisions and the Group's exposure to credit risk can be found in note 6(b).

The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amounts of trade receivables. The Group does not hold any collateral as security. The carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
US\$	21,095	17,310
RMB	1,869	1,562
	<b>22,964</b>	18,872

### 27 Amount due (to)/from a Related Party

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Amount due (to)/from Shantou Baoma Processing Complex Company Limited	(29)	191

As at 31 December 2024, there was no impairment for the amount due from a related party, as the amount was not past due and the related party had no history of default in payment.

The balance was unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 27 Amount due (to)/from a Related Party (Continued)

The carrying amount of the Group's amount due (to)/from a related party is denominated in the following currency:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
RMB	(29)	191

### 28 Time Deposits and Bank and Cash Balances

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Time deposits ( <i>note (a)</i> )	11,144	18,994
Cash on hand	47	50
Cash at banks	47,739	60,875
Bank deposits with original maturities of three months or less	139,917	114,206
Bank and cash balances ( <i>note (b)</i> )	187,703	175,131

Notes:

(a) Time deposits are denominated in the following currency:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
HK\$	–	2,102
RMB	11,144	1,775
USD	–	15,117
	11,144	18,994

Time deposits are bank deposits with original maturities of more than three months but less than twelve months. As at 31 December 2025, the average effective interest rate on time deposits was 1.7% per annum (2024: 3.2% per annum). The time deposits of the Group had an average maturity of 154 days (2024: 182 days).

As at 31 December 2025, HK\$11,144,000 of the time deposits of the Group denominated in RMB held in banks in the PRC (2024: Nil). Conversion of these RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 28 Time Deposits and Bank and Cash Balances (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(b) Bank and cash balances are denominated in the following currencies:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
HK\$	5,288	5,128
US\$	160,841	120,525
RMB	21,511	49,423
Others	63	55
	<b>187,703</b>	175,131

As at 31 December 2025, the bank and cash balances of the Group denominated in RMB held in banks in the PRC amounted to HK\$19,082,000 (2024: HK\$47,252,000). Conversion of these RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations.

### 29 Trade Payables

The aging analysis of the trade payables based on invoice dates as at the end of the year is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
0 to 90 days	8,254	8,234
91 to 180 days	1,162	1,576
181 to 365 days	103	88
Over 365 days	689	566
	<b>10,208</b>	10,464

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 29 Trade Payables (Continued)

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

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
US\$	–	1,108
RMB	10,208	9,356
	10,208	10,464

### 30 Contract-related Liabilities

Contract-related liabilities as at 31 December 2025, included refund liabilities arising from sales discount and return amounting to Nil (2024: HK\$4,555,000) and contract liabilities amounting to HK\$976,000 (2024: HK\$729,000).

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities.

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year	729	1,098

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 31 Lease Liabilities

	Future lease payments		Present value of future lease payments	
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Within one year	4,038	4,348	3,944	4,104
More than one year, but not exceeding two years	1,704	3,943	1,691	3,852
More than two years, but not more than five years	–	1,621	–	1,609
	<b>5,742</b>	9,912	<b>5,635</b>	9,565
Less: Future finance charges	(107)	(347)	N/A	N/A
Present value of lease obligations	<b>5,635</b>	9,565	<b>5,635</b>	9,565
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)			(3,944)	(4,104)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months			<b>1,691</b>	5,461

The carrying amounts of the Group's lease liabilities are denominated in the following currencies:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
HK\$	1,625	3,405
RMB	4,010	6,160
	<b>5,635</b>	9,565

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 32 Accruals, Other Payables and Provisions

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Non-current portion</b>		
Provision for long service payments	251	251
<b>Current portion</b>		
Accrued expenses ( <i>Note</i> )	8,933	8,678
Other payables	1,390	1,801
	<b>10,323</b>	10,479
	<b>10,574</b>	10,730

*Note:* Included in the balances was mainly accrued staff costs of approximately HK6,798,000 (2024: HK\$6,517,000).

