KIDDIELAND

Kiddieland International Limited

童園國際有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock Code: 3830



CONTENTS

	Page	
Corporate Information	2	
Chairman's Statement	3	
Management Discussion and Analysis	4	
Directors and Senior Management	10	
Report of the Directors	12	
Corporate Governance Report	23	
Environmental, Social and Governance Report	30	
Independent Auditor's Report	57	
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	62	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	64	1
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	66	
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	67	
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	68	
Five Years Financial Summary	128	

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne (appointed as Chairwoman on 28 June 2025)

Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia (Chief Executive Officer) Mr. Lo Hung (former Chairman) (resigned as Chairman on 27 June 2025)

Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald Mr. Cheng Dominic Mr. Sit Hon Wing

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Sit Hon Wing (Chairman) Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald Mr. Cheng Dominic

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Cheng Dominic (Chairman)

Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald

Mr. Sit Hon Wing

Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald (Chairman)

Mr. Cheng Dominic Mr. Sit Hon Wing

Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia (appointed on 28 June 2025)

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia Mr. Cheung Ka Cheong

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheung Ka Cheong

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers Certified Public Accountants Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor 22/F, Prince's Building Central, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKER

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited **HSBC** Main Building 1 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong

HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

14/F, Bank of America Tower 12 Harcourt Road, Central, Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Windward 3, Regatta Office Park PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108 Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Limited Windward 3, Regatta Office Park PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108 Cavman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE **REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE**

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

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.kiddieland.com.hk

STOCK CODE

3830

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Kiddieland International Limited ("Kiddieland" or the "Company"), I hereby present the eighth consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the year ended 30 April 2025 following the initial public offering in September 2017.

Consumption downgrading is still one of the major topics in the world economy. Consumers are more cautious about spending and more focused on price-value proposition. The revenue and average selling price in both North America and Europe of our toy business had decreased in the year. In consumer goods sector, product quality is always the cornerstone to survive in the market in the long run. We have adapted improved packaging with a growing focus on sustainability. With the change in business model of our toy business to outsource subcontracting, we put great effort in quality control by keeping close relationship with the outsourcing suppliers and performing product inspection frequently. Unfortunately, due to the overall weak economy, the revenue for the year ended 30 April 2025 generated from toy business declined by 6.0% from approximately HK\$155.7 million to approximately HK\$146.3 million. At the same time, we put significant effort on expenses cutting and cost control during the year, our toy business achieved profit making in this year even there was a sales decline comparing to that of last year.

On the other hand, comparing with more than 25 years toy business experience, our laboratory equipment business is a relative new segment to the Company in which we operate under the brand name "Kiddieland Technology" in the PRC since Year 2022. During the past three years, we actively participated in the China Educational Equipment Exhibitions held in several provinces in order to introduce our new products to the market and, most importantly, understand the market needs. Kiddieland Technology has invested heavily on product research and development according to market needs and the actual needs of the schools. Due to the new future plan announced by the National Development and Reform Commission in the PRC, most of the investments from the local government were put on hold during the year; the revenue generated from laboratory equipment business has decreased by 15.1% from approximately HK\$59.5 million to approximately HK\$50.5 million. Given the continuing great support from the government of the PRC to the industry and the resources people are willing to invest in the education of new generation, the Company strongly believes that this new business segment is with huge potentials and will become profitable in the near future.

With the weak market sentiment during the year, the Group 's revenue declined by 8.5% to approximately HK\$196.9 million and a decrease in net loss to approximately HK\$7.0 million contributed by cost control and expenses cutting, compared to the revenue of approximately HK\$215.1 million and net loss of approximately HK\$7.3 million for the year ended 30 April 2024.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks and gratitude to all fellow Directors, management and our staff for their dedication and contribution to our Group's development. I would also like to thank all our shareholders, business partners, customers, suppliers and bankers for their trust and continuous support in the previous year.

Yours Faithfully

Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne

Chairwoman

Hong Kong, 29 July 2025

BUSINESS REVIEW

As mentioned in the "Business Review" and "Outlook/future prospects and strategies" sections in the last few annual reports and interim reports, the revenue of the Toy business is expected to continue to suffer in the near term due to the factors beyond the Group's control. With the new asset-light business model changed from self-manufacturing to outsource subcontracting, the Toy Business has turned to be profitable in this year.

Since U.S. is the major targeted market in Toy industry all the time, the tariff gloom becomes the biggest concern of our customers in the last few months of the financial year, even throughout the whole world, especially from March to April 2025, which hurt our sales performance during the period. The revenue generated from the Toy Business decreased by 6.0% from approximately HK\$155.7 million to approximately HK\$146.3 million.

For the Laboratory Equipment Business, Kiddieland Technology has been committed to catering to the educational policy of the Government of the PRC and meeting the development needs of China's vast education market. Kiddieland Technology invested heavily in laboratory product research and development, launched intelligent laboratory products and developed the AI scoring system to replace the traditional laboratory evaluation during the past few years, striving to become a leader in educational equipment and information teaching in China.

Since 2024, the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) of the government of the PRC has implemented a large-scale renovation plan for educational equipment with a total investment of nearly RMB10 billion for five consecutive years. Kiddieland Technology has actively collaborated with powerful enterprises in various provinces to seize opportunities, successfully winning bids for the Jiangxi Provincial NDRC Laboratory Renovation Project (already completed and delivered) and the Hubei Provincial NDRC Laboratory Renovation Project (being delivered in an orderly manner). In 2025, the Company will continue to participate in laboratory renovation projects under the NDRC in provinces and cities, including Anhui, Hainan, Guizhou, Sichuan, Chongging, Gansu, Guangxi, Shanxi, Heilongjiang, and Tianjin, with a capital scale of approximately RMB1.357 billion. Kiddieland Technology will continue to seize opportunities and leverage its strengths in the above projects.

The revenue generated from the Laboratory Equipment Business decreased by 15.1% from approximately HK\$59.5 million to approximately HK\$50.5 million.

The Group's revenue for the year was approximately HK\$196.9 million, which has decreased by 8.5% as compared to that of last year (2024: HK\$215.1 million). The Group recorded a net loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$7.0 million for the year ended 30 April 2025 (2024: HK\$7.3 million). The decrease in net loss recorded by the Group this year was attributed to the great reduction in administrative expenses, while it is partially offset by (i) the decrease in revenue; (ii) the increase in manufacturing overheads; and (iii) the increase in tax expenses due to the derecognition of deferred tax assets of the Laboratory Equipment Business.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

As mentioned in Business Review, revenue generated from North America decreased by 10.6% to approximately HK\$82.7 million (2024: HK\$92.5 million). Both sales orders and average selling price had decreased. The decrease was mainly attributed to revenue decrease from a top developed country in the region and the switching of product mix to products with relatively low unit price. In addition, with the import tariff announced and implemented by the government of U.S. in March and April 2025, the orders from U.S. has been postponed and cancelled and sales to U.S. during these months dropped significantly, hurting the sales performance to North America this year.

On the other hand, revenue generated from Europe slightly decreased by 1.5% to approximately HK\$47.4 million (2024: HK\$48.1 million). Sales orders increased while average selling price had decreased. The revenue decrease was mainly attributed to (i) the sluggish economy in several developing countries in Eastern Europe, especially Ukraine and Russia due to the war against each other; and (ii) the currency appreciation of USD which hurt the purchasing power in the European region.

Fortunately, the revenue decrease in the above two main regions is partially offset by the existence of sales from a large multinational retailer in the PRC during this year.

Revenue generated from the Laboratory Equipment Business decreased by 15.1% to approximately HK\$50.5 million (2024: HK\$59.5 million). The decrease was mainly due to the new policy from the NDRC, thus most of the projects invested by the local government of the provinces were put on hold and postponed.

As a result of the above, the Group's overall revenue decreased by 8.5% to approximately HK\$196.9 million (2024: HK\$215.1 million).

Gross profit

The Group's gross profit decreased by 10.1% to approximately HK\$29.4 million for the year (2024: HK\$32.7 million). Although there was a 8.3% decrease in the cost of sales during the year, the decreasing amplitude in revenue outweighs the range of the decrease in cost of sales.

The decrease in gross profit was attributed to (i) the 8.5% decrease in revenue discussed above; (ii) the increase in manufacturing overheads in the Laboratory Equipment Business; and (iii) a provision for impairment of inventories has been recognised for the Laboratory Equipment Business. As a result of the above, the gross profit ratio of the Toy Business increased by 1.8% to 15.6%, while the gross profit ratio of the Laboratory Equipment Business decreased by 5.7% to 13.2% in this year respectively.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses slightly increased by 0.8% to approximately HK\$13.1 million for the year (2024: HK\$13.0 million). The increase was mainly attributed to the increase in the promotion expenses used promotional activities like Education Expo, in order to drive the revenue amount in the future period.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses greatly reduced by 23.1% to approximately HK\$22.0 million for the year (2024: HK\$28.6 million). The decrease was mainly attributed to the decrease in administrative staff costs of the Laboratory Equipment Business and operating lease expenses of the Toy Business.

Finance income/costs, net

Net finance income for the year was approximately HK\$0.1 million whilst the Company recorded net finance costs of approximately HK\$0.2 million in last year. It is mainly attributed to the decrease in interest on lease liabilities arising from the lease modification of the Laboratory Equipment Business.

Income tax expenses

The Group recorded income tax expenses of approximately HK\$3.3 million for the year (2024: HK\$1.1 million). The income tax expenses recorded in both years were mainly attributable to the derecognition of deferred tax assets of the Laboratory Equipment Business. In this year, the Toy Business has recorded income tax expenses as there is a turnaround whilst the Laboratory Equipment Business has not recognised deferred tax assets regarding the loss incurred in this year.

Net loss

The Group recorded a net loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$7.0 million for the year (2024: HK\$7.3 million). The decrease in net loss recorded in this year was mainly attributed to the great reduction in administrative expenses of approximately HK\$6.6 million. It was partially offset by (i) the decrease in revenue; (ii) the increase in manufacturing overheads of the Laboratory Equipment Business; and (iii) the non-recognition of deferred tax assets of the Laboratory Equipment Business regarding the loss for the year.

Inventories

Inventories as at 30 April 2025 were approximately HK\$8.5 million, decreased from approximately HK\$9.8 million as at 30 April 2024. Inventory turnover days for the year were 23.4 days (2024: 31.2 days). The decrease in stock level was primarily attributed to a provision for impairment of inventories for the Laboratory Equipment Business of approximately HK\$1.1 million has been recognised during the year.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables as at 30 April 2025 were approximately HK\$8.3 million, decreased from approximately HK\$8.7 million as at 30 April 2024. Trade receivables turnover days for the year were 15.8 days (2024: 17.6 days). The decrease in receivables level was attributed to the decrease in sales level during the last 3 months of the financial year since most of the payment terms offered to the customers are 30 to 90 days.

Trade and bills payables

Trade and bills payables as at 30 April 2025 were approximately HK\$6.5 million, increased from approximately HK\$4.9 million as at 30 April 2024. Trade and bills payables turnover days for the year were 12.4 days (2024: 15.8 days). The increase in payables level was attributed to the increase in purchase activity during the last 3 months of the financial year as there are more newly signed sales contracts during the mentioned period comparing to the same period of last year.

Liquidity and financial resources

During the year ended 30 April 2025, the Group mainly financed its working capital by internal resources and bank borrowings. As at 30 April 2025, cash and cash equivalents amounted to approximately HK\$7.0 million (2024: HK\$7.3 million). The decrease was mainly due to the operating loss recorded in this year. The current ratio of the Group, as calculated by total current assets over total current liabilities, was 1.0 as at 30 April 2025 (2024: 1.1).

As at 30 April 2025, the Group's net current assets were approximately HK\$0.3 million (2024: HK\$3.4 million). The Group did not have any bank borrowings as at 30 April 2025 (2024: Nil). The Group's financial gearing, based on the total bank borrowings compared to the total equity, was 0% (2024: 0%). All bank borrowings and banking facilities were subject to floating interest rates. As at 30 April 2025, the Group had undrawn banking facilities of approximately HK\$69.1 million (2024: HK\$212.1 million). The Group and the Directors will maintain the availability of bank facilities and negotiate with banks to increase the borrowings limit for working capital needs, if necessary.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

The Group's sales, purchases and expenses incurred in toy business are mainly denominated in Hong Kong and US Dollar. And for production factory located in the PRC related to laboratory equipment business, sales, purchases and expenses incurred there are denominated in Renminbi.

Since Hong Kong Dollar remains pegged to US Dollar, the Group does not foresee a substantial exposure in this area, and will closely monitor the trend of Renminbi to see if any action is required.

As at 30 April 2025, the Group had not entered into any financial instrument for the hedging of foreign currency.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 30 April 2025, the Group employed 109 full-time management, administrative and production staff in Hong Kong and the PRC. The Group has seasonal fluctuations in the number of workers employed in its production plant while the number of management and administrative staff remains stable. The Group remunerates its employees based on their performance, experience and prevailing industry practices.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

The Group is committed to achieving environmental sustainability and has implemented its Corporate Social Responsibility strategy across the organisation by embedding social responsibility into daily operations. The Group's production plant substantially complied with all applicable local and international environmental regulations.

The Group has installed solar panels as well as energy saving devices for machines at its factory in the PRC. The Group also encourages environmental protection practices such as setting up recycling bins, promoting using recycled papers and reducing energy consumption by switching off lightings and electrical appliances. The Group resolves to adopt and encourages practices that prevent or minimise pollution and optimise efficient use of energy and natural resources in order to provide employees with a safe and healthy working and living environment.

The Company's Environmental, Social and Governance Report is set out on pages 30 to 56 of this annual report.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT HELD

Except for investments in subsidiaries, the Group did not hold any significant investment during the year.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 30 April 2025, the Group did not have any commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment which have been contracted, but not provided for in the consolidated financial statements.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 April 2025, the Group did not have any contingent liabilities.

OUTLOOK/FUTURE PROSPECTS AND STRATEGIES

Reflecting on the past fiscal year, the global economic landscape has been unstable with ongoing geopolitical tension. Kiddieland continues to embrace all opportunities and challenges, with each playing a crucial role in our continued growth and success. The continued impact on the economy from the prolonged war in Ukraine, compounded by the new complications among Israel, Palestine, and Iran have further complicated the economic situation. Moreover, with the additional tariffs imposed by the US government, the sentiment in consumer spending is inevitably affected.

Global settings have impacted our daily operations with increased freight costs and often extended delivery lead time. Additional tariffs have further muddied the overall economic landscape. While sales started off strong earlier in the year, these external factors pose new challenges as we proceed into the year. Despite such, Kiddieland's commitment to innovation and progress remains unwavering. Our dedication to developing creative, high-quality, and competitive products has been pivotal in enhancing our profitability. With Disney's new theatrical releases of blockbusters in the coming year, our licensed toys pair beautifully to bring innovation and superior value. Our new and exciting products continue to accommodate consumers from the dynamic market today.

In the growing demands for flexibility in production, our collaboration with trusted subcontractors has further established an efficient connection for seamless operations with maximum efficiency. As we continue to improve our supply chain resilience by diversifying our sourcing and logistic partners, Kiddieland will also establish our own warehouse facility in the US to ensure smooth and seamless domestic deliveries in North America. Simultaneously, we will expand our online presence and improve our e-commerce capabilities in order to reach a broader audience worldwide. We remain steadfast in our mission to expand our extensive product range and deliver exceptional value to our customers.

In parallel with our toy business, to welcome the new year, Kiddieland Technology (laboratory equipment business) will continue to work hard in four key areas: business system, product optimisation and technological innovation, market development and cost reduction and efficiency improvement:

- Business system: Kiddieland Technology takes the "the "Notice by the State Council of Issuing the Action Plan for Promoting Large-scale Equipment Renewals and Consumer Goods Trade-ins (國務院關於印發<推動大規模設備 更新和消費品以舊換新行動方案>的通知)" as the business orientation and builds up two major business support systems.
 - 1. Regular business system: In June 2025, the Ministry of Education issued the "Configuration Standards of Teaching Equipment for Seven Subjects in Ordinary Senior Secondary Schools: Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geography, General Technology, and Information Technology (《普通高中數學、物 理、化學、生物學、地理、通用技術和資訊技術7個學科教學裝備配置標準》)" (hereinafter referred to as the 'Configuration Standards'), which aims to improve the standardised system for the configuration of equipment in primary and secondary schools, regulate and lead the scientific configuration of teaching equipment for ordinary senior secondary schools across the country, and to accelerate the process of the high-quality development of basic education. The inclusion of Kiddieland Technology's experimental teaching management system, Al experimental operation examination system and teacher demonstration system in the Configuration Standard will significantly increase the Company's sales share in the high school laboratory equipment market.
 - NDRC business system: In 2025, the funding scale of the NDRC laboratory transformation project will be approximately RMB1.357 billion. Kiddieland Technology will continue to play its due role in the above project.

- Product optimisation and technological innovation: Kiddieland Technology owns two core product series, namely "science, chemistry and biology intelligent laboratory" and "laboratory operation evaluation system of the high school entrance examinations". The Company has launched a solution integrating intelligent laboratory products and intelligent operations, realising the platformisation of laboratory IOC management, with comprehensive management functions in water supply, environmental monitoring, etc., and constructing a new mode of intelligent teaching in intelligent laboratories. In terms of evaluation system, the AI scoring system developed by the Company replaced the traditional laboratory evaluation with AI vision and deep learning technology to facilitate intelligent teaching and examination, and truly achieve the purpose of "one set of system, multi-purpose teaching and examination, supervise teaching by examination, assist examination by teaching (一套系統,教 考多用,以考督教,以教助考)". Meanwhile, the third generation of examination terminals have been further optimised, and the quality and stability have been significantly improved. At the same time, the third generation of examination terminal products has been further optimised, and its quality and stability have been significantly improved.
- Market development: Kiddieland Technology will enhance its revenue and profitability by expanding its market share and enhancing its brand influence. At the 83rd China Educational Equipment Exhibition (Tianjin) in April 2025 and Sichuan Educational Equipment Exhibition (Chengdu) in June 2025, the Company demonstrated its multi-dimensional layout and technical strength through its rich product lines and solutions in real-life situations, winning high praise from leaders at all levels and exhibitors. Kiddieland Technology has established and continuously optimized the "dual-track strategic layout of pipeline expansion and NDRC projects" to continue to implement the strategy of "division of functions" and "regional synergy", fully covering the overall K12 market in 31 provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities across the country.
- Cost reduction and efficiency improvement: The Company has effectively reduced operating costs and improved overall efficiency by continuously optimizing production processes and supply chain management. In terms of R&D and operation and maintenance, the modular design and cloud service support system were strengthened to reduce customized development investment and on-site maintenance frequency, and the response time to customer issues was improved by 30%. In the future, Kiddieland Technology will continue to contribute to the innovative development of China's educational equipment industry with high-quality products and excellent

In conclusion, we are confident our strategic initiatives will enable us to navigate the challenges ahead and capitalize on emerging opportunities.

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne (盧紹珊), aged 53, was appointed as the Chairwoman with effect from 28 June 2025. She is one of the founders of our Group, an executive Director of our Company and is responsible for determining the cost calculation and pricing of our products, handling factory audits and overseeing of purchase activities of our Group. She has over 22 years of experience in the toy industry. During the period from July 1999 to March 2002, she was a Senior Associate of the Assurance and Business Advisory Services Department at PricewaterhouseCoopers. She obtained a Bachelor of Commerce from McGill University in 1995.

Ms. Suzanne Lo is daughter of Mr. Lo Hung and Ms. Esther Leung, executive Directors. She is also sister of Ms. Sylvia Lo, executive Director.

Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia (冼盧紹慧), aged 50, was appointed as a member of the Nomination Committee with effect from 28 June 2025. She is one of the founders of our Group, an executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer of our Company and is in charge of overseeing the overall business operation of our Group including sales and marketing activities of our Group, managing relationships with licensors and customers and is also responsible for managing licensing strategies and all design-related works in product development from concept to final production as well as liaising with licensors to ensure smooth operation at all stages of product development. She has over 25 years of experience in the toy industry. She obtained a Bachelor of Fine Arts and a Bachelor of Architecture from Rhode Island School of Design in 1998.

Ms. Sylvia Lo is daughter of Mr. Lo Hung and Ms. Esther Leung, executive Directors. She is also sister of Ms. Suzanne Lo, Chairwoman and executive Director.

Lo Hung (盧鴻), aged 81, is an executive Director and is primarily responsible for overseeing the daily operations of our Group's production factory in Dongguan, Guangdong Province, the PRC and managing the personnel related to product development including designers, prototype craftsmen, engineers and mould makers. He joined our Group on 29 May 2002 and has over 58 years of experience in the toy industry.

Mr. Lo Hung is the spouse of Ms. Esther Leung, executive Director, and father of Ms. Suzanne Lo, Chairwoman and executive Director, and Ms. Sylvia Lo, executive Director.

Leung Siu Lin Esther (梁小蓮), aged 79, is an executive Director of our Company primarily responsible for managing the overall financials of our Group and monitoring the monthly shipments. She joined our Group on 29 May 2002 and has over 54 years of experience in the toy industry. She graduated from the Nursing School of the Medical and Health Department in 1967 and became a registered nurse and midwife in Hong Kong in 1967 and 1969, respectively.

Ms. Esther Leung is the spouse of Mr. Lo Hung, executive Director, and mother of Ms. Suzanne Lo, Chairwoman and executive Director, and Ms. Sylvia Lo, executive Director.

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Man Ka Ho Donald (文嘉豪), aged 48, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 31 August 2017. He is also the chairman of the nomination committee and a member of the audit committee and the remuneration committee of our Company. Mr. Man is also an independent non-executive director of SV Vision Limited (stock code: 8429). He was admitted as a solicitor of the Supreme Court of England and Wales in 2003 and has over 18 years of experience in the legal field. Mr. Man is currently a counsel at Hill Dickinson Hong Kong. Mr. Man is a Yuen Long District Council Member and Election Committee Member of the HKSAR. He is also the chairman of Zheng Qi Charitable Foundation Limited. Mr. Man obtained a Bachelor of Science in Business Studies from The City University London (now known as City, University of London) in 1998.

Cheng Dominic (鄭子龍), aged 53, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 19 July 2018. He is also the chairman of the remuneration committee and a member of the audit committee and the nomination committee of our Company. He worked in Ernst & Young as Management Consultant before joining Airline Mechanical Co., Ltd in 1998 as Vice President of Operations. Currently, he is the general manager of AMC Technology Company Limited. Mr. Cheng obtained a Bachelor of Mathematics from The University of Waterloo in May 1994 and completed the certificate programme on production management held by The Hong Kong Management Association in July 1997.

Sit Hon Wing (薛漢榮), aged 48, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 3 January 2023. He is also the chairman of the audit committee and a member of the remuneration committee and the nomination committee of our Company. He is currently a director of Xi Zhou Enterprises Hong Kong Limited ("Xi Zhou") and executive director of Skyfame Realty (Holdings) Limited (stock code: 0059). He was appointed as the company secretary of CT Environmental Group Limited ("CTEG") (a company formerly listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") with stock code: 1363, and a former parent company of Xi Zhou) on September 2017. Between 2008 and 2015, Mr. Sit was one of the management team members in the finance function, company secretarial function and investor relations function of CTEG. Mr. Sit had worked in the audit and assurance department of PricewaterhouseCoopers in Hong Kong and had also served as the financial controller and/or company secretary of various listed companies in Hong Kong for over 22 years, including CTEG, Hao Tian Development Group Limited (the company name currently has been changed to Aceso Life Science Group Limited, stock code: 474), Hao Tian International Construction Investment Group Limited (stock code: 1341) and Sau San Tong Holdings Limited (stock code: 8200). Mr. Sit received a Bachelor's degree in Accountancy from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University and is a fellow member of both the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Mr. Sit currently also serves as a director of Fujian Nuogi Co., Ltd. (a company formerly listed on the Stock Exchange with stock code: 1353).

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Cheung Ka Cheong (張家昌), aged 38, is the finance director and company secretary of our Group. He has been a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since October 2014. He joined our Group in February 2013 and is in charge of the accounts department and is responsible for overseeing the accounts department, preparing financial statements, maintaining relationship with bankers and responsible for all company secretarial works of our Group. Prior to joining our Group, he had worked in Hutchison Whampoa Properties Limited and Chen Hsong Holdings Limited (stock code: 0057). He has over 16 years of experience in accounting and obtained a Bachelor of Business Administration (Honours) from City University of Hong Kong in 2008.

Chong Lai Nei (莊麗妮), aged 57, has been the sales director of our Group since she joined our Group on 20 March 2001. Prior to joining our Group, she worked as a merchandiser in Wave Imagination Limited from 1992 to 1993. During the period from 1993 to 1998, she worked as a sales executive in a toy manufacturing company and was later promoted as a sales manager. She has over 31 years of experience in the toy industry and is mainly responsible for the sales activities of our Group's products to customers in North America, Europe, Japan and Australia. She obtained a Master of Social Science in Money, Banking and Finance from University of Birmingham in 1992.

The Board is pleased to present their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 April 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of plastic toy products and laboratory equipment. The Company operates the toy business segment through two categories. One is Outdoor-and-sports Toy, which is mainly engaged in the manufacture and distribution of ride-ons. The other is Infant-and-preschool Toy, which is mainly engaged in the manufacture and distribution of interactive playsets, activity toys, musical toys and action vehicles. The laboratory equipment business segment is mainly engaged in the manufacture and distribution of laboratory equipment for primary and secondary school. The Company distributes its products within domestic market and to overseas markets.

The principal activities and other particulars of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 30 April 2025 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on pages 62 to 63 of this annual report.

FINAL DIVIDEND AND INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to declare any final dividend for the year ended 30 April 2025 and any interim dividend for the six months ended 31 October 2024.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a Dividend Policy which allows the shareholders of the Company to share the profits of the Company whilst retaining adequate reserves for the Group's future growth. The declaration and amount of dividends shall be determined at the sole discretion of the Board. Pursuant to the Dividend Policy, in deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount, the Board shall take into account; inter alia, the following factors:

- (a) the Company's actual and expected financial performance;
- (b) retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and its subsidiaries;
- (C) the Group's working capital and capital expenditure requirements as well as future expansion plans;
- the Group's liquidity position; (d)
- general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business; (e)
- restrictions under the laws of the Cayman Islands and the Company's articles of association (the "Articles of (f) Association"); and
- other factors that the Board considers relevant.

The Board will continually review the Dividend Policy without guaranteeing that dividends will be paid in any amount for any given period.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS FOR ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

For the purpose of determining the shareholders' eligibility to attend and vote at the annual general meeting (the "AGM") to be held on Friday, 26 September 2025, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 24 September 2025 to Friday, 26 September 2025, both days inclusive, during which no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for attending and voting at the AGM, shareholders should ensure that all properly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on Tuesday, 23 September 2025.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Business review of the Group is provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis on page 4 of this annual report.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set on page 128 of this annual report.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, note 25 and note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

The distributable reserves are shown in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

DONATIONS

The Group did not make any charitable donations during the year ended 30 April 2025 (2024: Nil).

BANK LOANS

Details of bank loans and other borrowings of the Group as at 30 April 2025 are set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group for the year are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 30 April 2025 are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

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

Sales

— the largest customer	7.5%
— five largest customers in aggregate	30.9%
Durchagae	

Purchases

— the largest supplier	51.6%
— five largest suppliers in aggregate	78.8%

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association (the "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.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year ended 30 April 2025 and up to the date of this annual report are:

Executive Directors

Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne (appointed as Chairwoman on 28 June 2025)

Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Lo Hung (former Chairman) (resigned as Chairman on 27 June 2025)

Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald

Mr. Cheng Dominic

Mr. Sit Hon Wing

At the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne, Mr. Cheng Dominic and Mr. Sit Hon Wing will retire in accordance with Article 108 of the Articles of Association and being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election.

DIRECTORS', SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S AND COMPANY SECRETARY'S PROFILE

Profile details of the Directors of the Company, the senior management and company secretary of the Group are set out on pages 10 to 11 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Each of our executive Directors has entered into a renewal service agreement with our Company on 20 September 2023 for a further term of three years commencing from 21 September 2023 unless terminated in accordance with the terms of the renewal service agreement. Their appointments are subject to the provisions of retirement by rotation of Directors under the Articles of Association.

In accordance with the renewal service agreements, each of our executive Directors is entitled to a discretionary performance bonus as may be determined by our Board at its absolute discretion having regard to the performance of the Group and the performance of the Director, subject to the review and approval of the remuneration committee of our Board. Each of Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne and Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia is also entitled to an end-of year bonus in an amount equal to the Director's prevailing monthly salary.

Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald, being the independent non-executive director, has signed a renewal letter of appointment with our Company on 20 September 2023 for a further term of three years commencing from 21 September 2023. Mr. Cheng Dominic has signed a renewal letter of appointment with our Company on 18 July 2024 for a further term of three years commencing from 19 July 2024. Mr. Sit Hon Wing has signed a letter of appointment with our Company on 30 December 2022 for a term of three years commencing from 3 January 2023 unless otherwise terminated in accordance with the terms of the letter of appointment. Their appointments are subject to the provisions of retirement by rotation of Directors under the Articles of Association. The annual director's fee payable to each of the independent non-executive Directors under the respective letters of appointment is HK\$60,000.

Further details of the executive Directors' service agreements and the independent non-executive Directors' letters of appointment are set out in the section headed "Particulars of Directors' service agreements and letters of appointment" of "Statutory and General Information" in the Prospectus.

CHANGES IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, the changes of information of the Directors since the date of the interim report for the six months ended 31 October 2024 are set out below:

On 18 February 2025, Mr. Sit Hon Wing has been appointed as an executive director of Skyfame Realty (Holdings) Limited (stock code: 0059), a company listed on the Stock Exchange.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy for the employees of the Group is set by the Board and reviewed by the remuneration committee on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence.

The emoluments of the Directors of the Company are decided by the Board and reviewed by the remuneration committee, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme as an incentive to its Directors and eligible employees, details of the scheme is set out on pages 19 to 22 of this annual report.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME

The Group operates Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes for the employees of the subsidiaries in Hong Kong. The employees of the subsidiaries in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") are members of the retirement schemes organised by the government of the PRC. The PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of payroll to the retirement schemes to fund the benefits.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, every Director shall be entitled to be indemnified out of assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he/she may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his/her office or otherwise in relation thereto.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

As at 30 April 2025, none of the Directors is interested in any business, apart from the Group's businesses, which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group.

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

Save as the related party transactions as disclosed in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements, no Director and/or any of his/her connected entity had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions entered by the Group during the year ended 30 April 2025 are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The Company has continuing connected transactions ("CCTs") (as defined under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules")) during the financial year, brief particulars of which are as follow:

Lease of office premises from Top Dragon

As reported in the announcement made on 4 November 2024, Kiddieland Toys Limited ("Kiddieland Toys"), a whollyowned subsidiary of the Company, had on 4 November 2024 entered into a renewal tenancy agreement with Top Dragon Enterprise Investment Limited ("Top Dragon") in respect of the renewal of the leasing of a portion of 14th Floor, Bank of America Tower, 12 Harcourt Road, Central, Hong Kong with a gross floor area of approximately 4,205 sq. ft. (the "Tenancy Agreement") for a term of 12 months from 1 November 2024 to 31 October 2025 at a rental of HK\$120,000 per month, inclusive of rates, government rent, management fees and air-conditioning charges, payable in advance on the first day of each and every calendar month.

The total amount of rental paid by Kiddieland Toys to Top Dragon under the Tenancy Agreement for the year ended 30 April 2025 was HK\$1,320,000.

As Top Dragon is owned as to 50% by each of Mr. Lo Hung (an executive Director of the Company) and his spouse, Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther (also an executive Director of the Company), Top Dragon is regarded as a connected person of the Company within the meaning of the Listing Rules. Therefore, the Tenancy Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder constitute CCTs of the Company under the Listing Rules.

PricewaterhouseCoopers ("**PwC**"), Certified Public Accountants, the Company's independent auditor, was engaged to report on the Company's CCTs in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. PwC has issued a letter to the Board (with a copy provided to the Stock Exchange) in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules and confirming that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the CCTs:

- (i) have not been approved by the Board;
- (ii) were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreement governing the transactions; and
- (iii) have exceeded the annual cap.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the CCTs and confirmed that the CCTs have been entered into:

- (a) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (b) on normal commercial terms or better; and
- (c) according to the agreement governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year ended 30 April 2025.

RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES AND EQUITY-LINKED **AGREEMENTS**

Save as disclosed under the section headed "Share Option Scheme" below, at no time during the year was the Company, or any of its holding companies or subsidiaries, or any of its fellow subsidiaries, a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors or chief executive of the Company or their respective associates (as defined under the Listing Rules) to have any right to subscribe for securities of the Company or any of its associated corporations as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") or to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of Shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, nor did the Company enter into any equity-linked agreement.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As of 30 April 2025, the interests and/or short positions of the Directors and/or the chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") contained in Appendix C3 (formerly Appendix 10) to the Listing Rules were as follows:

Long position in Shares of associated corporation — KLH Capital Limited ("KLH Capital")

Name of Director	Capacity	Nature of interests	Number of Shares (ordinary)	Approximate percentage of shareholding in KLH Capital
Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia	Beneficial owner	Personal	10,000	100%

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 April 2025, none of the Directors or the chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations as recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.



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

As at 30 April 2025, the interests and short positions of substantial shareholders (other than the Directors and the chief executive of the Company) in the Shares or the underlying Shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Long position in the Shares

Name of Shareholder	Capacity	Number of Shares (ordinary)	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company	
KLH Capital	Beneficial owner	750,000,000 (note)	75%	

Note: Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia, being executive Director of the Company, hold 100% of the issued shares in KLH Capital.

Saved as disclosed above, as at 30 April 2025, the Company is not aware of any other party (not being a Director and the chief executive of the Company), who had interests or short positions in the Shares and underlying Shares of the Company, which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The shareholders of the Company approved and adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") on 31 August 2017 (the "Adoption Date") to enable the Company to grant share options (the "Option(s)") to the Directors, employees or other selected participants as incentives and rewards for their contribution to the Group. The Share Option Scheme took effect on 21 September 2017 (the "Listing Date"). On 19 July 2018, the Group granted Share Options to certain selected employees which enable them to subscribe 20,000,000 ordinary Shares at an exercise price of HK\$0.28 per Share. The Share Options have been expired on 19 July 2021 already. No share option was granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed during the year ended 30 April 2025 and 2024. No share option was outstanding as of 30 April 2025. The total number of shares that are available for grant or may be issued upon exercise of all share options to be grant under the scheme at the beginning and the end of the reporting period (i.e., 1 May 2024 and 30 April 2025) is 100,000,000 shares, representing 10.0% of the total issued shares of the Company.

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide the Company with a flexible means of giving incentive to, rewarding, remunerating, compensating and/or providing benefits to the participants and for such other purposes as our Board may approve from time to time.

The Board may, at its discretion, invite the following categories of participants (the "Participant(s)"):

- (a) any Director, chief executive or employee (whether full-time or part-time) of each member of our Group;
- any discretionary objects of a discretionary trust established by any Director, chief executive or employee (whether (b) full-time or part-time) of each member of our Group; and
- a company beneficially owned by any Director, chief executive or employee (whether full-time or part-time) of (C) each member of our Group,

to take up Options granted to the Participant to subscribe for Shares pursuant to the terms of the Share Option Scheme (the "Scheme") to subscribe for Shares at a price determined in accordance with the Scheme.

In determining the basis of eligibility of each Participant, our Board would take into account such factors as our Board may at its discretion consider appropriate.

The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing on the Adoption Date, after which period no further Options will be granted but in all other respects the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of any Options granted prior thereto or otherwise as may be required in accordance with the provision of the Share Option Scheme, and Options which are granted during the life of the Share Option Scheme may continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms of issue.

An offer of the grant of an Option ("Offer") shall be made to a Participant by letter (the date of which shall be deemed to be the date on which the grant of an Option (subject to acceptance by the Grantee) is made) in such form as our Board may from time to time determine (the "Offer Letter") specifying the number of Shares under the Option, the subscription price, the vesting schedule (if any), the conditions to vesting (if any), and the period to be determined by our Board at its absolute discretion and notified by our Board to each Grantee as being the period during which an Option may be exercised and in any event, such period shall not be longer than 10 years from the date upon which any particular Option is granted in accordance with the Share Option Scheme (the "Option Period") and requiring the Participant to undertake to hold the Option on the terms on which it is to be granted and to be bound by the provisions of the Share Option Scheme. An Offer must be made on a Business Day and shall remain open for acceptance by the Participant to whom an Offer is made for a period from the date of the Offer ("Offer Date") to such date as our Board may determine and specify in the Offer Letter (both days inclusive) (the "Acceptance Period"), provided that no such Offer shall be open for acceptance after the 10th anniversary from the Adoption Date or after the Share Option Scheme has been terminated in accordance with the provisions thereof, whichever is earlier.

An Offer shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Grantee and the Option to which the Offer relates shall be deemed to have been granted and to have taken effect when the duplicate of the Offer Letter comprising acceptance of the Offer duly signed by the Grantee together with a remittance in favour of the Company of HK\$1.00 by way of consideration for the granting thereof is received by the Company within the Acceptance Period. Such remittance shall in no circumstances be refundable or be considered as part of the subscription price.

Subject to any adjustments, the subscription price in respect of each Share issued pursuant to the exercise of Options granted hereunder shall be a price solely determined by the Board and notified to a Participant and shall be at least the highest of:

- (a) the closing price of a Share as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the Offer Date, which must be a business day;
- (b) a price being the average of the closing prices of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the 5 business days immediately preceding the offer date (provided that the new issue price shall be used as the closing price for any business day falling within the period before listing of the Shares where our Company has been listed for less than 5 business days as at the Offer Date); and
- (c) the nominal value of a Share.

Unless otherwise determined by our Board and specified in the Offer Letter at the time of the Offer, there is neither any performance targets that need to be achieved by the Grantee before an Option can be exercised nor any minimum period for which an Option must be held before the Option can be exercised. An Option may be exercised in whole or in part in the manner as set out in the Offer Letter by the Grantee (or his personal representative(s)) giving notice in writing to our Company stating that the Option is thereby exercised and the number of Shares in respect of which it is exercised.

Subject to the terms and conditions upon which such Option was granted, an Option may be exercised by the Grantee at any time during the Option Period.

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 scheme of the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total number of Shares in issue immediately following completion of the Initial Public Offering (such 10% being 100,000,000 Shares). Options lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme will not be counted for the purpose of calculating such 10% limit.

The total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Options granted to each Participant (including both exercised and outstanding Options) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the total number of Shares in issue.

Where any further grant of Options to a Participant would result in the Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options granted and to be granted to such Participant under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of our Company (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding Options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1% of the total number of Shares in issue, such further grant must be separately approved by the shareholders in general meeting with such Participant and his close associates (or his associates if such Participant is a connected person) abstaining from voting.

