

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)



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## CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Executive Directors**

Ms. Zheng Yanling (Chairman)

Mr. Luo Hao

Mr. Ouyang Jianwen

Mr. Wong Yuk (resigned on 1 September 2025)

#### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Mr. Hu Ziyu (appointed on 18 October 2024 and resigned on 17 February 2025)

Mr. Luo Sheng (resigned on 31 July 2024)

Mr. Wan San Fai Vincent

Mr. Wen Xiaoxiao

Mr. Yin Jun (appointed on 16 May 2025)

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Mr. Wan San Fai Vincent (Chairman)

Mr. Luo Sheng (resigned on 31 July 2024)

Mr. Hu Ziyu (appointed on 18 October 2024 and resigned on 17 February 2025)

Mr. Wen Xiaoxiao

Mr. Yin Jun (appointed on 16 May 2025)

#### **NOMINATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Wen Xiaoxiao (Chairman)

Mr. Wan San Fai Vincent

Mr. Hu Ziyu (appointed on 18 October 2024 and resigned on 17 February 2025)

Mr. Luo Sheng (resigned on 31 July 2024)

Mr. Yin Jun (appointed on 16 May 2025)

#### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Luo Sheng (Chairman) (resigned on 31 July 2024)

Mr. Hu Ziyu *(Chairman)* (appointed on 18 October 2024 and resigned on 17 February 2025)

Mr. Yin Jun (Chairman) (appointed on 16 May 2025)

Mr. Wan San Fai Vincent

Mr. Wen Xiaoxiao

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Mr. Wong Yuk

#### 董事會

#### 執行董事

鄭艷玲女士(主席)

羅浩先生

歐陽建文先生

王旭先生(於二零二五年九月一日辭任)

#### 獨立非執行董事

胡子煜先生(於二零二四年十月十八日獲委任及 於二零二五年二月十七日辭任)

羅晟先生(於二零二四年七月三十一日辭任)

温新輝先生

文孝效先生

尹君先生(於二零二五年五月十六日獲委任)

#### 審核委員會

温新輝先生(主席)

羅晟先生(於二零二四年七月三十一日辭任) 胡子煜先生(於二零二四年十月十八日獲委任及 於二零二五年二月十七日辭任)

文孝效先生

尹君先生(於二零二五年五月十六日獲委任)

#### 提名委員會

文孝效先生(主席)

温新輝先生

胡子煜先生(於二零二四年十月十八日獲委任及 於二零二五年二月十七日辭任)

羅晟先生(於二零二四年七月三十一日辭任) 尹君先生(於二零二五年五月十六日獲委任)

#### 薪酬委員會

羅晟先生(主席)(於二零二四年七月三十一日辭任)

胡子煜先生(主席)(於二零二四年十月十八日 獲委任及於二零二五年二月十七日辭任) 尹君先生(主席)(於二零二五年五月十六日 獲委任)

温新輝先生

文孝效先生

#### 公司秘書

王旭先生





Mr. Wong Yuk Mr. Ouyang Jianwen

## HEADQUARTER AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Rooms 506–507A Empire Centre 68 Mody Road Tsim Sha Tsui Kowloon Hong Kong

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

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

## PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

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

## HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

#### **PRINCIPAL BANKS**

Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited Shanghai Commercial Bank Limited China Merchants Bank Co., Limited Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

#### 授權代表

王旭先生 歐陽建文先生

#### 總部及香港主要營業地點

香港 九龍 尖沙咀 麼地道68號 帝國中心 506至507A室

### 註冊辦事處

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

#### 開曼群島股份過戶登記總處

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

#### 香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司 香港 夏慤道16號 遠東金融中心 17樓

#### 主要往來銀行

南洋商業銀行有限公司 上海商業銀行有限公司 招商銀行股份有限公司 中國銀行(香港)有限公司

## CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

#### **AUDITOR**

Prism Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Prism Hong Kong and Shanghai Limited) Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor Unit 1903A–1905, 19/F. 8 Observatory Road Tsim Sha Tsui Hong Kong