The carrying amounts of the Group's accruals, provisions and other payables as at the end of the year are denominated in the following currencies:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
HK\$	5,699	5,932
US\$	65	266
RMB	4,810	4,532
	<b>10,574</b>	10,730

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 33 Share Capital

<b>Authorised share capital</b>	<b>Number of ordinary share of HK\$0.01 each</b>	<b>Nominal value of ordinary share HK\$'000</b>
At 1 January 2024, 31 December 2024, 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	10,000,000,000	100,000

<b>Issued and fully paid</b>	<b>Number of ordinary share of HK\$0.01 each</b>	<b>Nominal value of ordinary share HK\$'000</b>
At 1 January 2024, 31 December 2024, 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	400,000,000	4,000

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maximise the return to the shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-adjusted capital ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by adjusted capital. The Group has no borrowing for both years. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity (i.e. share capital, share premium, retained profits and other reserves).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 33 Share Capital (Continued)

The borrowing-to-adjusted capital ratios at 31 December 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Borrowings	–	–
Adjusted capital	251,530	240,695
Debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	N/A	N/A

### 34 Other Reserves

#### (a) Capital and other reserves

Capital and other reserves of the Group include the excess of the aggregate net assets values of the subsidiaries acquired by the Company over the nominal consideration payable by the Group for the acquisition of subsidiaries pursuant to the reorganisation in relation to the Listing of the Company in 2017.

#### (b) Statutory reserve

Under the relevant PRC laws and regulations, the PRC companies are required to allocate 10% of the companies' net profit to the fund until such fund reaches 50% of the companies' registered capital. The statutory reserve fund can be utilised, upon approval by the relevant authorities, to offset against accumulated losses or to increase registered capital of the companies, provided that such fund is maintained at a minimum of 25% of the companies' registered capital.

#### (c) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the net assets of foreign operations into presentation currency. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 4(c) to the consolidated financial statements.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 35 Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

#### (a) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

#### For the year ended 31 December 2025

	1 January HK\$'000	Modification HK\$'000	Early termination HK\$'000	Finance cost HK\$'000	Cash flows HK\$'000	Exchange difference HK\$'000	31 December HK\$'000
Lease liabilities	9,565	139	(210)	247	(4,386)	280	5,635

#### For the year ended 31 December 2024

	1 January HK\$'000	Addition and modification HK\$'000	Early termination HK\$'000	Finance cost HK\$'000	Cash flows HK\$'000	Exchange difference HK\$'000	31 December HK\$'000
Lease liabilities	11,531	2,491	–	316	(4,526)	(247)	9,565

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 35 Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

#### (b) Total cash outflow for leases

Amounts included in the consolidated statement of cash flows for leases comprise the following:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Within operating cash flows	138	131
Within financing cash flows	4,386	4,526
	4,524	4,657

These amounts relate to the following:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Lease rental paid	4,524	4,657

### 36 Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities (2024: Nil).

### 37 Commitments

#### Capital commitments

Significant capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	839	2,137

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 38 Related Party Transactions

The directors of the Company are of the view that the following individuals and companies were related parties that had transactions with the Group during the year:

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Mr. Or Tak Ming	Spouse of Ms. Chu
Mr. Or Huen	Brother of Mr. Or Naam and son of Mr. Or Tak Ming and Ms. Chu
Smart Path Development Limited	Controlled by Mr. Or Naam and Ms. Chan
Tak Bo Hong <sup>#</sup>	Controlled by Ms. Chu and Mr. Or Tak Ming
Shantou Baoma Processing Complex Company Limited* (汕頭寶馬工藝製品廠有限公司)	Controlled by Ms. Chu and Mr. Or Tak Ming

<sup>#</sup> In form of a partnership

\* The English name is for identification purpose only.

Other than those transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the following transactions were carried out with related parties during the year:

#### (a) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions were undertaken by the Group with related parties during the year:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Shantou Baoma Processing Complex Company Limited		
– Purchases	1,428	247
– Utility expenses	1,697	1,857
– Lease payments	2,402	2,333
– Storage expenses	140	131
– Processing fees	148	–
Smart Path Development Limited		
– Lease payments	1,200	1,200

All of the above transactions with related parties were conducted based on the terms mutually agreed between the relevant parties.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 38 Related Party Transactions (Continued)

#### (b) Key management compensation

Key management personnel are deemed to be the members of the directors of the Company who have responsibility for the planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group.