The number of Shares subject to the Options to be granted to such Participant and the terms (including the subscription price) of the Options to be granted to such Participant shall be fixed before shareholders' approval and the date of Board meeting for proposing such further grant should be taken as the date of grant for the purpose of calculating the subscription price. In such a case, our Company shall send a circular to our shareholders containing, amongst other terms, the identity of such Participant, the number and the terms of the Options to be granted (and Options previously granted to such Participant) and such other information and the disclaimer as required under the Listing Rules.

At its meeting held on 29 July 2025, the Remuneration Committee reviewed the Share Option Scheme.

A summary of the principal terms and conditions of the Share Option Scheme is set out in section headed "Share Option Scheme" of "Statutory and General Information" in the Prospectus.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities for the year ended 30 April 2025.

EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

As of the date of this report, there is no significant event occurring after 30 April 2025.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, there has been sufficient public float of not less than 25% of the Company's issued Shares since the Listing Date and up to the date of this report as required under the Listing Rules.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the "Corporate Governance Report" section on pages 23 to 29 of this annual report.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2025 have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. A resolution for re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as the independent auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By Order of the Board

Kiddieland International Limited Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne

Chairwoman

Hong Kong, 29 July 2025

The Board of the Company is committed to promoting high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and to enhance the Group's performance. Throughout the year ended 30 April 2025, the Company has been in compliance with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix C1 (formerly Appendix 14) to the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code which applies to all Directors and all relevant employees who are informed that they are subject to its provisions. Having made specific enquiries to each of the Directors, all the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 30 April 2025.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for leadership and control of the Group and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company and its business by directing and supervising its affairs. Code provision C.2.1 stipulates that's the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The positions of Chairwoman and Chief Executive Officer are held by Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne and Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia respectively. The Chairwoman provides overall leadership and is responsible for effective functioning and leadership of the Board. The Chief Executive Officer focuses on business development and formulating strategic plans. The day-to-day management however has been delegated to the executive Directors.

The Board comprises seven Directors: four executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. Since the Listing Date, the Board at all times has met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors representing one-third of the Board with one of whom possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. During the year, the Chairwoman had held at least one meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Executive Directors.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has made an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all the independent non-executive Directors have been independent from their respective date of appointment to 30 April 2025 and remain independent as of the date of this annual report.

The Board meets regularly to review financial statements, dividend policy, major financings, treasury policies and changes in accounting policies. All Directors have access to board papers and related materials which are provided in a timely manner. The company secretary keeps the minutes of Board meetings.

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance coverage for its Directors and officers.

The Company has established mechanisms to ensure that a strong independent element on, and independent views and input are available to the Board and the Board is responsible to review the effectiveness of this mechanism on an annual basis. The Board tries to ensure independent views by (1) monitoring the composition of the Board and Board Committees; (2) conducting independence assessment; and (3) providing necessary support and adequate information to the INEDs (as to other directors) to allow independence inputs. At the meeting held on 29 July 2025, the Board has reviewed and was satisfied with the implementation and effectiveness of the mechanisms during the year.

During the year ended 30 April 2025, 4 board meetings, 1 general meeting, 3 audit committee meetings, 1 remuneration committee meeting and 1 nomination committee meeting were held. Attendance at the meetings and continuous professional development records are listed below:

	A	Attendance/Nu	mber of meetings		Type of co professional (
	Board and General meetings	Audit committee meetings	Remuneration committee meeting	Nomination committee meeting	Reading materials and updates	Attending in-house briefings/ seminars/ conferences
Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne	5/5	0/0	0/0	0/0	✓	✓
Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia	5/5	0/0	0/0	0/0	✓	✓
Mr. Lo Hung	5/5	0/0	0/0	0/0	✓	✓
Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther	5/5	0/0	0/0	0/0	✓	✓
Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald	5/5	3/3	1/1	1/1	✓	✓
Mr. Cheng Dominic	5/5	3/3	1/1	1/1	✓	✓
Mr. Sit Hon Wing	5/5	3/3	1/1	1/1	✓	✓

Mr. Lo Hung is the spouse of Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther, while Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne and Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia are children of Mr. Lo Hung and Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther.

The independent non-executive Directors are appointed for a specific term and are subject to the provisions of retirement by rotation as Directors under the Articles of Association.

Continuous professional development of Directors

Code provision C.1.4 of the CG Code provides that all Directors shall participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

All Directors have participated in continuous professional development to ensure that they are informed and aware of the amendments and updates of the Listing Rules, Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the CG Code.

The Company has also continuously updated Directors on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements, to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices and to assist the Directors in discharging their duties.

According to the records maintained by the Company, the Directors have participated in continuous professional development by attending in-house briefings, external seminars and reading materials relating to the discharge of their duties and responsibilities and regulatory updates during the year.

Remuneration Committee

The remuneration committee was set up pursuant to a resolution of our Directors passed on 31 August 2017 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. Our remuneration committee currently consists of four members, comprising three independent non-executive Directors and one executive Director, namely Mr. Cheng Dominic, who is the chairman of our remuneration committee, Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald, Mr. Sit Hon Wing and Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia.

The primary duties of the remuneration committee are mainly (i) to develop a transparent policy in relation to remuneration; (ii) to review the remuneration policy and the structure relating to all Directors and senior management of our Group; (iii) to review performance-based remuneration payable to Directors and senior management of our Group; and (iv) to make recommendations on other remuneration-related arrangement, such as housing allowance and bonuses payable to Directors and senior management of our Group.

After the year ended 30 April 2025, a meeting of the remuneration committee was held on 29 July 2025 with 100% attendance to review the remuneration policy, Share Option Scheme, and structure of the Company and the remuneration packages of the executive Directors and senior management and other related matters.

The principal duty of the remuneration committee is to review and make recommendations to the Board on the Group's policy and structure for the remuneration of all Directors and senior management. In doing this, professional advice may be sought if considered necessary. No Director or any of their associates is involved in deciding their own remuneration.

Nomination Committee

The nomination committee was established by the Board pursuant to a resolution of our Directors passed on 31 August 2017 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. Our nomination committee currently consists of four members, comprising three the independent non-executive Directors and one executive Director, namely Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald, who is the chairman of our nomination committee, Mr. Cheng Dominic, Mr. Sit Hon Wing and Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia.

The primary duties of the nomination committee are (i) to review the structure, size and composition of the Board on a regular basis; (ii) to make recommendations to our Board relating to the appointment and removal of Directors; (iii) to identify individuals suitably qualified to become members of the Board; and (iv) to assess the independence of our independent non-executive Directors.

After the year ended 30 April 2025, a meeting of the nomination committee was held on 29 July 2025 with 100% attendance to review the structure, size and composition of the Board, the independence of the independent nonexecutive Directors and to consider the qualifications of the retiring Directors standing for re-election at the annual general meeting. At the meeting, the nomination committee has also reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the board diversity policy during the year and considered that the board diversity policy was appropriate and constantly implemented effectively to maintain the Board's diverse composition.

Board Diversity Policy

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy in 2017 as it recognises the benefits of having diversity in the composition of the Board. It aims to achieve diversity of its Board members through consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, industry knowledge and length of service.

The nomination committee will review this Policy from time to time and monitor its implementation.

Audit Committee

The audit committee was set up pursuant to a resolution of our Directors passed on 31 August 2017 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. Our audit committee consists of three members, comprising all the independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Sit Hon Wing, who is the chairman of our audit committee, Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald and Mr. Cheng Dominic.

The primary duties of the audit committee include reviewing and supervising the financial reporting process and overseeing the audit process of our Group; overseeing the internal control procedures and corporate governance of our Group; supervising the internal control systems of our Group; and performing other duties and responsibilities as assigned by our Board.

The Audit Committee is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions as set out in code provision D.3.3 of the CG Code, which include but are not limited to: (a) developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and making recommendations to the Board; (b) reviewing and monitoring the training and CPD of the Directors and senior management; (c) reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (d) developing, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and the Directors; and (e) reviewing the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this report.

After the year ended 30 April 2025, a meeting of the audit committee was held on 29 July 2025 with 100% attendance to review this report, the Directors' report and the accounts for the year ended 30 April 2025 together with the annual results announcement, with a recommendation to the Board for approval.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

For the year ended 30 April 2025, fees paid/payable to the auditors of the Group for audit and non-audit services amounted to approximately HK\$850,000 and HK\$134,000 respectively. The non-audit services mainly include interim review, tax compliance, internal control assessment, ESG reporting advisory.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to oversee and to ensure that sound and effective risk management and internal control systems are maintained on an on-going basis so as to safeguard the Group's assets and the interests of shareholders. The Board is responsible for reviewing the risk management and the internal control policies and has delegated the day-to-day management of internal control and operational risks to the executive Directors.

The Directors are satisfied with the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and consider that the key areas of the Group's system of internal controls are reasonably implemented.

The internal controls should provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, safeguard the Group's assets, maintain appropriate accounting records and financial reporting and ensure effective compliance with the Listing Rules and all other applicable laws and regulations.

The Group does not have an in-house internal audit function. The Directors have reviewed the need for an internal audit function and are of the view that in light of the size, nature and business of the Group, it would be more cost effective to appoint external independent professionals to perform internal audit functions for the Group. Nevertheless, the Board will continue to review at least annually the need for an internal audit department.

Process used to Review the Effectiveness of the Risk Management and Internal Control **Systems and to Resolve Material Internal Control Defects**

The Company engaged an external advisory firm to conduct a review on the Group's internal control environment for the year and help the Group to adopt and implement enterprise risk management systems. Based on the findings and recommendations of the external advisory firm and confirmation of the management as well as the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board considered the risk management and internal control systems to be effective and adequate with no significant areas of concern. The review covered adequacy of resources, training programmes, qualifications and experience of staff, the Group's budget, accounting and financial reporting functions, and internal control. The Board will continue to work with management personnel to fix any internal control weaknesses and monitor the risks of the Group in the coming years.

Procedures and Internal Controls for the Handling and Disseminating Inside Information

To prevent breaching disclosing requirements, the Company has taken such measures as the following:

- Access of information is restricted to a limited number of employees on a need-to-know basis.
- Employees knowing or possessing inside information know that they need to keep it confidential.
- All employees are required to strictly adhere to the employment terms about handling confidential information.
- Employees that possess or likely will possess inside information must comply with the Model Code.

The Group complies with requirements under the SFO and the Listing Rules and discloses inside information to the public as soon as reasonably practicable unless the information falls within any of the "Safe Harbours" mentioned in the SFO. Before the information is fully disclosed to the public, the Group ensures strict confidentiality. If the Group believes that the necessary degree of confidentiality cannot be maintained or that confidentiality may have been breached, the Group would immediately disclose the information to the public. The Group is committed to ensure that information in the Company's announcements or circulars is not false or misleading as to a material fact, or false or misleading through omission of a material fact.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Group in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Group's annual results and interim results are announced in a timely manner. The independent auditor's report states the auditor's reporting responsibilities.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheung Ka Cheong is the company secretary of the Company. He is responsible for the company secretarial matters of our Group and assisting our Directors in implementation of and on-going compliance with internal control measures of our Group.

During the year ended 30 April 2025, Mr. Cheung has complied with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules and taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company regards the annual general meeting as an important event in which the Chairwoman and all Directors will make an effort to attend. Separate resolutions are proposed at the general meetings on each substantially separate issue, including the election of individual Directors. In order to enhance minority shareholders' rights, all resolutions put to votes by shareholders at general meetings will be passed by poll. The poll results will be published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange on the same date of the meetings. The Company's corporate communications including interim and annual reports, announcements and circulars as required under the Listing Rules are published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The Company established a shareholder communication policy in order to provide shareholders with information about the Company and to enable them to exercise their rights in an informed manner.

The Company has also established procedures on how shareholders can convene a extraordinary general meeting ("EGM"); procedures for putting forward proposals at a general meeting by a shareholder; and procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director.

Convening EGMs

To convene EGMs, Shareholders or groups of Shareholders that (i) have voting rights at general meetings and (ii) hold at least 10% of the Company's paid-up capital ("Eligible Shareholders") may send written requisitions to the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at 14/F, Bank of America Tower, 12 Harcourt Road, Central, Hong Kong. Each requisition must be signed by the Eligible Shareholders and contain (i) the Eligible Shareholders' names and shareholdings; (ii) reasons for convening an EGM; (iii) a meeting agenda; and (iv) details of agenda items. After verifying the identity and shareholding of the requisition with Tricor Investor Services Limited, the Company's share registrar, the Company Secretary shall ask the Board to convene an EGM within two months of the requisition's deposit date if Tricor Investor Services Limited finds the requisition proper and in order.

Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may send enquiries to the Company for the attention of the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at 14/F, Bank of America Tower, 12 Harcourt Road, Central, Hong Kong by post or by email to geninfo@kiddieland.com.hk.

Director Nominations

A Shareholder wishing to nominate a candidate to become a Company director must deposit a written notice (the "Notice") to Tricor Investor Services Limited, the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, for the attention of the Company Secretary. The Notice must be signed by the nominator and contain (i) the nominator's name; (ii) the nominator's shareholding; (iii) the nominee's full name; and (iv) the nominee's biographical details written according to Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules, the nominee must also sign a letter of consent (the "Letter") to indicate willingness to become a director. The period for lodgement of the Notice and the Letter shall last for at least seven days, beginning any day after the day the Company announces about the general meeting in which directors will be elected and ending no later than seven days before the date of the general meeting. After the Company's share registrar confirms that the Notice is proper and in order, the Company Secretary will ask the Board and its Nomination Committee to consider approving a meeting resolution to elect the nominee as a director.

Procedures for Shareholders to put forward proposals at general meetings

To put forward a proposal at a general meeting, Shareholders should lodge a written notice of their proposal (the "Proposal") containing their detailed contact information to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong; they should also send a copy of the Proposal to the Company's branch share registrar whose contact details are set out on page 2 of this annual report. The request will be verified with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong. Upon the share registrar's confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the Board will be asked to include the Proposal in the agenda for the general meeting. The notice period given to all Shareholders to consider the Proposal at the general meeting varies according to the following criteria: (1) At least 21 clear days and 20 clear business days in writing if the Proposal requires approval at an annual general meeting; and (2) At least 14 clear days and 10 clear business days in writing if the Proposal requires approval at an EGM.

Details of these procedures and policy are available under the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website at www.kiddieland.com.hk. At its meeting held on 29 July 2025, the Board has reviewed the aforesaid policy and procedures. Having taking into consideration of the effectiveness of the communications between the Company and the Shareholders, the Board was satisfied with their implementation and effectiveness.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

The Company's constitutional documents consist of its third Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, which was adopted by the Company and became effective on 15 January 2024.

On behalf of the Board

Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne

Chairwoman

Hong Kong, 29 July 2025

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Company is delighted to publish the Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the "Report") to summarise the Group's policies, measures and performance on the key environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues.

Reporting Period

This Report illustrates the overall performance of the Group regarding the environmental and social aspects from 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025 (the "Reporting Period" or "2025").

Reporting Scope and Boundary

This Report discloses related policies and initiatives for the core and material business units of the Group in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), including the business operation engaging in smart laboratory equipment in Huizhou, as well as quality management, research and development activities in Dongguan, along with our office operations in Hong Kong. If the scope and boundaries of the specific contents vary, they are noted in the relevant section of the Report.

Reporting Basis and Principle

This Report is prepared in accordance with the "Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide" (the "ESG Guide") as set out in Appendix C2 of the Listing Rules and on the basis of the four reporting principles — materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency:

"Materiality" Principle:

The Group determines material ESG issues by stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment. Details are explained in the section headed "Materiality Assessment".

"Quantitative" Principle:

Information is presented with quantitative measure, whenever feasible, including information on the standards, methodologies, assumptions used and provision of comparative data.

"Balance" Principle:

This Report identifies the achievements and challenges faced by the Group.

"Consistency" Principle:

Methodologies adopted for preparing this Report are consistent with last year, unless otherwise stated.

This Report has complied with all "comply or explain" provisions and reported on selected recommended disclosures outlined in the ESG Guide.

The information contained herein is sourced from internal documents and statistics of the Group, as well as the combined control, management and operations information provided by the subsidiaries in accordance with the Group's internal management systems. A complete content index is appended to the last section hereof for quick reference. This Report is prepared and published in both English and Chinese. In the event of contradiction or inconsistency between the English version and the Chinese version, the English version shall prevail.

Review and Approval

This Report was approved by the Board of Directors of the Group (the "**Board**") on 29 July 2025, after confirmation by the management of the Group. An electronic version of this report is available on the HKExnews website (www.hkexnew.hk).

Feedback

The Group values the opinions and suggestions of stakeholders on the Report. We welcome you to share your feedback with the Group at geninfo@kiddieland.com.hk.

BOARD STATEMENT

On behalf of the Group, our Board of Directors (the "Board") is pleased to present the eighth ESG Report. Mainly engaging in the design, development, production and sales of toys, as well as smart laboratory equipment fabrication and installation, the Group is committed to operating in an environmentally and socially responsible manner to produce long-term value. We endeavour to undertake more social responsibilities and incorporate sustainable development in our business strategy planning while boosting our business performance. As the most important leading role of the Group, the Board members collectively oversee, directly manage and monitor the Group's ESG issues and progress.

The Group strives to integrate ESG vision and strategies in its business practices and throughout the supply chain; therefore, the Group formalised the interdepartmental ESG Working Group (the "Working Group") and ESG Committee (the "Committee") to coordinate different departments and enhance their mutual co-operation, to ensure that performance is consistent and stakeholders' expectations can be met. The Group strives to take effort to embed environmental-friendly measures to minimise carbon footprint, reduce waste production and maximise energy and natural resources efficiency. We work together to achieve our sustainability development goals as a team.

We have set clear short-term and long-term sustainable development vision and goals to achieve ongoing emission reduction progress according to governmental requirements of different countries and regions. Relevant emission reduction targets and corresponding strategies are established and sustainable development factors have been incorporated into our strategic planning, business model and other decision-making processes.

Looking ahead, the Board of Directors will continue to review and monitor the environmental, social and corporate governance performance of the Group.

ESG GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Board of Directors holds overall responsibility for the Group's ESG strategy and reporting, ensuring alignment with long-term development and positioning. The Board supports the Group's commitment to fulfilling its environmental and social responsibility and has overall responsibility for the Group's ESG strategy and reporting. The Board is responsible for evaluating and determining the Group's ESG-related risks and ensuring that appropriate and effective ESG risk management and internal control systems are in place, with the assistance of the ESG Working Group and the ESG Committee. Where necessary, the Board will engage third-party independent consultants to help enhance the board governance in ESG.

The Board has delegated the day-to-day responsibility of planning and implementation of the Group's ESG matters to the ESG Working Group and the ESG Committee. The Working Group and Committee are composed of senior management and core members from different departments of the Group and are responsible to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with regard to, including but not limited to environmental, health and safety, corporate social responsibility, sustainability, and other public policy matters relevant to the Group. The Working Group and the Committee also work together to review and monitor the implementation of ESG-related policies and practices to ensure compliance with laws and regulations.

The Board regularly reviews the Group's ESG performance, examines and approves the Group's annual ESG report.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholders' opinions are the solid foundation for the Group's sustainable development and success. Stakeholder engagement helps the Group develop a business strategy that meets the needs and expectations of stakeholders, enhances the ability to identify risk and strengthens important relationships. The Group communicates with its stakeholders through various channels, shown as below.