#### **COMPANY'S WEBSITE**

www.tianchengholdings.com.cn

#### **STOCK CODE**

2110

#### 核數師

相淳會計師事務所有限公司 (前稱上會相誠會計師事務所有限公司) 註冊公共利益實體核數師 香港 尖沙咀 天文臺道8號 19樓1903A-1905室

### 公司網站

www.tianchengholdings.com.cn

### 股份代號

2110





On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Tian Cheng Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), I am pleased to present the annual report of the Group for the year ended 31 May 2025 (the "Year"), together with the comparative figures for the year ended 31 May 2024 ("FY2024").

The Group's revenue for the Year in marine construction works, other civil engineering works and vessel chartering services sectors amounted to approximately HK\$198.9 million, representing a decrease of approximately 9.1% from that of the previous year. The revenue from health and wellness services sector amounted to HK\$3.9 million, decreased by 15.6% as compared with the previous year.

During the Year, the Group has maintained its position as the main contractor for two marine construction projects, which were awarded with a combined initial contract sum of approximately HK\$261.4 million in the previous year. During the Year, the Group has undertaken 10 projects and the aggregate initial contract sum amounted to approximately HK\$398.2 million. Out of the above 10 projects, six projects have been completed during the Year. As at 31 May 2025, the Group had four projects on hand and the aggregate initial contract sum amounted to approximately HK\$310.2 million. The Group remains dedicated to these projects, focusing on their successful completion and delivery. Comparing with traditional reclamation methods, the Group's patented reclamation approach is able to increase cost effectiveness and efficiency while decrease environmental impact.

The Board expects that financial year 2025/2026 will still be challenging for our marine construction and other civil engineering works due to the fierce competition in the market and the increased technical requirements for bidding projects. In order to code with these challenges, the Group will continue to stick with the strategy to bid for better and higher margin projects and to implement effective cost control in the future.

#### 各位股東:

本人謹代表天成控股有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)欣然提呈本集團截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度(「本年度」)的年報,連同截至二零二四年五月三十一日止年度(「二零二四財年」)之比較數字。

本集團於本年度於海事建築工程、其他土木工程及船舶租賃服務領域的收入約為198.9百萬港元,較去年減少約9.1%。康養服務領域的收入為3.9百萬港元,較去年減少15.6%。

於本年度,本集團持續擔任兩項海事工程項目之總承包商,該等項目於去年獲批之總合約金額約為261.4百萬港元。本年度內,本集團承接10項工程項目,總合約金額約達398.2百萬港元。於上述10個項目中,有六個項目已於本年度完成。於二零二五年五月三十一日,本集團手頭有四個項目,總初始合約金額約為310.2百萬港元。本集團持續致力於該等項目,專注於成功完成及交付。相較於傳統填海方法,本集團的專利填海技術能提升成本效益與效率,同時減少環境影響。

董事會預期,由於市場競爭激烈及投標項目技術要求提高,二零二五/二零二六財政年度對本集團的海事工程及其他土木工程業務仍將充滿挑戰。為應對該等挑戰,本集團未來將繼續堅持策略,專注競投更優質且利潤率更高的項目,並實施有效的成本控制措施。

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

During the Year, the Group has continued to explore the health and wellness segment. We have successfully secured over 1,000 customers from PRC and overseas, and generated revenue of HK\$3.9 million from stem cell related services and sales of health and wellness products. Stem cell technology has been included in the "14th Five-Year" Plan for Bioeconomic Development and the "Healthy China 2030" Planning Outline, where it is emphasized as a "key breakthrough in addressing health challenges posed by an aging population". China's policy support in the stem cell services sector has formed a multi-tiered and comprehensive system, covering core dimensions such as national strategic guidance, streamlined review and approval processes, local pilot innovations, standardization frameworks, payment mechanism reforms, and openness to international collaboration. The boom in the stem cell industry drive a surge in demand for related services. In the future, the Group will continue to explore the health and wellness services segment, with focus on the stem cell related services and products.