The compensation paid or payable to key management personnel during the year is shown below:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Salaries and bonuses	13,366	13,212
Other allowances and benefits in kind	3,209	3,356
Defined contribution pension costs	54	54
	<b>16,629</b>	16,622

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 39 Statement of Financial Position and Reserve Movement of the Company

#### (a) Statement of financial position of the Company

<i>Note</i>	<b>2025</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Non-current asset</b>		
	<b>85,226</b>	85,226
	<b>4,787</b>	4,589
	<b>90,013</b>	89,815
<b>Current assets</b>		
	<b>38,164</b>	38,167
	<b>391</b>	392
	<b>38,555</b>	38,559
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
	<b>390</b>	390
<b>Net current assets</b>		
	<b>38,165</b>	38,169
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
	<b>128,178</b>	127,984
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>		
33	<b>4,000</b>	4,000
	<b>141,034</b>	141,034
	<b>(16,856)</b>	(17,050)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		
	<b>128,178</b>	127,984

Approved by the Board of Directors on 20 March 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

**Or Naam**  
*Director*

**Chan Hoi Yan, Polly**  
*Director*

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 39 Statement of Financial Position and Reserve Movement of the Company (Continued)

#### (b) Reserve movement of the Company

	Share premium HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>At 1 January 2024</b>	141,034	(17,144)	123,890
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	–	94	94
<b>At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025</b>	141,034	(17,050)	123,984
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	–	194	194
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	141,034	(16,856)	124,178

### 40 Investments in Subsidiaries

The Group's principal subsidiaries at the end of the year are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares that are held by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held by the Group held equals the voting rights.

Name of entity	Principal country of operation/ Country of incorporation/ Kind of legal entity	Particular of issued share capital	Attributable effective equity interest to the Company as at 31 December		Principal activities
			2025	2024	
<b>Directly held</b>					
Alpha Business Global Limited	BVI, limited liability company	US\$1	<b>100%</b>	100%	Investment holding
Ulrich Developments Limited	BVI, limited liability company	US\$50,000	<b>100%</b>	100%	Investment holding

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 40 Investments in Subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of entity	Principal country of operation/ Country of incorporation/ Kind of legal entity	Particular of issued share capital	Attributable effective equity interest to the Company as at 31 December		Principal activities
			2025	2024	
<b>Indirectly held</b>					
Full Colour Developments Limited	BVI, limited liability company	US\$1	100%	100%	Investment holding
Dawning Beauty Limited	BVI, limited liability company	US\$1	100%	100%	Investment holding
Takbo Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	HK\$10,000	100%	100%	Design development and sale of beauty products and beauty bags
B&B (H.K.) Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	HK\$2	100%	100%	Investment holding
Cosbe Laboratory Inc.* (廣東一美化妝品有限公司)	PRC, limited liability company (note)	RMB39,000,000	100%	100%	Design, development, manufacture and sale of beauty products
Takbo USA, Inc.	USA, limited liability company	US\$10	100%	100%	Design, development and sale of beauty bags
Minimax Corporation Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	HK\$1	100%	100%	Inactive
Minimax Corporation Limited	USA, limited liability company	US\$10	100%	100%	Inactive
德寶(廣州)化妝品有限公司#	PRC, limited liability company	RMB1,000,000	N/A	100%	Inactive

Note: Cosbe Laboratory Inc. is a limited liability company (wholly foreign-owned enterprise) established in Shantou, the PRC for a term of 36 years up to 27 June 2038.

\* The English name is for identification purpose only.

# On 10 February 2025, the subsidiary was de-registered.

## Five Years Financial Summary

<b>RESULTS</b>	<b>2025</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Revenue	<b>161,678</b>	186,909	215,591	209,300	207,181
Profit before taxation	<b>7,369</b>	8,007	15,541	858	4,301
Income tax (expenses)/credit	<b>(797)</b>	(1,529)	(883)	150	76
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	<b>6,572</b>	6,478	14,658	1,008	4,377
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	<b>10,835</b>	3,770	12,211	(5,172)	7,427
Total assets	<b>278,952</b>	276,793	279,774	263,407	269,223
Total liabilities	<b>27,422</b>	36,098	42,849	38,693	39,337
Net assets	<b>251,530</b>	240,695	236,925	224,714	229,886
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	<b>251,530</b>	240,695	236,925	224,714	229,886