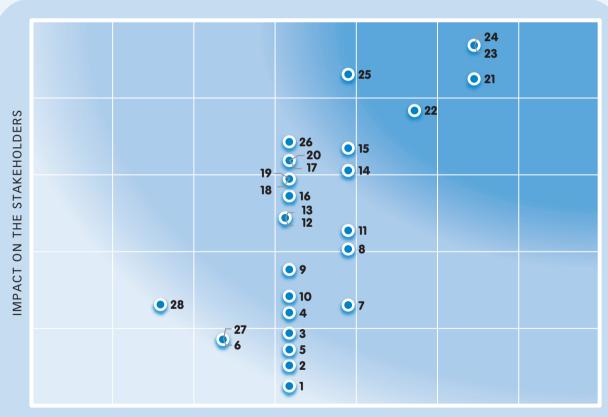
Stakeholder	Communication Channel
Government and regulatory agencies	 Annual reports, interim reports, ESG reports and other public information Supervision and inspection
Shareholders and investors	 Annual general meetings and other general meetings of shareholders Company website Press releases/announcements Annual reports, interim reports, ESG reports and other public information
Employee	TrainingMeetingsPerformance evaluationSurvey
Customer	Fax, email and telephoneCustomer satisfaction survey
Suppliers	MeetingsSite visitSurvey
Community	Participation in community programmesESG Reports

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

The Group emphasises the participation of its stakeholders, including shareholders of the Company, staff, customers, suppliers, etc. All of them have a substantial impact on the success of its business or activities.

The Group believes that stakeholder engagement has a significant level of influence in developing sustainable development strategies and fulfilling social responsibilities which is the basis for the Group's strategy formulation and decision-making. A list of sustainability issues, which were potentially material to the Group, was decomposed in the context of its business and daily operation. A materiality assessment matrix was developed from the result of stakeholder engagement exercises conducted with internal and external stakeholders through an online survey. The materiality assessment and prioritization took two dimensions into account. It included the importance of issues to stakeholders and the business. The issues that fall within the top right-hand corner have relatively higher significance to both stakeholders and the Group's business.

MATERIALITY MATRIX



IMPACT ON THE GROUP

1	Air Emissions	11	Employment practices	21	Customer satisfaction
2	Greenhouse gas (" GHG ") Emissions	12	Diversity and equal opportunities	22	Intellectual property
3	Effluents management	13	Anti-discrimination	23	Safety of products
4	Waste management	14	Occupational health and safety	24	Quality of products
5	Energy efficiency	15	Development and training	25	Business ethics
6	Water efficiency	16	Child labour and forced labour	26	Anti-corruption training for management and employees
7	Use of materials	17	Responsible supply chain management	27	Contributions to the society
8	Environmental compliance	18	Environmental friendliness on products or service purchased	28	Communication and connection with local community
9	Land use, pollution and restoration	19	Compliance with regulations on marketing, product and service labelling)	
10	Climate change	20	Customers' privacy and confidentiality		

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

The Group is passionate about protecting our planet and conserving its natural resources for future generations. The Group recognises the impact its business can have on the environment and is working hard on reducing its footprint. The Group also embraces sustainability challenges as opportunities to innovate and continuously improve our product design and the way the Group operates, and the Group is inspired by the possibilities. We have established policies to manage air and Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") emissions, waste disposal and effluent discharge. For example, the Group has established the Environmental Management Handbook, which specified the vision of the Group on mitigation of environmental impact caused by its business operations as well as definition of duties responsible by each internal party regarding environmental management.

The Group strictly abides by the related laws and regulations, including the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》), Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution (《中華人 民共和國大氣污染防治法》), Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Environmental pollution by Solid Wastes (《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》), the Environmental Impact Assessment Law of the PRC (《中華人民共 和國環境影響評價法》), the Rules on the Administration concerning Environmental Protection of Construction Projects (建設項目環境保護管理條例), the Regulations on Administration concerning the Environmental Protection Acceptance Check on Construction Projects (建設項目竣工環境保護驗收管理辦法), Rule on Classification for Environmental Impact Assessment of Construction Projects (建設項目環境影響評價文件分級審批規定), and Environmental Protection Tax Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國環境保護税法》). The Group's operation substantially complied with all applicable local and international environmental regulations. The Group has also cooperated closely with customers, suppliers, independent certification laboratories and industry associations, to keep track of the latest developments of industry standards.

The Group has established an environmental management system with the "Environmental Management Working Group" designated to oversee all the environmental-related matters. The Group strives to follow its environmental objectives:

Compliance with national environmental laws and regulations;

Comply with all the national laws, regulations and other applicable requirements related to production activities, products and services.

Pollution prevention;

Raise the employees' awareness towards environmental protection and strengthen the environmental knowledge and skills of employees; strengthen the management of hazardous wastes; and establish an environmental management system with pollution prevention as the core.

- Promotion of clean production; and
- Creation of a harmonious environment for sustainable development.

The Group has already ceased toy manufacturing plant and outsourced toy manufacturing in FY2024. Also, our smart laboratory equipment business mainly only involved wooden fabrication work.

Emissions

Air Emissions

The Group has implemented measures to ensure the emissions are complying with the Level II requirement of the Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutant (GB16297–1996). To reduce emissions from business activities, the Group has implemented the following emission control measure.

Activities/Sources of Emissions	Emission Control Measures
Cutting process	 Regularly perform maintenance to equipment to ensure the operation is running properly, reduce the running heat of machine caused by bad maintenance. The blade of the cutting machine is inspected regularly to ensure its sharpness.

For the year ended 30 April 2025, as well as the year ended 30 April 2024, the total air emissions for various pollutants, including Sulphur Oxides (SO.), Nitrogen Oxides (NO.), Particulate Matters (PM), Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, and Total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), were recorded as 0 tonnes. The absence of data for total air pollutant emissions was attributed to the cease of manufacturing plant, outsourcing of toys manufacturing and no company vehicles were in use. Looking ahead, the Group will continue monitoring possible air pollutant emissions and implementing mitigation measures, if necessary, in its new laboratory equipment business operation.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

The Group is aware of potential physical and financial consequences of climate change on the business. These could include higher energy costs and more frequent extreme weather events that disrupt product supply chains. To minimise the contribution to GHG emissions, the Group strives to reduce energy use across the business, and related energy-saving measures are illustrated in the section headed "Use of Resources". To reduce fugitive emissions from refrigerants in air conditioners, measures are implemented as follows:

- Regular maintenance of air-conditioner, for instance, cleaning filter and compressor, check if any leakage of refrigerant;
- Prefer purchasing air-conditioners with non-fluorinated refrigerant; and
- Replace air conditioners with high energy consumption, new air-conditioners are preferred to have the China Energy Label Level 1.

For the year ended 30 April 2025, the total GHG emissions were 104.43 tonnes CO, equivalent, and its intensity was 0.0007 tonnes CO₂ equivalent per unit of products. The Group will continuously review and enhance on our GHG reduction measures. Scope 2 emissions were the primary source of total GHG emissions. The outsourcing of toy manufacturing and the absence of vehicle use resulted in no fossil fuel consumption, thus leading to no Scope 1 emissions during the Reporting Period. The GHG emissions by scope are as follows:

GHG Emissions ¹	2025 (tonnes CO ₂ equivalent)	2024 (tonnes CO_2 equivalent)
Scope 1 ² Scope 2 ³	0.00 104.43	0.00 125.64 ⁴
Total	104.43	125.644
Intensity (per unit of products) ⁵	0.0007	0.00114

Wastes

Reducing wastes allows the Group to save money while shrinking its environmental impact. The Group applies "Reduce, Recycle and Reuse" as the principle of waste management. The Group's comprehensive waste policy requires managers at its operated facilities to document waste management practices and procedures and communicate them to all employees. Facilities must evaluate all hazardous and non-hazardous waste streams and maintain an up-todate recycling plan that identifies materials to be recycled or reused, methods of collection, and recycling vendors. Employees are not allowed to dump, stack or discard wastes without authorisation. Qualified waste treatment company is engaged in transportation, treatment, storage, disposal or recycling of hazardous and regulated wastes if necessary.

For the year ended 30 April 2025, as well as the year ended 30 April 2024, there was no significant hazardous waste produced, including organic solvent, paint residue, sludge, cloth and gloves, activated carbon, and fluorescent lamps. This absence of hazardous waste is attributed to the outsourcing of toys manufacturing plant. In our Hong Kong office, we collected used toner cartridges, which were gathered by our supplier for recycling.

The estimation methods and emission factors are based on "How to prepare an ESG Report?" and its appendix "Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by the Stock Exchange, "General Guideline of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting and Reporting for Industrial Enterprises (trial)" (《工業其他行業溫室氣體排放核算方法與報告指南(試行)》) issued by the National Development and Reform Commission (國家發展和改革委員會) of the PRC, "2021 Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Electricity" (《2021年電力二氧化碳排放因子》) jointly released by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment (生態環境部) and the National Bureau of Statistics (國家統計局) of the PRC and the HK Electric Sustainability Report 2024.

Scope 1: Direct emission from the business operations that are owned or controlled by the Group. It includes combustion of natural gas, unleaded petrol and fugitive emission from refrigerant.

Scope 2: "Indirect Energy" emissions resulting from internal consumption by the Group (purchased or acquired) of electricity, heating, cooling and steam. It includes indirect emissions from electricity purchased.

The data were restated due to the update of emission factors.

The Group's total production volume were 115,890 units and 154,537 units in 2024 and 2025 respectively.

Owing to the temporary absence of data collection mechanism following significant changes in our business operation nature, we were unable to gather data on non-hazardous waste during last reporting period. During the Reporting Period, we resumed the data collection process for non-hazardous waste. The total amount of non-hazardous waste generated during the Reporting Period was 1 tonne. Looking ahead, we are committed to further reducing our waste footprint and enhancing our waste management practices. The non-hazardous wastes produced are as follows:

Non-hazardous Wastes	2025 (tonnes)	2024 (tonnes)
Domestic Wastes	1.00	0
Total	1.00	0
Intensity (per unit of products) ⁶	0.000006	0

Wastewater

We have obtained the license for the discharge of sewage into the drainage network within the territory of the PRC (城 鎮污水排入排水管網許可證) in accordance with the requirement of the local regulations. For the year ended 30 April 2025, no wastewater was treated and discharged as the operation of the toy manufacturing plant was ceased.

Use of Resources

The Group is committed to conserving resources for the purposes of environmental and operating efficiency. To pursue the Group's environmental commitment, it implements multiple measures in enhancing energy efficiency.

The Group has established an energy management system to monitor and manage the use of resources. The Group aims to reduce its operating costs as well as our carbon footprints. To reduce energy consumption, the Group adopts plans and measures listed as follows:

- Maintenance of the machinery is carried out regularly to ensure proper functioning and their efficiencies. One of three transformers is shut down in the slack season;
- Raising the employees' awareness of energy saving;
- Improvement of the production process and management; and
- Reinforcement of the energy management.

The Group's total production volume were 115,890 units and 154,537 units in 2024 and 2025 respectively.

The Group formulates energy-saving plan annually and has installed energy monitoring system. For the year ended 30 April 2025, the total energy consumption was 231.83 MWh, and its intensity was approximately 0.0015 MWh per unit of products. The outsourcing of toy manufacturing and the absence of vehicle use resulted in no direct energy consumption during the Reporting Period. The total energy consumption decreased by around 20.2% as compared to last year because the Group has moved to a smaller premises in October 2024. Energy consumption by energy type is as follows:

Energy Consumption Types	2025 (MWh)	2024 (MWh)
Direct Concumption		
Direct Consumption Petrol	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas	0.00	0.00
Indirect Consumption		
Electricity	231.83	290.44
Total	231.83	290.44
Intensity (per unit of products) ⁷	0.0015	0.0025

While operations at the Group's facilities and offices are not water-intensive, water conservation is a focus area and part of its environmental management practices. The Group uses water primarily in restrooms and kitchens, with a small amount for irrigation and processes. Our water reduction efforts are modest since we can only generate minor improvements. Water is supplied by the third party, and there is no significant issue in sourcing water for the business operation. The Group requires managers at its operated facilities to manage water use and develop water conservation plans to reduce consumption, where appropriate. For the year ended 30 April 2025, the total water consumption was 2,350 m³, and its intensity was approximately 0.0152 m³ per unit of products. The total water consumption and its intensity decreased by approximately 26.1% and 44.5% respectively as compared to last year. The decrease in water consumption was mainly attributed to our relocation to smaller premises during the Reporting Period.

Water Consumption	2025 (m³)	2024 (m³)
Total	2,350.00	3,179.00
Intensity (per unit of products) ⁸	0.0152	0.0274

The Group's total production volume were 115,890 units and 154,537 units in 2024 and 2025 respectively.

The Group's total production volume were 115,890 units and 154,537 units in 2024 and 2025 respectively.

Apart from energy and water consumption, the Group has significant consumption on packaging materials. For the year ended 30 April 2025, the total packaging material consumption was 23.00 tonnes, and its intensity was approximately 0.0001 tonnes per unit of products. The consumption of packaging materials is as follows:

Packaging Materials	2025 (tonnes)	2024 (tonnes)
Carton Box ⁹	23.00	28.97
Total	23.00	28.97
Intensity (per unit of products) ¹⁰	0.0001	0.0002

The Group has implemented measures to reduce consumption of packaging materials, including enhancing packaging to product ratio, using environmental-friendly packaging materials and minimising the use of carton boxes and containers during logistics.

The Environment and Natural Resources

The significant environmental and natural resources impact of the Group's operations include wastewater discharge, water resources, energy consumption and packaging materials. The Group pays much attention to the impacts of its operation on the environment and natural resources. The Group has established relevant management rules, including the "Environmental Protection Management Regulations" to enhance management and reduce the impacts on the environment and natural resources. The Group has also established related procedures to mitigate the risks of pollution to the soil and underground water.

- The storage, transport and transfer of chemicals are strictly controlled. Relevant documentations and labelling of different chemicals are maintained properly;
- A discharge system including sewage and exhaust shaft is maintained regularly; and
- Emergency response and environmental regulations related trainings are provided to different levels of employees timely to ensure minimal environmental impact when incidents occur and to keep up with the legislation changes in compliance of regulations.

To minimise the environmental impact on the environment, the Group's expenditure on waste management and pollution prevention cost around RMB16,000 during the Reporting Period. Meanwhile, we are committed to reducing our office paper consumption. In view of paper recycling, Hong Kong office generally reuses the blank side of paper. Our employees have also embraced a sustainable practice of recycling paper by depositing used paper into the recycling bin provided by the landlord. As for our smart laboratory equipment business, the management has also asked office staff to reuse the blank side of paper. During the Reporting Period, we used 1.3 tonnes of paper, with 1.16 tonnes designated for office use and 0.14 tonnes allocated for publications. Other initiatives implemented to mitigate the environmental impacts arising from the emissions and resource consumption are mentioned in the sections headed "Emissions" and "Use of Resources" in this ESG report.

Reasonable assumption and estimation are used to determine the weight of packaging materials due to lack of weight data.

The Group's total production volume were 115,890 units and 154,537 units in 2024 and 2025 respectively.

Climate Change

Green Targets

To support the global climate action and align with the local governments' emission reduction requirements, we are committed to reducing 50% of GHG emissions by 2030 and achieving carbon neutrality by 2060. To this end, we established our green targets and action plan to actively manage our environmental footprint and achieve a low-carbon economy.

Aspects	Our Targets	Actions
Air emissions and GHG emissions	Using FY2019 as the baseline year, the Group strives to reduce air emissions and GHG emissions intensity by 5% before 2027	 Reducing unnecessary power consumption of lighting equipment and unoperated equipment Promoting equipment optimization with proper maintenance of machineries
Waste	Using FY2019 as the baseline year, the Group strives to reduce waste by 3% every year	 Reducing food waste with better food procurement Minimizing packaging materials required in our products Recycling and reusing carton boxes and office paper Eliminating overordering and reducing obsolete stock with JIT (Just-in-time) inventory management strategy
Water	Using FY2019 as the baseline year, the Group strives to reduce water consumption intensity by 5% before 2027	 Setting monthly water consumption limit and act when specific areas have excessive use Installing flow controllers in water taps Using water efficient devices in new plumbing works Fulfilling consumption target of within 10 m³ per person per month
Energy	Using FY2019 as the baseline year, the Group strives to reduce energy consumption intensity by 2% before 2027	 Replace traditional lighting with LED lamps Utilizing renewable energy (e.g. solar energy) instead of electricity generated from fossil fuels Fulfilling consumption target of within 10kWh per person per month

Climate change has become a highly concerned topic in the global market as it associates to the long-term sustainability of an organization.

In order to prepare the Group for unforeseeable climate-related disasters, such as hurricane, and extreme weather, a business contingency plan has been established to outline the identified major climate related risks faced by the Group, the manufacturing plant will be affected in identified climate related disaster, emergency preparedness for disaster event, recommended immediate responses and recovery plans for our factory. The implementation of the plan can reduce the disruptions to our operations and supply chain under climate-related events. The Group also arranges regular fire/flood drill practice to raise employees' awareness to impacts of climate change.

The Group recognises the potential impact of the building premises and ensures our insurance covers fire incidents, third party injuries within our building premises, staff injury during the course of business, and transit loss or damage of shipment of finished goods from manufacturers. The mitigation measures will be viewed timely to prevent major loss.

Another anticipated climate related risk lies on the potential change in governmental policies and regulations due to the increasing global concern on the climate change issues. Our operational teams will regularly review and monitor our business practices and processes to ensure the compliance of the Group. External consultancy service will be pursued when necessary.

Climate Change Policy

Our vision is to deliver high quality, safe and innovative toys to consumers around the world, as well as high quality software and hardware for smart laboratory in China, in a way that respects the environment. We strive to reduce our environmental footprint, through continuous improvement of operational efficiency and adoption of environmentally friendly practices. Climate change also plays a material role impacting financial risks. The table below outlines how the Group responds to the four core elements of the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) recommendations.

Core element	Our Approach
Governance	Board oversight: The CEO, Executive Directors, and ESG Working Group conduct meeting at least twice annually to oversee climate-related strategies, policies, actions and disclosure.
	Management's role: The ESG Working Group and ESG Committee supports climate action planning and internal policy setting, and coordinates responses to climate-related risks and opportunities for disclosure. They are responsible to identify, review, and manage the material ESG-related risks and opportunities, including but not limited to climate-related risks along the supply chain. The Committee is also responsible for reviewing the progress of ESG-related issues and goals regularly, and set clear direction on the future ESG development of the Group.
Strategy	Policies and guidelines: Our policy addresses climate-related risks in our operation, raises climate change awareness among our internal and external stakeholders and incorporating precautious measures to mitigate business disruption and damages.
	Physical Risks: We assessed the impact of climate-related risks (flooding, extreme wind, heat) at our factory, no severe climate risks were identified. Regular maintenance in buildings, sewages, pipes are carried out for flood risk prevention. Ensure our insurance covers fire incidents, flooding, third party injuries within our building premises, transit loss of finished goods.
	Policy and legal Risks: Climate-related risk lies on the potential change in governmental policies and regulations due to the increasing global concern on the climate change issues. In April 2024, HKEX issued Implementation Guidance for Climate Disclosures under HKEX ESG Reporting Framework and Consultation Conclusions for Enhancement of Climate-related Disclosures under the ESG Framework, in line with the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) S2 Climate-related Disclosures Standard. Our upper management and operational team will regularly and continuously review and monitor our business practices and processes to ensure the compliance of the Group. External consultancy service will also be pursued when necessary.
Risk Management	Climate-related risks are incorporated into the Group's risk management framework. The Board, ESG Committee and the Working Group monitor and follow up on physical risks as well as policy and legal risks and suggest strategic responses.
Metrics and Targets	To evaluate and monitor the climate-related risks, we identified metrics used to assess and manage material climate-related risks; established short, medium and long-term GHG reduction targets aiming for net-zero emissions.

The Group has identified a series of climate-related risks and opportunities relevant to our assets and services and understand the scenarios in which these risks and opportunities may generate a greater impact. These transition and physical risks are discussed in the sections below.