於本年度,本集團持續拓展康養分部。我們成功吸引逾千名來自中國及海外的客戶,並透過幹細胞相關服務及康養產品銷售,創造3.9百萬港元的收入。幹細胞技術已納入《「十四五」生物經濟發展規劃》及《健康中國2030》規劃綱要,被列為「應對人口老齡化健康挑戰的關鍵突破點」。中國於幹細胞服務領域的政策支持已形成多層次、全方位的體系,涵蓋國家戰略指引、審批流程簡化、國際自試點創新、標準化框架、支付機制改革及國際計劃,經準化框架、支付機制改革及國際計劃,不可以與其一級。

Net loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$34.5 million, representing a decrease of 21.9% as compared with net loss of HK\$44.1 million in the prior year.

Lastly, on behalf of the Board, I would like to express my deep gratitude to our Shareholders, investors and business partners for their continuous trust and support. We will continue to identify and seize suitable growth opportunities in the coming years.

本公司權益股東應佔年內淨虧損約為34.5百萬港元,較去年同期的44.1百萬港元淨虧損減少21.9%。

最後,本人謹代表董事會,向我們的股東、投資 者及業務夥伴的一貫信任與支持致以最深切的謝 意。我們將於來年繼續物色及抓緊合適的增長機 會。

**Zheng Yanling** 

Chairman and Executive Director Hong Kong, 23 September 2025 主席兼執行董事

鄭艷玲

香港,二零二五年九月二十三日



#### **BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW**

The Group is a Hong Kong-based marine construction works subcontractor specializing in reclamation works and supplemented by vessel chartering services and other civil engineering works. Besides the marine construction projects, the Group is also a health and wellness service provider in the PRC. As of the current Year, the Group has maintained its position as the main contractor for two marine construction projects, which were awarded with a combined initial contract sum of approximately HK\$261.4 million in the previous year. The Group remains dedicated to these projects, focusing on their successful completion and delivery.

The Board anticipates that the forthcoming financial years will continue to be challenging for the Group's marine construction and other civil engineering operations due to fierce market competition and elevated technical requirements for project bidding. To address this, the Board has continued to explore the health and wellness services segment which has been newly developed in the previous year. This initiative will leverage the management team's expertise and experience to expand the current business portfolio and mitigate risks associated with relying solely on marine construction and other civil engineering works segments, and to increase the Group's resilience and profitability in the face of market volatility.

#### Marine construction works

During the Year, the Group recorded revenue from marine construction works of approximately HK\$154.4 million, representing a decrease of approximately 17.2% compared to prior year, which was approximately HK\$186.4 million. The decrease in revenue can primarily be attributed to decrease in number of sizable projects. Specifically, one such project that contributed approximately HK\$68.8 million in the prior year was completed in July 2024 and only generated approximately HK\$15.1 million during the current year. During the Year, four marine construction projects was awarded to the Group, and as of 31 May 2025, the Group had three marine construction projects in progress. During the Year, the Group experienced a gross loss of approximately HK\$20.3 million from its marine construction works, representing a 38.3% decrease as compared with the gross loss of approximately HK\$32.8 million in the prior year. This ongoing loss can primarily be attributed to the challenges encountered during the reconstruction of the piers, which led to higher costs than initially anticipated. The reconstruction of a pier involves numerous complexities, particularly in terms of piling works and lifting operation using vessels. The weather conditions, such as strong winds, sea level and turbulent sea waves, posed additional difficulties during the drilling, bored casting and lifting process on the seabed. These unfavorable conditions not only impacted the planning and execution of the construction but also affected resource utilization, including the standby time of staff, machinery, and vessels.