	Risks	Opportunities
Short term (0–1 year)	 Physical risks from extreme weather events Securing the skills and capability required to implement climate strategy 	Technologies to enhance the performance of operation and energy efficiency
Medium term (5 years)	 Transition risks — Implementation of low-carbon policies for the operation Transition risks — Supply and demand for certain commodities, products and services may change as climate related risks and opportunities are increasingly taken into account. 	 Transitioning to low carbon economy market to meet government decarbonization targets Opportunities arising from transition enablers
Medium to long term (5+ years)	 Transition risks — Potential new regulation and policies Transition risks — Development and use of emerging technologies may increase the operational costs, and reduce the Groups' competitiveness Transition risks — the Group reputation may be impacted due to changing customer or community perceptions of said the Group's contribution to or detraction from the transition to a lower-carbon economy. 	 Transitioning to low carbon economy market to meet government decarbonization targets Opportunities arising from transition enablers To work as a pioneer in the industry and build up the relevant reputations

Action on Climate Change

Our action plan includes but is not limited to the followings:

- To encourage employees, suppliers and customers to reduce carbon emissions in their daily operations wherever practicable;
- To reduce carbon footprint through the establishment and implementation of long-term carbon emissions reduction targets;
- To adopt industry best practices to improve energy efficiency in daily operations; and
- To consider climate change in the location for new office site.

SOCIAL ASPECTS

The Group is committed to maintaining a high level of corporate social governance as it is important for the Group in constructing a safe and healthy work environment as well as establishing product quality and social credibility. In the meantime, the Group devotes itself to pursue the sustainable development of its business and community. To promote this business model, the Group exhibits prudence in managing its operations and is cautious in executing decisions made by the management team.

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES

Employment

The Group considers its employees as valuable assets. The Group strives to provide its employees with a decent working environment while providing opportunities for them to develop alongside the Group's growth. The Group adopts employment policies that comply with the related laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Employment Ordinance in Hong Kong, the Labour Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), the PRC Employment Contract Law (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》), the Implementing Regulations of the Employment Contract Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法實施條例》), the Social Insurance Law of the PRC Law (《中華人民共和國社會保險 法》) and the Regulations on the Administration of Housing Provident Fund (《住房公積金管理條例》).

Compensation, benefits and welfare

The Group offers competitive salary packages to the employees. The salary complies with local laws and regulations. As stipulated in our remuneration and compensation procedures, the Group has also established a compensation system for employees who are eligible to work overtime under the statutory definitions. They are compensated by overtime wages calculated in accordance with the Group's policy regarding employees' benefits and welfare. Besides, the Group makes contributions to social security scheme (pension, insurance for unemployment, medical, maternity and workrelated injury as well as housing provident fund), consolation payment and healthcare subsidies for PRC employees. For employees in Hong Kong, the Group participates in the defined contribution scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance which is available to its employees in Hong Kong. Contributions to the MPF Scheme by the Group and employees are made based on a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed to the MPF Scheme. The Group also provides medical insurance and compensation insurance.

Equal opportunity in recruitment, promotion and dismissal process

The Group considers itself as an equal opportunity employer and does not unlawfully discriminate against employees or applicants for employment on the basis of an individual's race, colour, religion, creed, sex, national origin, age, disability, marital status, veteran status or any other status protected by applicable laws. Equal Opportunity Employment Policy applies to all terms, conditions and privileges of employment, including recruitment, hiring, placement, compensation, promotion, discipline and termination. The Group has stipulated clear definitions and instructions in its Employee Handbook regarding the dismissal of employees which enhance to mitigate the risk of occurrence of any unfair or unreasonable matters in this regard.

Working hours and rest period

As stipulated in our working hours, welfare and benefits policy, the Group's production plant in the PRC implements five-day work week, which also applies to the headquarter in Hong Kong. Employees enjoy statutory public holidays, annual leaves, maternity, marriage, bereavement, work-related injury and compassionate leaves. Overtime working hours are controlled within a reasonable limit and in accordance with the labour law.

Work has always been a big part of our normal day, while we also believe in the fundamental importance of balancing work and life. During the Reporting Period, we have organised a new year gathering, to delightfully celebrate the start of the new year with our employees. Looking ahead, we will organise more kinds of activities to motivate and enhance the overall morale of our employees.

Diversity and anti-discrimination

With a view to achieving sustainable and balanced development, the Company sees increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and its sustainable development. The Group has established a Board Diversity Policy to set out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board of directors of the Company. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diverse perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service.

As mentioned in our Anti-Harassment Policy, the Group prohibits discrimination or harassment based on race, colour, religion, creed, sex, national origin, age, disability, marital status, veteran status or any other status protected by applicable laws. The Group has a grievance procedure in place to handle complaints relating to sexual harassment or discrimination.

The Group respects and protects the freedom of associations and the right of collective bargaining to ensure the operations of the Group complies with the local laws and regulations and social responsibility standards. The Group assists the employees in electing of their own representatives and encourages them to communicate with the management about issues related to the rights and interests.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the number of employees and employee turnover rates by gender, age group, employment type and geographical region are illustrated in the table below.

Number of Employees	2025	2024
By Gender		
— Male	80	91
— Female	27	35
By Age Group		
— Below 30	25	25
— 30–50	63	77
— Above 50	19	24
By Employee Type		
— Full Time	107	126
— Part Time	0	0
By Geographical Region		
— Hong Kong	17	18
— The PRC	90	108
Total	107	126

Employee Turnover Rates ¹¹	2025 %	2024 %
By Gender		
— Male	12	31
— Female	23	34
By Age Group		
— Below 30	0	29
	18	35
— Above 50	21	23
By Geographical Region		
— Hong Kong	6	5
— The PRC	17	35
Overall	15	32

Employee turnover rate = number of employees in the specified category leaving employment/(Total number of employees left in specific category during the Reporting Period + Total number of employees in specific category at the end of Reporting Period).

Health and Safety

The Group takes every reasonable precaution to ensure that employees have a safe working environment. Safety measures and rules are in place for the protection of all employees. The Group has formulated the "Health and Safety Management Procedure" to guarantee the health and safety of employees. The Group strictly abides by the local laws and regulations, for instance, Law of the PRC on Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases (《中華人民共和國 職業病防治法》) and Production Safety Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國生產安全法》). The Group is committed to taking effective measures to prevent workers from injuries or illnesses in the workplace as follows:

- Conducting on-going training and circulating operation manuals of the production process and proper usage of protective equipment to enhance employees' awareness of safety and health issues at work;
- Maintaining a bright, spacious, clean working environment and providing adequate and sanitary drinking water;
- Providing effective personal protective equipment including first aid kits;
- Ensuring that hazardous chemicals are properly labelled; smoking and naked flame are strictly prohibited in the storage area of such chemicals;
- Conducting fire drills to verify the feasibility of emergency plans;
- Periodically inspecting the hygiene and safety conditions of the production units, any potential risks or deficiencies identified will be reported to responsible departments of the Group for follow up actions and improvement; and
- Implementing a management system for managing overtime work and holiday arrangement to ensure that the employees have proper rest and are properly compensated for overtime work, if any.

In order to prevent and mitigate safety and health issues, the Group has set up communication platform, including email and hotline for employees where they can complain or express their concerns over various aspects such as work arrangement, overtime compensation, etc., on an anonymous basis. In the past three reporting period (including the current Reporting Period), there have been no work-related fatalities. During the Reporting Period, the Group has 43 lost days due to work injury.

Development and Training

The Group is cultivating a continuous professional development culture, we therefore, encourage employees to replenish their knowledge and acquire new skills to excel at their jobs to withstand the challenges of the modern competitive environment. It helps to boost the confidence of employees in improving efficiency and productivity. The Group has formulated "Employee Training and Development Policy" to encourage employees to participate in various training, including individual training sessions, employee coaching and mentoring, conference and on-the-job training. We also encouraged employees to consider multiple training methods such as workshops, e-learning, lectures, etc. to enhance the proactivity and capability of our employees in learning and understanding the deliverables of the trainings.

For the year ended 30 April 2025, our employees attended trainings and seminars covering different topics, including but not limited to quality assurance, chemical storage and handling, fire protection, occupational health hand safety and sustainability matters.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the percentage of trained employees and average training hours by gender and employee category are illustrated in the table below.

Percentage of employees receiving training ¹²	2025 %	2024 %
By Gender		
— Male	100	100
— Female	100	100
By Employee Category		
— Senior Management	100	100
— Middle Management	100	100
— General Staff	100	100
Overall	100	100

Average training hours ¹³	2025 hours/ employee	2024 hours/ employee
Div Counties		
By Gender		
— Male	12.35	10.68
— Female	11.09	10.60
By Employee Category		
— Senior Management	8.55	8.79
— Middle Management	11.86	10.31
— General Staff	12.40	10.86
Overall	12.00	10.66

Percentage of trained employee = Number of employees received training during the Reporting Period/(Total number of employees left during the Reporting Period + Total number of employees at the end of Reporting Period)

Average Training Hours = Total training hours during the Reporting Period/(Total number of employees left during the Reporting Period + Total number of employees at the Reporting Period)

Labour Standards

The Group establishes comprehensive recruitment procedures to prevent the employment of candidates under the age of 16. Human resources department is responsible for the reviewing of the applicants' personal information in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and labour management procedures to ensure the age of the employees are in line with the regulatory requirement. The Group will ensure that all new employees are employed at their own will before their job commencement to ensure no forced labour by signing employment contracts with the new recruits. For employees aged 16 to 17, they are not allowed to work overtime or perform duties with potential hazards. The Group strictly abides by the Labour Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), Provisions on the Prohibition of Child Labour (禁止使用童工規定), Law of the PRC on the Protection of Minors (《中華人民共和國未成年人保護法》) and other related labour laws and regulations to prohibit any child and forced labour employment. For the year ended 30 April 2025, the Group was not aware of any case of employment of forced labour or child labour.

The Group also protects the freedom of employees and ensures the business activities comply with the national laws and regulations. The Group does not engage in any form of enslavement, coercion, debt repayment, trafficking or involuntary labour. The Group ensures that employees are not subjected to inhuman or degrading treatment, corporal punishment, mental or physical stress. All disciplinary actions must be in written format and explained clearly to the affected employees. If any child or forced labour is discovered, the Group will promptly follow through with necessary investigation and remediate the issue accordingly.

OPERATING PRACTICES

Supply Chain Management

The Group has established "Supply Chain Management Policy" to demonstrate the commitment of corporate responsibility to the supply base. The Group established a framework to consider issues that are important to the business to minimise adverse impacts on the environment, a healthy and safe workplace, the maintenance of fair and reasonable labour practices, and the content of materials supplied to the Group. Initial supplier assessment and annual evaluation process are carried out in a fair ethical and impartial manner to assess the performance of the suppliers in various aspects, including legal and regulatory compliance, environmental, health and safety, employment practices, competency, and previous evaluation. We are committed to maintaining a close relationship based on mutual respect with qualified suppliers for our long-term development.

To manage the environmental and social impact of our products, we also prioritise procuring wood and paper products from sustainable sources, e.g. carton boxes that are FSC14 certified. Besides, a portion of our key plastic raw material suppliers have their GHG emission inventory disclosed and/or have GHG emissions reduction strategies in place. The Group also strives to introduce green elements into product design, ensuring material usage to be in compliance with related laws and regulations, as well as introducing green procurement by signing product environmental protection agreement with suppliers. As at 30 April 2025, we had a total of 231 suppliers, while all suppliers were based in China.

It refers to Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification. FSC certified products means products that have been sourced in an environmentally friendly, socially responsible and economically viable manner.

Region	Number of suppliers in 2025		
The PRC	231		
Total	231		

Product Responsibility

Product Health and Safety

The Group believes that the commitment to quality assurance of the products is key to the Group's success and crucial to future prospects. Our primary concern continues to be the health and safety of the end users of our products, most of whom are children. The Group has established "Product Quality and Safety Policy" and places a strong emphasis on product quality and safety by implementing a range of quality control measures. In recognition of the quality in manufacturing processes, the production plant has obtained ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System standard. Customers would also carry out factory audits in the production plant.

As majority of the products are sold to the overseas markets, the Group is obliged to the relevant safety standards as required by the importing countries of the products. For example, the requirement under the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) F963-23 Toy Standard, Consumer Product Safety Act, Federal Hazardous Substances Act, Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act and Child Safety Protection Act in the United States (U.S.), and conformity assessment procedure as required by European Commission Enterprise and Industry Directorate as required by European Union (E.U.).

Quality Assurance

The Group's key contributor to earning our reputation is providing safe and high-quality products and services. We therefore are committed to maximising the customer satisfaction by providing them with products and services of the finest quality. We work closely with our qualified suppliers to manage quality control and manufacturing process assurance which concern areas such as product safety, quality, laboratory testing, customers' requirements, specification, inspection, samples, and vendor responsibility. Having a set of strict safety assurance testing framework in place, our toys are tested and obtained compliance certification issued by accredited laboratories before shipment. During the Reporting Period, we have not received any letter of advice from the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission or any non-conformance report of our suppliers' social responsibility audit. As for smart laboratory business, quality control and assurance of products is also in place.

Product Return Policy, After-sales Services and Complaint Handling

The Group provides three types of defective allowance to the customers: (i) a pre-set defective percentage based on the value of sales, such allowance would be deducted from the gross sales amount; (ii) defective allowance for the customers on actual basis after end customers return goods to stores; and (iii) return of a whole shipment of goods to the Group due to manufacturing defect.

Request for a return of a large batch of defective products will only be handled upon written request to the Company within one month of the arrival of goods at the port of destination. Several factors will be considered and upon internal investigation, the customers will be informed whether the goods can be returned. Depending on the negotiation with the customers, the Group would bear all freight costs and any additional domestic logistic charges that are involved in the return of goods. In general, no product return or exchange by customers is allowed except for malfunctions of or manufacturing defects in the products, and in such case, product return or provision of spare parts will be arranged on a case-by-case basis.

To enhance customers' satisfaction with the products, the Group has service hotlines and email for handling inquiries or complaints in Hong Kong, while end customers in the U.S., Canada and Europe may send letters to the Group's corresponding business address for inquiries or complaints. During the Reporting Period, the Group received 17 aftersales cases. Most of the inquiries concern damaged packaging boxes, product missing parts, battery issue and other minor issues, which were properly handled and resolved by the sales team in Hong Kong and the sales representatives. The Group would consider arranging goods return or providing spare parts for repair on a case-by-case basis.

For the year ended 30 April 2025, there were no products recalled for safety and health reasons related to the Group's products and services.

Customer Privacy and Data Protection

The Group has established "Consumer Data Policy" to demonstrate its commitment to treat the information of customers (wholesalers, retailers and distributors) and end-users (ultimate customers) with the utmost care and confidentiality. With this policy, the Group ensures that we gather, store and handle data fairly, transparently and with respect towards individual rights. We ensure that the customers' data are collected for lawful purposes only, such data is processed by the Group within its legal and moral boundaries and is protected against any unauthorised or illegal access by internal or external parties.

Product Labelling

To maintain ethical standards in product labelling, we are committed to comply with the essential safety requirements and obtain declaration of conformity with CE marking. As stipulated in our "Policy of Product Labelling", for products sold in the European Economic Area, a CE marking is affixed with a European Commission Declaration of Conformity prepared under E.U. Regulations. Identification markings, bilingual safety warning or caution and information of the phthalates concentration in toys and children's products are also affixed to Kiddieland's products or packaging.

Marketing and Advertisement

The Group maintains a high sense of social responsibility in advertising and marketing to children around the globe. The Group has established "Marketing to Children Policy" for maintaining ethical standards in marketing and advertising to children across all channels of communication as part of an advertising and marketing self-regulation program and also to adhere to local regulations and requirements.

Intellectual Property Rights

The Group attaches importance to the protection of our own intellectual property rights in our business, at the same time observe the intellectual property rights of other parties. One of the subsidiaries of the Group has obtained GB/T 29490-2013 Intellectual Property Management System Certificate applicable to intellectual property management related to research and development of exam evaluation system.

During the Reporting Period, we are not aware of any material infringement of our intellectual property rights and we believe that we have taken reasonable measures to prevent infringement of our own intellectual property rights.





The Group strictly abides by the laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress. The details are as follows:

Location	Laws and Regulations
Hong Kong	 The Toys and Children's Products Safety Ordinance (Cap. 424) The Toys and Children's Products Safety (Additional Safety Standards or Requirements) Regulation (cap. 424C) The Sale of Goods Ordinance (Cap. 26) The Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486)
The PRC	 The Patent Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國專利法》) The Product Quality Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國產品品質法》) The Trademark Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國商標法》)
The E.U.	 The Toy Safety Directive 2009/48/EC The Product Liability Directive 85/374/EEC The Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) Regulation 2006 The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012 The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2013 The General Data Protection Regulation
The United Kingdom	 The General Product Safety Regulations 2015 The Toys (Safety) Regulations 2011 Consumer Protection Act 1987
The U.S.	 The Consumer Product Safety Act The Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 The Child Safety Protection Act The Federal Hazardous Substances Act The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Cal. Health & Safety Code section 25249.5 et seq., commonly known as "Proposition 65") in California

Anti-corruption

The Group is committed to maintaining the highest ethical standards and vigorously enforces the integrity of its business practices. We adopt a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and formulate "Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy". Enforcement of the policy will reduce the risk that the Group or any employee will incur any criminal liability or reputational damage. The Group strictly abides by the local laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Criminal Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國刑法》), Anti-Money Laundering Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國反洗錢 法》), Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap. 201) in Hong Kong. For the year ended 30 April 2025, the Group was not involved in any significant non-compliance cases or concluded legal cases regarding bribery and corruption practices brought against the Group or our employees.

Under the policy, the Group and its employees are:

- Prohibited from offering, promising or paying a bribe of any kind;
- Prohibited from soliciting, accepting or receiving a bribe of any kind, including kickbacks, directly or indirectly:
- Prohibited from giving or offering anything of value to a public official or a private individual such as the personnel from the Group's business partner companies;
- Required to comply with the Group's guidelines and authorisation levels in relation to the giving and receipt of gifts and hospitality;
- Prohibited from making facilitation payments;
- Aware of and avoid situations that might cause personal conflict of interest;
- Required to complete due diligence into all agents, representatives, suppliers, contractors, joint venture partners and all those with whom a business relationship is established in order to enable the Group to offer its services to its clients.
- Regular training will also be made available to all business units in relation to anti-bribery and anti-corruption measures: and
- The details of the Group's procedures will be disseminated throughout the Group on a regular basis.

During the Reporting Period, the Group organised 3 training sessions of 7 hours in total for the directors and employees to raise their awareness and enhance their business integrity. A total of 4 directors and 68 employees participated in the seminars. The themes of seminars include recognising trade laundering of illegitimate money, the corporate Anti-Corruption Initiative in the PRC, business ethics for listed companies, and reporting on anti-corruption aspects and case studies.

Whistleblowing policy

The Group's "Whistleblowing policy" was established to ensure that all cases of suspected wrongdoing are reported and managed in a timely and appropriate manner. The Policy outlines the reporting process for employees to report any concerns including but not limited to criminal offence, fraud, breach of local laws and regulation or the Group's policies and any other improper, unethical or inappropriate behaviour. Employees can raise their concerns by email, orally or in writing, and investigation will be conducted in accordance with all relevant laws and regulation. The Whistleblowing Policy also ensures the whistleblowers reported in good faith would be protected from being victimised or subjected to any detriment, all matters will be kept in high confidentiality and sensitivity manner.

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

The Group believes that community contribution is important for sustainable development as it helps to establish a harmoniums society. We aim to develop long-term relations with stakeholders based on mutual trust, respect and integrity. The Group strives to make contributions to various non-governmental organisations and encourages its employees to participate in volunteering services organised by local charities. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not make any charitable donations, but we encourage our employees to participate in community contribution activities.





羅兵咸永道

To the Shareholders of Kiddieland International Limited

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of Kiddieland International Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which are set out on pages 62 to 127, comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 April 2025;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 April 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") as 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the **Code**"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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.

The key audit matter identified in our audit is related to Revenue recognition.

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Revenue recognition

Refer to notes 6 and 7 to the consolidated financial statements

During the year ended 30 April 2025, the Group recognised revenue of approximately HK\$146.3 million for sales of toys and HK\$50.5 million for sales of laboratory equipments, respectively.

Revenue from sales of toys and laboratory equipments are recognised at a point in time when the Group satisfies its performance obligation by transferring the control of promised good or service to a customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for that good or service.

We focused on this area because significant audit resources were devoted to this area due to large volume of revenue transactions from various customers during the year.

Our procedures in relation to the auditing of revenue recognition included:

- We understood, evaluated and validated,, on a sample basis, the Group's relevant controls in relation to revenue recognition.
- We inspected sales contracts/purchase orders, on a sample basis, to identify terms and conditions relating to the transfer of control and assessed the Group's timing of revenue recognition with reference to the requirements of prevailing accounting standards;.
- We tested the sales transactions, on a sample basis, by examining the relevant supporting documents, including sales contracts/customers' purchase orders, customers' acceptance notes, shipping documents/delivery notes and bank advices, etc. to assess whether revenue was properly recognised;
- Furthermore, we tested sales transactions that took place shortly before and after the balance sheet date to assess whether revenue was recognised in the correct reporting periods.

Based on the procedures performed, we found that the Group's revenue recognised was supported by the evidence obtained.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards 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 Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, 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 HKSAs 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 HKSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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 Audit Committee, 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Lam Chun Yee, Johnny (practising certificate number: P06566).

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 29 July 2025



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		d 30 April	
		2025	2024
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue	7	196,856	215,144
Cost of sales	10	(167,448)	(182,459)
Gross profit		29,408	32,685
Other income	8	125	129
Other gains, net	9	192	981
Selling and distribution expenses	10	(13,117)	(13,038)
Administrative expenses	10	(21,988)	(28,601)
Impairment losses on financial assets, net	4.1(b)	(72)	(55)
Operating loss		(5,452)	(7,899)
Finance income		477	552
Finance expenses		(395)	(787)
Finance costs, net	11	82	(235)
Loss before taxation		(5,370)	(8,134)
Income tax expenses	12	(3,315)	(1,057)
Loss for the year		(8,685)	(9,191)
Other comprehensive loss for the year			
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Currency translation differences		(63)	(1,849)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		(63)	(1,849)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(8,748)	(11,040)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Year ended 30 April		
<i>r</i>	Vote	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	
Loss for the year attributable to:				
Owners of the Company		(6,985)	(7,338)	
Non-controlling interests		(1,700)	(1,853)	
		(8,685)	(9,191)	
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:				
Owners of the Company		(7,485)	(9,097)	
Non-controlling interests		(1,263)	(1,943)	
		(8,748)	(11,040)	
Basic and diluted losses per share (HK cents)	16	(0.7)	(0.7)	





The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As at 30 April		
		2025	2024	
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	17	5,545	5,662	
Right-of-use assets	18	93	2,648	
Intangible assets	19	9,021	7,056	
Deferred income tax assets	26	7,175	10,447	
Deposits and prepayments	21	-	76	
		21,834	25,889	
		21,004	20,007	
Current assets				
Inventories	20	8,538	9,831	
Trade receivables	21	8,333	8,731	
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	21	7,931	6,395	
Contract assets	22	63	110	
Income tax recoverable		_	8	
Cash and bank balances	23	6,967	7,340	
		31,832	32,415	
Total assets		53,666	58,304	
			·	
EQUITY				
Owners of the Company				
Share capital	24	100,000	100,000	
Other reserves	25	6,408	6,242	
Exchange reserves	25	(2,172)	(1,672)	
Accumulated losses	25	(85,872)	(78,887)	
		18,364	25,683	
Non-controlling interests		-	1,429	
Total equity		40 244	07 110	
Total equity		18,364	27,112	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		0 April	
		2025	2024
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables	29	3,215	1,563
Deferred income tax liabilities	26	593	550
Lease liabilities	18	_	105
		3,808	2,218
Current liabilities			
Trade and bills payables	28	6,453	4,908
Accruals and other payables	29	15,476	14,530
Contract liabilities	22	9,462	6,840
Lease liabilities	18	103	2,696
		31,494	28,974
Total liabilities		35,302	31,192
Total equity and liabilities		53,666	58,304

These consolidated financial statements on pages 62 to 127 were approved for issue by the Board on 29 July 2025 and were signed on its behalf.

> Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne Director

Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia Director

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Attributable to owners of the Company					
	Share capital (note 24) HK\$'000	Other reserves (note 25) HK\$'000	Exchange reserves (note 25) HK\$'000	Accumulated losses (note 25) HK\$'000	Non- controlling interests (note 34) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 May 2023	100,000	6,242	87	(71,549)	3,372	38,152
Loss for the year Other comprehensive loss:	-	-	-	(7,338)	(1,853)	(9,191)
— Currency translation differences	_	_	(1,759)		(90)	(1,849)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(1,759)	(7,338)	(1,943)	(11,040)
At 30 April 2024	100,000	6,242	(1,672)	(78,887)	1,429	27,112
At 1 May 2024	100,000	6,242	(1,672)	(78,887)	1,429	27,112
Loss for the year Other comprehensive loss:	-	-	-	(6,985)	(1,700)	(8,685)
— Currency translation differences	-	-	(500)	-	437	(63)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(500)	(6,985)	(1,263)	(8,748)
Change of non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	-	166	-	-	(166)	-
At 30 April 2025	100,000	6,408	(2,172)	(85,872)	-	18,364

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ended 30 April		
	2025	2024	
Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Oach floor from an anti-time activities			
Cash flows from operating activities Net cash generated from operations 30(a)	40 700	11 717	
Net cash generated from operations 30(a) Interest received	12,728 477	11,717 552	
Interest paid	(328)	(514)	
Income tax refund	(328)	1,363	
- Income tax returns	8	1,303	
Net cash generated from operating activities	12,885	13,118	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(3,044)	(2,622)	
Proceeds from disposal and write-off of property, plant and equipment 30(b)	_	1,494	
Purchase of intangible assets	(8,733)	(5,078)	
Settlements of liabilities arising from acquisitions of licenses	(31)	(35)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(44 909)	(4.241)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,808)	(6,241)	
Cook flows from financing activities			
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of principal element of lease liabilities	(1,357)	(2,618)	
Repayment of interest element of lease liabilities	(67)	(2,616)	
Repayment of interest element of lease habilities	(07)	(273)	
Not each used in financing activities	(4.424)	(2.901)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,424)	(2,891)	
Not (degrees)/ingreess in each and each equivalents	(2.47)	2.007	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(347)	3,986	
Effect on exchange rate differences	(26)	(25)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	7,340	3,379	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 23	6,967	7,340	

1 **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Kiddieland International Limited was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 3 June 2016 as an exempted company with limited liability. The address of its registered office is Windward 3, Regatta Office Park, PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands. The Company is an investment holding company. Its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the manufacturing and selling of plastic toy products and laboratory equipments.

In the opinion of the directors, the Company's ultimate and immediate holding company is KLH Capital Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollars ("HK\$") unless otherwise stated.

2 **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards ("HKFRSs") and requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the 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.

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following new and amended standards and interpretations for the first time for its annual period commencing on 1 May 2024:

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current Amendments to HKAS 1

Amendments to HKAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants Amendments to HKFRS 16 Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (Revised) Presentation of Financial Statements — Classification by the

Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand

Clause

Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7 Supplier Finance Arrangements

The adoption listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.



BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued) 2

(b) Amendments to standards (collectively refer as "Amendments") that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group

The following amendments are not effective for annual periods commencing on or after 1 May 2024 and have not been early adopted by the Group:

Amendments to HKAS 21 Lack of Exchangeability¹

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of

Financial Instruments²

HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards —

Volume 112

HKFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements³ HKFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures³

Amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a

Repayment on Demand Clause³

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (Amendments)

Associate or Joint Venture4

Notes:

HKAS 7

- Effective for annual periods commencing on or after 1 May 2025 (1)
- Effective for annual periods commencing on or after 1 May 2026 (2)
- (3) Effective for annual periods commencing on or after 1 May 2027
- To be determined

The Group will adopt the above new and amended standards as and when they become effective. Further information about those HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below.

HKFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new. It also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements and the notes. In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to HKAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method, from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss' and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. There are also consequential amendments to several other standards. HKFRS 18, and the amendments to the other standards, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed. HKFRS 18 will apply retrospectively. The new requirements are expected to impact the Group's presentation of the statement of profit or loss and disclosures of the Group's financial performance. So far, the Group considers that the adoption of HKFRS 18 is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

The directors of the Company have performed preliminary assessment and do not anticipate any significant impact on the Group's financial position and results of operations upon adopting these new and amended standards to existing HKFRSs.

3 **SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

3.1 Subsidiaries

3.1.1 Consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group (refer to note 3.1.1(a)).

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of financial position respectively.

Business combinations (a)

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Group;
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement; and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisitionby-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.1 Subsidiaries (Continued)

3.1.1 Consolidation (Continued)

(a) Business combinations (Continued)

The excess of the

- consideration transferred:
- amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity; and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in statement of comprehensive income as a bargain purchase.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

3.1.2 Separate financial statements

Investment in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Impairment testing of the investment 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.

3.2 Segment reporting

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

3 **SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

3.3 Foreign currency translation

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 functional currency of the Company is United States dollars ("US\$"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollar because the Directors considered that the headquarter of the Group is located in Hong Kong.

Transactions and balances (ii)

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income within "Other gains/(losses), net".

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the statement of comprehensive income, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income on a net basis within "Other gains/(losses), net".

(iii) Group companies

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

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial positions presented are translated at the closing rate at the end of reporting period;
- income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this 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 dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to statement of comprehensive income, as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) 3

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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 asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income during the year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Factories and buildings	2% or over the remaining period of the lease
Leasehold improvements	10% or over the remaining period of the lease

Plant and machinery 10% Furniture and fixtures 20% Office equipment 33% Motor vehicles 33% Moulds and tools 20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 3.7).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'Other gains, net' in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

3.5 Prepaid operating leases

Prepaid operating leases are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Cost represents consideration paid for the use of land on which various factories and buildings are situated for a period of 50 years. Amortisation of prepaid operating lease is calculated on a straight-line basis over the period of leases.

3.6 Intangible assets

Separately acquired licenses and software are stated at the cost of minimum guaranteed license payments or the purchase cost. The licenses and software have finite useful lives and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of licenses and software over the license terms of 6 months to 3 years.

3 **SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

3.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

3.8 Financial assets

(a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets at amortised cost. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

(b) Recognition and derecognition

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

(c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value and subsequently measurement at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Financial assets at amortised cost are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in comprehensive income and presented in "other gains/(losses), net". Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

(d) Impairment

The Group assessed credit risk on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For other financial assets at amortised cost, the Company has assessed that the expected credit losses for these receivables are not material under the 12 months expected losses method. Thus, no loss allowance provision was recognised at 30 April 2025.

3 **SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

3.9 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

3.10 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

3.11 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment. See note 3.9 for further information about the Group's accounting for trade receivables and a description of the Group's impairment policies.

3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institution, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

3.13 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3 **SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

3.14 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade and other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3.15 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months alter the end of reporting period.

3.16 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.



3 **SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

3.17 Current and deferred income tax

The income tax expense for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred income tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and at the time of the transaction, does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

The deferred income tax liability in relation to investment property that is measured at fair value is determined assuming the property will be recovered entirely through sale.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred income tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred income tax is recognised in statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

3 **SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

3.18 Employee benefits

Pension obligations

The Group participates in a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions, on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis, into a separate entity. The scheme is generally funded through payments to insurance companies or state/trusteeadministered funds. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. It has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee services in the current and prior periods.

The contributions are recognised as employment costs when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Employee leave enticements

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

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

3.19 Share-based payment

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to certain selected employees share option plan, under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (shares or options) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the shares and options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed is determined with reference to the fair value of the shares granted:

- including any market performance conditions (for example, the entity's share price);
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period); and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (for example, the requirement for employees to save or holdings shares for a specific period of time).

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each reporting period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in consolidated statement of comprehensive income, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

When the options are exercised, the Company issues new shares to employee. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited directly to share capital and share premium.

3 **SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

3.20 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. 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.

3.21 Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods directly to the customers is recognised at the point that the control of the goods have passed to the customers, which is primarily upon the acceptance of the products by the customers. Revenue from sale of goods is recognised, net of value-added tax, allowances for estimated returns, sales incentives, rebates, and discounts. The customers have full discretions over the goods, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customers' acceptance of the goods.

For goods always sold with sales incentives and discounts, revenue from these sales are recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated sales incentives and discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discount, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A refund liability (contra to the trade receivables) is recognised for expected discounts entitled to customers in relation to sales made until the end of each reporting period.

Contract assets and contract liabilities

Upon entering into a contract with a customer, the Group obtains rights to receive consideration from the customer and assumes performance obligations to provide services to the customer. The combination of those rights and performance obligations gives rise to a net asset or a net liability depending on the relationship between the remaining rights and the performance obligations. The contract is an asset and recognised as contract assets if the measure of the remaining rights exceeds the measure of the remaining performance obligations. Conversely, the contract is a liability and recognised as contract liabilities if the measure of the remaining performance obligations exceeds the measure of the remaining rights.

3 **SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

3.22 Other income

(a) Management fee income

Management fee income is recognised over the period when the service rendered.

(b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(c) Sundry Income

Sundry income is recognised at the point of time that Group's obligation is fulfilled and the right to receive payment is established.

3.23 Losses per share

Basic losses per share

Basic losses per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted losses per share

Diluted losses per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic losses per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.24 Leases

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received; and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- any restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

3.25 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the consolidated financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the entities' shareholders or Directors, where appropriate.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

4.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, fair value interest-rate risk and cash flow interest-rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the volatility of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Market Risk (a)

Foreign exchange risk

The Group mainly operates in Hong Kong, the PRC and the U.S. with majority of the transactions settled in HK\$, Renminbi ("RMB") and US\$. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the respective entities' functional currencies. Since HK\$ is pegged with US\$, management is of the opinion that the foreign exchange risk arising from US\$ is insignificant.

As at 30 April 2025, certain of the Group's trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and trade and other payables are denominated in RMB other than the functional currency of the operating unit. If HK\$ has strengthened/weakened by 5% against RMB, with all other variables held constant, the loss before income tax for the year would have been approximately HK\$4,000 higher/lower (2024: loss before income tax will be HK\$15,000 lower/higher).

Cash flow interest-rate risk (ii)

The Group has no significant interest-bearing assets except for bank balances, details of which are disclosed in note 23.

(b) Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk in relation to its cash and bank balances, trade receivables, other receivables and deposits. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amounts of these financial assets.

The Group's financial assets are subject to the expected credit loss model. While cash at banks are also subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial as they are mainly deposited in reputable and creditworthy banks.



FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

4.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. Trade receivables relating to customers with known financial difficulties or significant doubt on collection of receivables are considered to be subjected to higher risk of default and are tested individually.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on geographical locations, shared credit risk characteristics and aging profiles. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a specific period before each year end date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within the year. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information including industry outlook and forecasts. On that basis, the loss allowances for trade receivables as at 30 April 2025 and 2024 were determined based on overdue status as follows:

As at 30 April 2025	Within 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	Over 90 days	Total
Expected loss rate (%)	0.23%	0.84%	2.08%	71.38%	
Gross carrying amount — trade receivables (HK\$'000)	6,566	718	913	615	8,812
Loss allowance (HK\$'000)	15	6	19	439	479

As at 30 April 2024	Within 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	Over 90 days	Total
Expected loss rate (%)	0.23%	1		94.62%	
Gross carrying amount — trade receivables (HK\$'000)	8,729	_	_	409	9,138
Loss allowance (HK\$'000)	20	_	_	387	407

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

4.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

The loss allowances for trade receivables as at 30 April 2025 and 2024 reconcile to the opening balance of loss allowances as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At beginning of the year Provision for impairment for the year (note 21)	407 72	352 55
At end of the year	479	407

Impairment losses on trade receivables are separately presented as "provision for impairment losses of financial assets" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Other receivables

The Group has considered the probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis for the year. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group considered the actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial and economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the third party's ability to meet its obligations. As at 30 April 2025, the Company had other receivables of approximately HK\$12,610,000 (2024: HK\$12,323,000) (note 21) that the directors of the Company were aware that there was a significant increase in credit risk. Since the Group did not have any collateral as security, the Group evaluated the exposure at default and the loss given default of the other receivable, and recognised a loss allowance for the full amount. The expected loss for the remaining other receivable was immaterial and no further loss allowance was recognised.

Movements of the loss allowance for other receivables are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At beginning of the year Exchange differences	12,323 287	12,686 (363)
At end of the year	12,610	12,323

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

4.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The Group's primary cash requirements have been for additions of property, plant and equipment, and payment for purchases of materials, operating expenses and dividends. The Group mainly finances its working capital requirements through internal resources and bank borrowings.

The Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents considered adequate by the Directors to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Directors monitor the utilisation of bank and other borrowings to ensure adequate unutilised banking facilities and compliance with loan covenants.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of reporting period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interests payments computed using contractual rates, or if floating, based on the current rates at the year-end dates). Where the loan agreement contains a repayable on demand clause which gives the lender the unconditional right to call the loan at any time, the amounts repayable are classified in the earliest time bracket in which the lender could demand repayment and no interest payments were included. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Within	Between	
	1 year	1 to 2 years	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 30 April 2025			
Trade and bills payables	6,453	_	6,453
Accruals and other payables	13,334	3,215	16,549
Lease liabilities	103	-	103
	19,890	3,215	23,105
As at 30 April 2024			
Trade and bills payables	4,908	_	4,908
Accruals and other payables	13,172	1,563	14,735
Lease liabilities	2,784	106	2,890
	20,864	1,669	22,533

As at 30 April 2025, the Group had total banking facilities of approximately HK\$69,100,000 (out of which HK\$69,100,000 was unutilised) granted by banks which are subject to annual review for renewal.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

4.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

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

The Group monitors its capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as bank borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as "equity" as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position, plus net debt of the Group.

The gearing ratios at each reporting period were as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Lease liabilities	103	2,801
Less: cash and bank balances	(6,967)	(7,340)
Net cash	(6,864)	(4,539)
Equity	18,364	27,112
Total capital	11,500	22,573
Gearing ratio	N/A	N/A

4.3 Fair value estimation

The carrying amounts of the Group's current financial assets, including trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and cash and bank balances, and the Group's current financial liabilities, including trade and bills payables and accruals and other payables are approximate their fair values due to their short maturities. The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments for financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate their fair values.

5 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group make estimates and assumption concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year are discussed below.

(a) Current and deferred income tax

The Group is subject to income taxes in different jurisdictions. Judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes in different jurisdictions. There are transactions and calculations during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group operates mainly in Hong Kong, the PRC and the U.S. and has transactions with customers and suppliers in different countries. The Group's inter-company transactions and cross-border business arrangements during the ordinary course of business may impose inherent uncertainty over the Group's profit allocation and its respective tax position across different jurisdictions. The tax treatments of these transactions or arrangements may be subject to the interpretation by respective tax authorities in different countries. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the year in which such determination is made.

Deferred income tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised when management considers it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. When the expectations are different from the original estimates, such differences will impact the recognition of deferred income tax and income tax expense in the year in which such estimates is changed.

(b) Provision for impairment of inventories

The Group assesses annually whether any provision is required to reflect the carrying value of inventories, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 3.10. Net realisable values have been determined based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. This estimation require the use of judgement.

(c) Useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment

Management estimates useful lives and residual values of its property, plant and equipment with reference to the Group's business model, its assets management policy, the industry practice, expected usage of assets, expected repair and maintenance, the technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in market. Depreciation expense would be significantly affected by the useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as estimated by management. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

5 **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS** (Continued)

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amounts have been determined based on value-in-use calculations or fair value less costs of disposal. These calculations require the use of judgements and estimates.

Management judgement is required in the area of asset impairment particularly in assessing: (i) whether an event has occurred that may indicate that the related asset values may not be recoverable; (ii) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, being the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset in the business; and (iii) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in preparing cash flow projections including whether these cash flow projections are discounted using an appropriate rate. Changing the assumptions selected by management in assessing impairment, including the discount rates or the growth rate assumptions in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the net present value used in the impairment test and as a result affect the Group's financial position and results of operations. If there is a significant adverse change in the projected performance and resulting future cash flow projections, it may be necessary to take an impairment loss to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

During the years ended 30 April 2025 and 2024, management reviewed the carrying amounts of the nonfinancial assets allocated to the laboratory equipment business and no impairment loss was recognised for this cash generating unit, details of which are disclosed in note 17.

(e) Impairment of financial assets

For trade receivables (excluding non-financial assets), the Group applies the simplified approach to provide for expected credit losses as prescribed by HKFRS 9, which requires the use of the lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables (excluding non-financial assets). The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of reporting period. Management reassesses the provision at the end of each reporting period.



SEGMENT INFORMATION 6

The executive Directors of the Company have been identified as the chief operating decision-makers of the Group who review the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance of the Group on a regular basis and allocate resources.

During the year ended 30 April 2025, the Group engaged in two operating segments namely, toy business and laboratory equipment business. The chief operating decision-makers assess the business performance based on a measure of operating results. Information reported to the chief operating decision-makers for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment focuses on the operation results of the Group as a whole as the Group's resources are integrated. Accordingly, the related revenue and results, assets and liabilities of the operating segments of toy business and laboratory equipment business are presented for the years ended 30 April 2025 and 2024.

Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating segment:

For the year ended 30 April 2025

	Toy business HK\$'000	Laboratory equipment business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Revenue	146,331	50,525	196,856
Cost of sales	(123,575)	(43,873)	(167,448)
Gross profit	22,756	6,652	29,408
Segment results	2,171	(6,868)	(4,697)
Unallocated: Other income			125
Other income Other gains, net			106
Administrative expenses			(986)
Finance costs, net			82
Loss before taxation			(5,370)

SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment revenue and results (Continued)

For the year ended 30 April 2024

	Toy business	Laboratory equipment business	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
2	455 (70	50.474	045.444
Revenue	155,670	59,474	215,144
Cost of sales	(134,249)	(48,210)	(182,459)
Gross profit	21,421	11,264	32,685
Segment results	(251)	(7,077)	(7,328)
Unallocated:			
Other income			129
Other gains, net			323
Administrative expenses			(1,023)
Finance costs, net			(235)
Loss before taxation			(8,134)

SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by operating segment:

As at 30 April 2025

	Toy business HK\$'000	Laboratory equipment business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Assets			
Segment assets	40,310	12,893	53,203
Unallocated:			
Property, plant and equipment			344
Cash and bank balances			119
Total assets			53,666
Lighilitia			
Liabilities Segment liabilities	18,551	16,751	35,302
Total liabilities			35,302



SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment assets and liabilities (Continued)

As at 30 April 2024

	Toy business HK\$'000	Laboratory equipment business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Assets			
Segment assets	36,015	21,838	57,853
Unallocated:			
Property, plant and equipment			345
Cash and bank balances			106
Total assets			58,304
Liabilities			
Segment liabilities	15,073	16,119	31,192
Total liabilities			31,192



SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued) 6

The Group's revenue by geographical location, which is determined by the continent where the goods were delivered, is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
America Europe Asia Pacific and Oceania (exclude the PRC) The PRC	83,397 47,401 6,422 59,636	93,474 48,077 12,022 61,571
	196,856	215,144

The Group's non-current assets (excluding deferred income tax assets and intangible assets) by geographical location, which is determined by the city/country in which the asset is located, are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Hong Kong	344	345
The PRC	5,294	8,041
	5,638	8,386

For the year ended 30 April 2025, there was no (2024: Nil) customers which individually contributed over 10% of the Group's total revenue. The five largest customers accounted for approximately 30.9% (2024: 36.4%) of the revenue of the Group for the year ended 30 April 2025.

7 **REVENUE**

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Sales of toys Sales of laboratory equipments	146,331 50,525	155,670 59,474
Sales of goods	196,856	215,144

Sales of goods are recognised at the point in time that the control of the goods have passed to the customers, which is primarily upon the acceptance of the products by the customers.

8 **OTHER INCOME**

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Sundry income	125	129

OTHER GAINS, NET 9

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Exchange gain, net Gain on lease termination (Note) Net (loss)/gain on disposal and write-off of property, plant and equipment	107 86 (1)	323 - 658
	192	981

Note:

During the year, the Group early terminated the lease of a factory. As the termination date of lease, right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$1,211,000 and lease liabilities of approximately HK\$1,297,000 have been derecognised and result in a gain on lease termination of approximately HK\$86,000.

10 EXPENSES BY NATURE

Expenses included in cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses and administrative expenses are analysed as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Auditor's remuneration		
— Audit services	850	1,100
— Non-audit services	134	282
Advertising and promotion expenses	4,170	2,947
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 19)	6,791	6,398
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment (note 17)	1,064	1,680
Impairment losses on intangible assets (note 19)	-	912
Bank charges	466	424
Commissions	882	3,616
Consumables	540	811
Cost of inventories sold (note 20)	135,506	149,363
Custom and declaration handling expenses	-	26
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 17)	2,042	2,315
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 18)	1,302	2,678
Expenses for short-term and low-value operating leases	2,187	2,572
Legal and professional fee	393	525
Licenses fees	7,088	8,514
Logistics and warehousing expenses	2,204	2,475
Other taxes	55	707
Repair and maintenance expenses	577	568
Product testing expenses	1,728	1,464
Provision for impairment of inventories (note 20)	1,136	69
Staff costs, including Directors' emoluments (note 13)	21,599	25,310
Subcontracting expenses	5,191	3,566
Utilities	286	318
Other expenses	6,362	5,458
	202,553	224,098

11 FINANCE COSTS, NET

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Finance income:		
Bank interest income	477	552
Finance expenses:		
Bank overdraft interest	(10)	(1)
Trade financing cost	(318)	(513)
Interest on lease liabilities	(67)	(273)
	(395)	(787)
Finance costs, net	82	(235)

12 INCOME TAX EXPENSES

For the year ended 30 April 2025, Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for at the rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit. The Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are subject to China corporate income tax at a rate of 25% (2024: 25%) on the estimated assessable profits. The Group's subsidiary in the U.S. is subject to U.S. corporate income tax at progressive tax rates ranged from 5% to 39% (2024: 5% to 39%) on the estimated assessable profit.

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Current taxation		
— Hong Kong profits tax	-	2
— U.S. corporate income tax	-	(37)
	_	(35)
Deferred taxation		,
— Origination and reversal of temporary differences	3,315	1,092
	3,315	1,092
Income tax expenses	3,315	1,057

12 INCOME TAX EXPENSES (Continued)

The difference between the actual income tax expenses charged to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income and the amounts which would result from applying the enacted tax rates to loss before taxation can be reconciled as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Loca before toyation	(F. 270)	(0.424)
Loss before taxation	(5,370)	(8,134)
Tax calculated at domestic tax rates applicable to loss in respective countries	(1,546)	(2,171)
Income not subject to tax	(375)	(773)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	1,008	1,329
Tax losses not recognised	1,529	3,077
Release of tax losses recognised in prior years	2,715	258
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	(16)	(663)
Income tax expenses	3,315	1,057

For the year ended 30 April 2025, the weighted average applicable tax rate was -61.7% (2024: -13.0%).

During the year ended 30 April 2025, approximately HK\$10,860,000 (2024: HK\$1,032,000) of tax losses recognised in prior years were released as the Group expected they are unable to generate sufficient assessable profit to utilise the tax losses.

13 STAFF COSTS (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Wages, salaries and bonuses Retirement benefit costs — defined contribution plan:	19,837	22,964
Hong Kong	312	327
The PRC	931	1,094
Other benefits	519	925
	21,599	25,310

The Company and the subsidiaries in Hong Kong participate in the MPF Scheme under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 485 of the laws of Hong Kong) for qualifying employees of the Group in Hong Kong. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of independent trustees. The Group contributes at the lower of HK\$1,500 (2024: HK\$1,500) or 5% (2024: 5%) of relevant monthly payroll costs to the MPF Scheme.

13 STAFF COSTS (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS) (Continued)

The eligible employees of the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC are members of pension schemes operated by local government of the PRC. The subsidiaries in the PRC are required to contribute a certain percentage ranging from 16% to 18% of relevant payroll costs of these employees to the pension schemes to fund the benefits, subject to a certain ceiling. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit schemes is to make the required contributions under the schemes.

The Group's contributions under the above-mentioned defined contribution plans in the PRC and Hong Kong are expensed as incurred and not reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the defined contribution plans prior to vesting fully in the contributions.

14 EMOLUMENTS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

(a) Directors' emoluments

Remunerations of the Directors are set out below:

				For the	e year ended 30 April	2025			
	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Housing benefits HK\$'000	Estimated monetary value of other benefits HK\$ 000	Employer's contribution to provident fund HKS'000	Remunerations paid or payable in respect of accepting office as Director HK\$'000	Emoluments paid or payable in respect of Director's other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking HKS'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive Directors:									
Mr. Lo Hung	_	_			_	_	_	_	
Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther	_	_		_	_			_	_
Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne	_	1,071		-	-	18	_		1,089
Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia	-	1,542	-	-	-	18	-	-	1,560
Independent non-executive Directors:									
Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Mr. Cheng Dominic	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Mr. Sit Hon Wing	60	-	-	-		-	-	-	60
	180	2,613	-	-	-	36	-	-	2,829

14 EMOLUMENTS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

Remunerations of the Directors are set out below:

				For th	e year ended 30 April 2	024			
_	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Housing benefits HK\$000	Estimated monetary value of other benefits HK\$'000	Employer's contribution to provident fund HK\$'000	Remunerations paid or payable in respect of accepting office as Director HK\$'000	Emoluments paid or payable in respect of Director's other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking HK\$000	Total HK\$000
Executive Directors:									
Mr. Lo Hung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Mr. Lo Shiu Kee Kenneth (note (i))	-	733	-	-	-	6	-	-	739
Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne	-	981				18		-	999
Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia	-	1,514	-	-	-	18	-	-	1,532
Independent non-executive Directors:									
Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald	60	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	60
Mr. Cheng Dominic	60	_	-	_	_	_	_		60
Mr. Sit Hon Wing	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
	180	3,228	-	-	-	42	-	-	3,450

Note:

Mr. Lo Shiu Kee Kenneth resigned as an executive director of the Company with effect from 1 September 2023.

None of the Directors or chief executives of the Company waived any emoluments during the years ended 30 April 2025 and 2024. The emoluments shown above represent remunerations received from the Group by these executive Directors in their capacities as employees to the Group.

14 EMOLUMENTS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (Continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals' emoluments

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year ended 30 April 2025 include two (2024: three) Directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining three (2024: two) individuals during the year ended 30 April 2025 are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Salaries, commissions, bonuses, other allowances and benefits in kind Discretionary bonuses Employer's contribution to provident fund	2,871 136 54	2,336 90 36
	3,061	2,462

The emoluments of these individuals are within the following bands:

	Number of	Number of individual	
	2025	2024	
Emoluments bands:			
HK\$Nil-1,000,000	1	_	
HK\$1,000,001-1,500,000	2	2	
	3	2	

15 DIVIDENDS

No final dividend for the year ended 30 April 2025 was declared or paid by the Company (2024: Nil).



16 LOSSES PER SHARE

(a) Basic losses per share

	2025	2024
	4	
Loss attributable to the owners of the Company (HK\$'000)	(6,985)	(7,338)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (in thousand)	1,000,000	1,000,000
Basic losses per share (HK cents)	(0.7)	(0.7)

Basic losses per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to the Company's owners by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

(b) Diluted losses per share

Diluted losses per share for the year ended 30 April 2025 and 2024 are the same as basic losses per share as there is no potential dilutive Share.





17 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Office equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Moulds and tools HK\$'000	Moulds work-in- progress HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 May 2023 Cost	12,390	4,800	6,766	7,306	2,959	28,577	216	63,014
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(12,320)	(4,563)	(6,445)	(7,208)	(1,786)	(22,704)	-	(55,026)
Net book value	70	237	321	98	1,173	5,873	216	7,988
Year ended 30 April 2024								
Beginning of the year	70	237	321	98	1,173	5,873	216	7,988
Addition	_	4	382	205	_	746	1,285	2,622
Depreciation (note 10)	(5)	(62)	(238)	(31)	(241)	(1,738)	-	(2,315)
Impairment losses (note 10)	-	_	-	-	(= /	(1,680)	_	(1,680)
Disposal and write-off	(65)	(85)	(1)	_	(82)	(602)	(1)	(836)
Transfer upon completion	-	(00)	-	_	(02)	1,272	(1,272)	(000)
Exchange differences	_	(6)	(10)	(3)	(34)	(64)	-	(117)
End of the year	-	88	454	269	816	3,807	228	5,662
As at 30 April 2024 and 1 May 2024 Cost Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	12,234 (12,234)	4,535 (4,447)	7,126 (6,672)	7,507 (7,238)	2,708 (1,892)	24,602 (20,795)	228	58,940 (53,278)
Net book value	-	88	454	269	816	3,807	228	5,662
Year ended 30 April 2025 Beginning of the year Addition Depreciation (note 10) Impairment losses (note 10) Disposal and write-off Transfer upon completion Exchange differences	- 110 (12) - - -	88 - (44) - - - (1)	454 27 (156) - - - (2)	269 3 (69) - - - (5)	816 - (227) - (1) - (15)	3,807 789 (1,534) (1,064) - 1,841 (31)	228 2,115 - - - (1,841)	5,662 3,044 (2,042) (1,064) (1) - (54)
End of the year	98	43	323	198	573	3,808	502	5,545
As at 30 April 2025 Cost Accumulated depreciation	12,283	4,522	7,136	4,395	2,669	26,853	502	58,360
and impairment losses	(12,185)	(4,479)	(6,813)	(4,197)	(2,096)	(23,045)	-	(52,815)
Net book value	98	43	323	198	573	3,808	502	5,545

17 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Depreciation expenses recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Cost of sales Administrative expenses	1,801 241	2,034 281
	2,042	2,315

(b) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and prepayments for non-current assets

The carrying value of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and prepayments for non-current assets are assessed at the end of each reporting period for indications of impairment with reference to evaluation undertaken by management. For assets with impairment indicators, management performed evaluation to assess the recoverable amount of each asset being the higher of its value in use or its fair value less costs of disposal. As at 30 April 2025, management performed two separate impairment assessments for the toy business and laboratory equipment business.

The estimates of the recoverable amounts were based on value-in-use calculations using discounted cash flow projections based on the financial forecasts approved by management, with major assumptions such as revenue growth rate, gross profit margin and discount rate. Except for specific impairment losses recognised during the year, management determined that no further provision for impairment is required at the year end and it is not necessary to assess the recoverable amount using fair value less cost of disposal method.

Toy business segment

During the year ended 30 April 2025, specific impairment loss of approximately HK\$1,064,000 was recognised for several moulds and tools which are unable to generate cash flow during the year. Other than that, no impairment indicators have been identified by the management for the carrying amount of the remaining property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and prepayments for noncurrent assets in relation to the toy business segment, having taken into consideration both internal financial reports and external factors such as economic condition, industry risk and market risk.

17 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and prepayments for non-current assets (Continued)

Laboratory equipment business segment

As at 30 April 2025, the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and prepayments for non-current assets in relation to the laboratory equipment business segment was approximately HK\$858,000 (2024: HK\$4,182,000).

At 30 April 2025, the recoverable amount of the laboratory equipment business segment had been determined based on value in use, which was higher than the carrying value of the non-financial assets of the laboratory equipment business segment. Therefore, no additional provision for impairment was recognised for the non-financial assets of the laboratory equipment business segment as at 30 April 2025.

Key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations for the recoverable amount of non-financial assets are as follows:

	2025	2024
Weighted average annual revenue growth rate:	10%	6%
Gross profit margin:	18%	24%
Discount rate:	15%	15%



18 LEASES AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The Group has lease contracts for factories and buildings, office premise, warehouse and staff quarter. The movements during the year are set out below:

	Factories and buildings, office premise, warehouse and staff quarter HK\$'000
Net book value at 1 May 2023	4,885
Lease modification	586
Depreciation (note 10)	(2,678)
Exchange differences	(145)
Net book value at 30 April 2024 and 1 May 2024	2,648
Addition	_
Lease termination	(1,211)
Depreciation (note 10)	(1,302)
Exchange differences	(42)
Net book value at 30 April 2025	93

18 LEASES AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)

(i) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

The consolidated statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Right-of-use assets		
Factories and buildings, office premise, warehouse and staff quarter	93	2,648
Lease liabilities		
Current	103	2,696
Non-current	-	105
	103	2,801

(ii) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(1,302)	(2,678)
Interest expenses (included in finance costs)	(67)	(273)
Gain on lease termination (note 9)	86	_
Expenses relating to short-term and low-value operating leases	(2,187)	(2,572)

The total cash outflows for leases for the year ended 30 April 2025 were approximately HK\$3,611,000 (2024: HK\$5,452,000).



19 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Software	20	754
Licenses	9,001	6,302
	9,021	7,056
Beginning of the year	7,056	9,727
Addition	8,764	4,732
Less: amortisation (note 10)	(6,791)	(6,398)
Less: impairment losses (note 10)	_	(912)
Exchange differences	(8)	(93)
End of the year	9,021	7,056

Licenses represent minimum payments under license arrangement for non-exclusive rights of manufacturing toy products with specific cartoon icons and distributing to certain countries.

During the year ended 30 April 2025, amortisation charge of approximately HK\$6,783,000 (2024: HK\$6,390,000) and HK\$8,000 (2024: HK\$8,000) were charged to cost of sales and administrative expenses, respectively.





20 INVENTORIES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Raw materials Work-in-progress Finished goods	3,475 3,347 3,855	3,734 3,020 4,080
Provision for inventories	(2,139)	(1,003)
	8,538	9,831

The cost of inventories recognised as expense and included in cost of sales amounted to approximately HK\$135,506,000 (2024: HK\$149,363,000). The cost of sales for the year ended 30 April 2025 included a provision for impairment of inventories of approximately HK\$1,136,000 (2024: HK\$69,000).

Movement of the Group's provision for impairment of inventories is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Beginning of the year Provision for impairment for the year (note 10)	(1,003) (1,136)	(934) (69)
End of the year	(2,139)	(1,003)

21 TRADE RECEIVABLES, OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Trade receivables	8,812	9,138
Less: loss allowance (note 4.1(b))	(479)	(407)
Trade receivables, net	8,333	8,731
Deposits	6,128	3,760
Prepayments	415	620
Other receivables	13,998	14,414
Less: loss allowance (note 4.1(b))	20,541 (12,610)	18,794 (12,323)
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments, net	7,931	6,471
Less: prepayments for property, plant and equipment and factory rental deposits classified as non-current assets	-	(76)
Current portion	7,931	6,395

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on geographical locations, shared credit risk characteristics and ageing profiles. Note 4.1(b) provides more details about the calculation of loss allowance.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and prepayments approximate their fair values.

21 TRADE RECEIVABLES, OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (Continued)

The gross carrying amounts of trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and prepayments are denominated in the following currencies:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
US\$	13,535	10,475
HK\$	437	391
RMB	15,380	17,065
Others	1	1
	29,353	27,932

The Group grants credit periods to customers ranged from 0 to 120 days. As at 30 April 2025, the ageing analysis of trade receivables in gross amount based on invoice date is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Within 3 months	6,287	7,780
3 months to 1 year	2,201	1,034
Over 1 year	324	324
	8,812	9,138

Movement of the Group's provision for impairment of trade receivables is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Beginning of the year Provision for impairment for the year (note 4.1(b))	(407) (72)	(352) (55)
End of the year	(479)	(407)

22 CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Contract assets	63	110
Contract liabilities	9,462	6,840

Revenue recognised during the year that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year amounted to approximately HK\$6,840,000 (2024: HK\$11,736,000).

23 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Cash at banks Cash on hand	6,846 121	7,225 115
	6,967	7,340
Maximum exposure to credit risk	6,846	7,225

Cash and bank balances are denominated in the following currencies:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
US\$	5,921	4,421
HK\$	685	768
RMB	335	2,127
Others	26	24
	6,967	7,340

As at 30 April 2025, cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$373,000 (2024: HK\$1,927,000) were held in the PRC and were subject to local exchange control regulations. These local exchange control regulations provide for restrictions on exporting capital from the country, other than through normal dividends.

23 CASH AND BANK BALANCES (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents include the followings for the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Cash at banks Cash on hand	6,846 121	7,225 115
Cusin on hand	6,967	7,340

24 SHARE CAPITAL

	202	5	2024		
	Number of shares (in thousand)	Nominal value HK\$'000	Number of shares (in thousand)	Nominal value HK\$'000	
Authorised: Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each At end of the year	10,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000	
Issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each At beginning of the year and end of the year	1,000,000	100,000	1,000,000	100,000	

25 OTHER RESERVES

	Share premium HK\$'000	Share-based payment reserves HK\$'000	Capital reserves HK\$'000	Exchange reserves HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 May 2023	4,877	1,320	45	87	(71,549)	(65,220)
Loss for the year		_	-	-	(7,338)	(7,338)
Other comprehensive loss: — Currency translation differences	-	-	-	(1,759)	-	(1,759)
Total comprehensive loss	_	-	_	(1,759)	(7,338)	(9,097)
At 30 April 2024	4,877	1,320	45	(1,672)	(78,887)	(74,317)
At 1 May 2024	4,877	1,320	45	(1,672)	(78,887)	(74,317)
Loss for the year	-		_	-	(6,985)	(6,985)
Other comprehensive loss: — Currency translation differences	-	-	-	(500)	-	(500)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(500)	(6,985)	(7,485)
Change of non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	-	-	166	-	-	166
At 30 April 2025	4,877	1,320	211	(2,172)	(85,872)	(81,636)

26 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Deferred income tax assets Deferred income tax liabilities	7,175 (593)	10,447 (550)
Deferred income tax assets, net	6,582	9,897

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

	Tax losses HK\$'000	Decelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Capital injection (note (i)) HK\$'000	Right-of-use assets HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Deferred income tax assets:					
At 1 May 2023 as reported previously, restated					
Change in accounting policy	10,240	720	29	1,221	12,210
Charged to consolidated statement of comprehensive income	(345)	(204)	(5)	(547)	(1,101)
At 30 April 2024 and 1 May 2024	9,895	516	24	674	11,109
Charged to consolidated statement					
of comprehensive income	(3,225)	(37)	(1)	(648)	(3,911)
At 30 April 2025	6,670	479	23	26	7,198



26 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)

	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Deferred income tax liabilities:			
At 1 May 2023 as reported previously			
Change in accounting policy, restated	_	(1,221)	(1,221)
(Charged)/credited to consolidated statement of comprehensive income	(550)	559	9
At 30 April 2024 and 1 May 2024	(550)	(662)	(1,212)
(Charged)/credited to consolidated statement			
of comprehensive income	(43)	639	596
At 30 April 2025	(593)	(23)	(616)

Note:

In the prior years, the Group injected certain machineries into Dongguan Kiddieland Industrial Co., Ltd.. According to the relevant rules in the PRC, the machineries are recognised at fair values at the time of injection for tax reporting purpose. Deferred income tax assets are recognised for the temporary differences arose.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carry-forward to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognise deferred income tax assets of approximately HK\$16,081,000 (2024: HK\$13,469,000) as at 30 April 2025, in respect of losses amounting to approximately HK\$74,759,000 (2024: HK\$64,359,000) as at 30 April 2025 as it is not certain that future taxable profits against which the losses can be utilised will be available in the relevant tax jurisdiction and entities.

The expiry date of unrecognised tax losses are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Expiring in year 2025	-	4,850
Expiring in year 2028	23,874	16,580
Expiring in year 2029	14,072	12,098
Expiring in year 2030	6,116	_
Without expiry date	30,697	30,831
	74,759	64,359

27 BANK BORROWINGS

The Group has the following undrawn bank borrowing facilities:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Expiring within 1 year	69,100	212,050

As at 30 April 2025, the Group had total banking facilities of approximately HK\$69,100,000 (2024: HK\$212,050,000) granted by banks and all of them are subject to annual review for renewal and all of the banking facilities are unutilised as at 30 April 2025.

All bank facilities granted to the Group were guaranteed by the Company and banking facilities of approximately HK\$30,000,000 (2024: HK\$185,050,000) were secured by properties owned by related companies (note 32(d)).

28 TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

The ageing analysis of trade and bills payables based on invoice date is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Within 1 month	3,298	3,822
1 to 2 months	1,266	710
2 to 3 months	173	182
Over 3 months	1,716	194
	6,453	4,908

Trade and bills payables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
US\$	3,867	3,309
HK\$	25	11
RMB	2,561	1,588
	6,453	4,908

The carrying amounts of trade and bills payables approximate their fair values.

29 ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Accrued expenses		
— Staff costs	1,828	1,009
— Utilities	85	55
— Freight expenses	171	71
— Professional services fees	1,040	1,600
— Advertising expenses	1,550	_
Provision for employees' benefits — Other benefits	314	349
Deposits received	_	2,852
Licenses liabilities	8,617	6,331
Other accruals	5,086	3,826
	18,691	16,093
Less: non-current portion	(3,215)	(1,563)
Current portion	15,476	14,530

The carrying amounts of accruals and other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
US\$	10,454	2,351
HK\$	2,079	
RMB	6,152	6,784 6,868
Others	6	90
	18,691	16,093

30 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of loss before taxation to net cash generated from operations

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Loss before taxation	(5,370)	(8,134)
Adjusted for:		
Interest income	(477)	(552)
Interest expenses	395	787
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 17)	2,042	2,315
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 18)	1,302	2,678
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 19)	6,791	6,398
Net loss/(gain) on disposal and write-off of property,		
plant and equipment (note 9)	1	(658)
Gain on lease termination (note 9)	(86)	_
Provision for impairment losses on financial assets, net (note 4.1(b))	72	55
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment (note 17)	1,064	1,680
Impairment losses on intangible assets (note 19)	-	912
Provision for impairment of inventories (note 20)	1,136	69
	6,870	5,550
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease in inventories	164	9,183
Decrease in trade receivables	327	3,128
(Decrease)/increase in other receivables, deposits and		
prepayments and contract assets	(1,411)	1,512
Increase/(decrease) in trade and bills payables	1,547	(6,095)
Increase/(decrease) in accruals, other payables and		
contract liabilities	5,231	(1,561)
Net cash generated from operations	12,728	11,717



30 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(b) Proceeds from disposal and write-off of property, plant and equipment

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Net book value Net (loss)/gain on disposal and write-off of property,	1	836
plant and equipment	(1)	658
Proceeds from disposal and write-off of property,		
plant and equipment	_	1,494

(c) Net cash reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net cash at the end of reporting period and the movements in net cash during the reporting period.

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	6,967	7,340
Lease liabilities	(103)	(2,801)
Net cash	6,864	4,539
Cash and liquid investments	6,967	7,340
Gross debt — fixed interest rates	(103)	(2,801)
Net cash	6,864	4,539

30 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(c) Net cash reconciliation (Continued)

	Other assets	Liabilities from financing activities	
	Cash and bank balances HK\$'000	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Net cash/(debt) as at 1 May 2023	3,379	(4,981)	(1,602)
Cash flows, net	4,675	2,891	7,566
Foreign exchange adjustments	(714)	148	(566)
Other non-cash movements	-	(859)	(859)
Net cash/(debt) as at 30 April 2024			
and 1 May 2024	7,340	(2,801)	4,539
Cash flows, net	(135)	1,424	1,289
Foreign exchange adjustments	(238)	44	(194)
Other non-cash movements	-	1,230	1,230
Net debt as at 30 April 2025	6,967	(103)	6,864

31 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Financial assets — at amortised cost:		
Trade receivables	8,333	8,731
Other receivables and deposits	7,516	5,851
Cash and bank balances	6,967	7,340
	22,816	21,922
Financial liabilities — at amortised cost:		
Trade and bills payables	6,453	4,908
Accruals and other payables	16,549	14,735
Lease liabilities	103	2,801
	23,105	22,444

32 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Name of related parties

The Directors of the Company are of the view that the following parties/companies were related parties that had transactions or balances with the Group during the year:

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Mr. Lo Hung	Executive Director of the Company
Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther	Executive Director of the Company
Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne	Executive Director of the Company
Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia	Controlling shareholder and executive Director of the Company
Esther & Victor Limited	Controlled by Mr. Lo Hung and Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther
Top Dragon Enterprise	Controlled by Mr. Lo Hung and Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther
Investment Limited	

(b) Transactions with related parties

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Rental expenses: Operating lease expense for office paid or payable to		
Top Dragon Enterprise Investment Limited (note (i))	1,320	1,200

Note:

Office leasing expense was paid at terms mutually agreed with the relevant parties involved.





32 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Key management compensation

Key management includes Directors (executive and non-executive) and the senior management of the Group. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Wages, salaries and bonuses Retirement benefits Other benefits	5,290 72 -	5,835 78 -
	5,362	5,913

(d) Other arrangement

During the year ended 30 April 2025, two related companies, Esther & Victor Limited and Top Dragon Enterprise Investment Limited, pledged their properties to banks to make available to the Group's bank facilities of approximately HK\$30,000,000 (2024: HK\$185,050,000).

33 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 April 2025, the Group has contingent liabilities as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Irrevocable standby letter of credit	3,533	3,533



34 SUBSIDIARIES

Name of subsidiaries	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Date of incorporation/ establishment	Principal business	Particulars of issued share capital and debt securities	Proportion shares dir by the C 2025	ectly held	Proportion shares indire the Co 2025	ectly held by
Kiddieland Group Limited	British Virgin Islands ("BVI"), limited liability company	30 May 2016	Investment holding	10,000 ordinary shares of US\$1	100%	100%	-	-
Kiddieland Trading Limited	BVI, limited liability company	30 May 2016	Investment holding	10,000 ordinary shares of US\$1	-	-	100%	100%
Kiddieland Manufacturing Limited	BVI, limited liability company	30 May 2016	Investment holding	10,000 ordinary shares of US\$1	-	-	100%	100%
Kiddieland Toys Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	7 May 2001	Sales and marketing of toys	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1	-	-	100%	100%
Kiddieland Industrial Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	3 October 1997	Toys development, manufacturing activities and managing the production facilities in Tangxia, Dongguan, Guangdong Province, the PRC	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1	-	-	100%	100%
Kiddieland Technology Co., Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	2 June 2023	Development and manufacturing of laboratory equipment and score evaluation system	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 (note (vii))	-	-	79.25%	75%
Innotech & Associates Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	7 August 1998	Merchandising of production materials for toys and providing design services for all graphic design requirements in toys production	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1	-	-	100%	100%
W. Great Worth Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	30 May 1997	Providing management services to our Group	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1	-	-	100%	100%
Kiddieland Toy, Inc.	United States of America (" U.S. "), limited liability company	8 June 1999	Import and distribution of toy products in U.S.	60 ordinary shares of US\$10	-	-	100%	100%
Kiddieland Toy Limited	England and Wales, limited liability company	29 December 1999	Representative office	100 ordinary shares of GBP1	-	-	100%	100%
Kiddieland Toys Limited B.V.	The Netherlands, limited liability company	23 October 2019	Representative office	100 ordinary shares of EUR1	-	- 1- 170-21	100%	100%
東莞精勵螳膠電子有限公司 (Dongguan Innotech Jingli Ltd.) (note (I))*	PRC, limited liability company	16 October 2018	Manufacturing of toys products	HK\$80,700,000 (note (ii))	-	-	100%	100%
廣東董園科技有限公司 (Guangdong Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd.) *	PRC, limited liability company	15 December 2021	Development and manufacturing of laboratory equipment and score evaluation system	RMB40,000,000 (note (iii), (vii))	-	-	79.25%	75%
深圳市童園科技有限公司 (Shenzhen Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd.)*	PRC, limited liability company	27 February 2023	Development and manufacturing of laboratory equipment and score evaluation system	note (iv), (vii)	-	-	79.25%	75%
廣州聯達智慧技術有限公司 (Guangzhou Lianda Smart Technology Co., Ltd.)*	PRC, limited liability company	21 November 2022	Research and test development of laboratory equipment and score evaluation system	note (v), (vii)	-	-	79.25%	75%
深圳童園信息技術有限公司 (Shenzhen Kiddieland Information Technology Co., Ltd.)*	PRC, limited liability company	18 July 2023	Dormant	note (vi), (vii)	-	-	79.25%	75%

34 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Registered as a wholly foreign owned enterprise under the law of the PRC.
- (ii) Dongguan Innotech Jingli Ltd. is a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC with registered capital of HK\$85,500,000. As at 30 April 2025 and 2024, the Group is yet to pay up registered capital of HK\$4,800,000 to this subsidiary.
- (iii) Guangdong Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd. is a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC with registered capital of RMB40,000,000.

 As at 30 April 2025, the Group is yet to pay up registered capital of RMB1,700,000 to this subsidiary.
- (iv) Shenzhen Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd. is a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC with registered capital of RMB2,000,000. As at 30 April 2025 and 2024, the Group is yet to pay up registered capital of RMB2,000,000 to this subsidiary.
- (v) Guangzhou Lianda Smart Technology Co., Ltd. is a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC with registered capital of RMB10,000,000. As at 30 April 2025 and 2024, the Group is yet to pay up registered capital of RMB10,000,000 to this subsidiary.
- (vi) Shenzhen Kiddieland Information Technology Co., Ltd. is a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC with registered capital of RMB2,000,000. As at 30 April 2025 and 2024, the Group is yet to pay up registered capital of RMB2,000,000 to this subsidiary.
- (vii) The Group had taken legal action against the non-controlling shareholders of Guangdong Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd. since prior years, as they had not paid up their capital as agreed in the Articles of Association. During the year ended 30 April 2025, the People's Court of Meizhou City, Meixian District (梅州市梅縣區人民法院) issued a court order directing two non-controlling shareholders to transfer their shares to Dongguan Innotech Jingli Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group that directly owns the shares of Guangdong Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd.. The share transfer was completed during the year, and the Group's shareholding in Guangdong Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries increased from 75% to 79.25%.
- * English translation is for identification purpose only



34 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Non-controlling interests

Guangdong Kiddieland Technology Co. Ltd., a 79.25% (2024: 75%) owned subsidiary of the Company, has noncontrolling interests of 20.75% (2024: 25%) which is material to the Group.

The summarised financial information of Guangdong Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Shenzhen Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Lianda Smart Technology Co., Ltd., Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd., and Shenzhen Kiddieland Information Technology Co., Ltd. before intra-group elimination, are presented as below:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
For the year ended 30 April		
Revenue	50,525	59,474
Loss for the year	(9,574)	(7,414)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(9,577)	(7,771)
Total comprehensive loss allocated to non-controlling interests	(1,263)	(1,943)
Fautha year anded 30 April		
For the year ended 30 April Cash flows generated from operating activities	1,423	2,380
Cash flows used in investing activities	(89)	(275)
Cash flows used in financing activities	(1,110)	(2,681)
Net cash inflows/(outflows)	224	(576)
- Cash innows (outnows)	224	(370)
	2025	2024
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 30 April Current Assets Liabilities	10,661 (16,751)	13,567 (16,120)
Liabilities	(10,701)	(10,120)
Net current liabilities	(6,090)	(2,553)
Non-current		
Assets	2,232	8,271
Liabilities	_	-
Net non-current assets	2,232	8,271
Net (liabilities)/assets	(3,858)	5,718
Accumulated non-controlling interests	-	1,429

35 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
ASSETS Non-current asset		
Investment in a subsidiary	12,289	12,289
- Investment in a subsidial y	12,207	12,207
Current assets		
Prepayments	258	255
Amounts due from subsidiaries	62,641	61,744
Income tax recoverable	_	8
Cash and bank balances	119	106
	63,018	62,113
Total assets	75,307	74,402
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY		
Share capital	100,000	100,000
Share premium	157,268	157,268
Share-based payment reserves	1,320	1,320
Accumulated losses	(183,371)	(184,276)
Total equity	75,217	74,312
LIABILITIES		
Current liability		
Accruals	90	90
Total liabilities	90	90
Total equity and liabilities	75,307	74,402

35 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE **COMPANY** (Continued)

	Share premium (note (i)) HK\$'000	Share-based payment reserves HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 May 2023	157,268	1,320	(171,300)	(12,712)
Loss for the year	-	_	(12,976)	(12,976)
At 30 April 2024 and 1 May 2024	157,268	1,320	(184,276)	(25,688)
Profit for the year	_	_	905	905
At 30 April 2025	157,268	1,320	(183,371)	(24,783)

Note:

Share premium of approximately HK\$157,268,000 represented the difference between the carrying values of the Group subsidiaries acquired over the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange thereof, less the share issuance costs.





FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets, equity and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is as follows:

RESULTS

	Year ended 30 April				
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Revenue	196.856	215.144	177, 222	244.245	301.901
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(5,370)	(8.134)	176,232 (53,722)	(76,643)	6,926
Income tax (expenses)/credits	(3,315)	(1,057)	(368)	6,499	(327)
(Loss)/profit for the year	(8,685)	(9,191)	(54,090)	(70,144)	6,599
Attributable to:	/4 OSE)	(7 220)	(EO E 40)	(4E E41)	4 500
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	(6,985) (1,700)	(7,338) (1,853)	(50,549) (3,541)	(65,541) (4,603)	6,599 –

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	As at 30 April				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Assets					
Non-current assets	21,834	25,889	34,156	49,339	71,083
Current assets	31,832	32,415	44,059	132,077	142,411
Total assets	53,666	58,304	78,215	181,416	213,494
Equity and liabilities					
Equity attributable to owners					
of the Company	18,364	25,683	34,780	86,622	153,731
Non-controlling interests	_	1,429	3,372	7,272	_
Total equity	18,364	27,112	38,152	93,894	153,731
Non-current liabilities	3,808	2,218	5,086	6,780	3,510
Current liabilities	31,494	28,974	34,977	80,742	56,253
Total liabilities	35,302	31,192	40,063	87,522	59,763
Total equity and liabilities	53,666	58,304	78,215	181,416	213,494

Note

The summary of the consolidated results of the Group for the five years ended 30 April 2021 to 2025 and of the assets, equity and liabilities as at 30 April 2021 to 2025 are extracted from the Company's published audited financial statements.