#### 業務及財務回顧

本集團是一間香港海事建築工程分包商,專門從事填海工程,並輔以船隻租賃服務及其他土木工程。除海事建築項目外,本集團亦為中國一家康養服務供應商。截至本年度,本集團保持其作為兩項海事建築項目總承包商的地位,並於上一個年度獲得總金額約261.4百萬港元的初始合約。本集團依然致力於該等項目,專注於其成功完成及交付。

董事會預期,由於市場競爭激烈及項目投標技術要求提高,未來數個財政年度對本集團的海事建築工程及其他土木工程業務而言仍將充滿挑戰。為此,董事會持續探索去年新開發的康養服務分部。該計劃將運用管理團隊的專業知識與經驗,拓展現有業務組合,降低過度依賴海事建築工程及其他土木工程分部所帶來的風險,並於面對市場波動時提升本集團的韌性及盈利能力。

#### 海事建築工程

於本年度,本集團錄得海事建築工程收益約154.4 百萬港元,較去年(約186.4百萬港元)減少約 17.2%。收益減少主要由於大型項目數量減少。具 體而言,一項去年貢獻約68.8百萬港元的項目於 二零二四年十月竣工,本年度僅產生約15.1百萬 港元的收益。於本年度,本集團中標四項海事建 築工程項目,而截至二零二五年五月三十一日, 本集團有三項進行中的海事建築工程項目。於 本年度,本集團於其海事建築工程毛損約為20.3 百萬港元,較去年的毛損約32.8百萬港元減少約 38.3%。該持續虧損主要歸因於碼頭重建期間遇到 的挑戰,導致成本較初時預期高。碼頭重建涉及 多種複雜情況,尤其是在利用船隻進行打樁工程 及吊裝作業方面。強風、海平面及洶湧海浪等天 氣狀況為於海床進行鑽探、鑽孔灌注樁及吊裝工 程增添困難。該等不利情況不僅影響了工程的規 劃及執行,亦影響了資源運用,包括員工、機器 及船隻的待命時間。

For instance, to assess the specific working area beside the pier, the Group had to coordinate the timing of the in and out of vessels based on the provided sea level information to ensure accessibility for different types of vessels to perform various works. However, accurately timing the entry and exit of vessels to cope with the changing sea level information was challenging. Any missed opportunities would delay the in and out of vessels, significantly increasing costs in rental, manpower, and progress. These unforeseen difficulties and unfavorable circumstances led to a gross loss during the Year.

舉例而言,為評估碼頭旁特定作業區域的可行性,本集團必須依據提供的海平面資訊協調船舶進出時程,確保各類船隻能順利進出以執行各項工程。然而,精準掌握船舶進出時機以因應海平面資訊變化實屬不易。任何錯失時機都將導致船舶進出延誤,大幅增加租賃成本、人力支出及工程進度延誤。該等不可預見的困難及不利情況導致本年度錄得毛損。

#### Other civil engineering works

During the Year, the revenue derived from other civil engineering works amounted to approximately HK\$37.3 million (FY2024: approximately HK\$10.8 million). The increase in revenue can be primarily attributed to the progress of the Three-runway system project at Chek Lap Kok Airport (the "3RS"), which involves excavation and backfilling works. During the Year, a variation order from that 3RS project of approximately HK\$32.8 million was awarded to the Group, and as of 31 May 2025, the Group had one other civil engineering project in progress. The Group recorded a gross profit on other civil engineering works of approximately HK\$3.2 million for the Year, compared to a gross loss of approximately HK\$9.3 million in the prior year.

During the Year, the Group has undertaken 10 projects and the aggregate initial contract sum amounted to approximately HK\$398.2 million. Out of the above 10 projects, six projects have been completed during the Year and, based on the information available and barring unforeseen circumstances, four projects are expected to be completed during the year ending 31 May 2026. As at 31 May 2025, the Group had four projects on hand and the aggregate initial contract sum amounted to approximately HK\$310.2 million. Set out below is the information of the projects undertaken by the Group during the Year:

#### 其他土木工程

於本年度,來自其他土木工程的收益約為37.3百萬港元(二零二四財年:約10.8百萬港元)。收益增加乃主要歸因於涉及挖掘及回填工程的赤臘角機場三跑道系統(「三跑道系統」)項目的進度。於本年度,本集團獲授該三跑道系統項目價值約32.8百萬港元的變更訂單,而截至二零二五年五月三十一日,本集團尚有另一項土木工程項目正在進行中。本集團於本年度錄得其他土木工程項目毛利約3.2百萬港元,相較於去年同期的毛損約9.3百萬港元。

於本年度,本集團已承接10個項目,初始合約金額總額約為398.2百萬港元。於本年度,上述10個項目中,六個項目已完成,根據可得資料及排除不能預料的情況下,四個項目預期將於截至二零二六年五月三十一日止年度完成。於二零二五年五月三十一日,本集團有四個手頭項目,初步合約總金額約310.2百萬港元。以下為本集團於本年度承接的項目的資料:

Site Location/Project 地盤地點/項目	Role 角色	Segment 分部	Type of Works 工程類別	Status 狀態
Sai Kung and Tai Po	Main contractor	Marine construction works	Reconstruction of piers	In progress
西貢及大埔	總承包商	海事建築工程	碼頭重建	進行中
Lantau Island	Main contractor	Marine construction works	Reconstruction of piers	In progress
大嶼山	總承包商	海事建築工程	碼頭重建	進行中
3RS	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Supply of sand fill material for the north runway reconstruction project	Completed
三跑道系統	分包商	海事建築工程	為北跑道重建項目供應 填砂材料	已完成



Site Location/Project 地盤地點/項目	Role 角色	Segment 分部	Type of Works 工程類別	Status 狀態
North Point	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Piling works	Completed
北角	分包商	海事建築工程	打樁工程	已完成
Lei Yue Mun	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Excavation and disposal of rock material	In progress
鯉魚門	分包商	海事建築工程	挖掘及石材處置	進行中
3RS	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Supply of sand fill material for the north runway reconstruction project	Completed*
三跑道系統	分包商	海事建築工程	為北跑道重建項目供應 填砂材料	已完成*
Stonecutters Island and 3RS	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Transportation of sand fill material and supply of sand fill material for the north runway	Completed*
昂船洲及三跑道系統	分包商	海事建築工程	reconstruction project 為北跑道重建項目運輸及 供應砂填料	已完成*
3RS	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Supply of sand fill material for the north runway reconstruction project	Completed*
三跑道系統	分包商	海事建築工程	為北跑道重建項目供應 填砂材料	已完成*
3RS	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Supply of sand fill material for the north runway reconstruction project	Completed*
三跑道系統	分包商	海事建築工程	為北跑道重建項目供應 填砂材料	已完成*
3RS	Subcontractor	Other civil engineering works	Excavation, backfilling works and construction of isolation valve chamber and concrete surround to fuel pipe	In progress
三跑道系統	分包商	其他土木工程	挖掘、回填工程及燃料管 隔離閥室與混凝土圍護 結構之建造	進行中

Newly awarded during the Year

<sup>\*</sup> 於本年度新獲授予

#### **Vessel chartering services**

During the Year, revenue from our vessel chartering services amounted to approximately HK\$7.2 million, representing a decrease of about 66.5% compared to HK\$21.5 million in the prior year. This decline was primarily due to the completion of vessel chartering arrangements. The gross profit margin for vessel chartering services was approximately 33.6% and 39.5% for the years ended 31 May 2025 and 31 May 2024, respectively. The decrease in gross profit margin was mainly attributable to the absence of high-margin revenue from a short-term transportation contract. This contract, which had specific requirements such as night work and access to height-restricted areas, enabled the Group to charge a higher rental fee to offset the associated risks and costs for the year ended 31 May 2024. Without similar high-income contracts during the Year, the gross profit margin was negatively impacted.

As at 31 May 2025, there was no vessel chartering arrangements in progress.

#### Health and wellness services

During the Year, the Group has generated approximately HK\$3.9 million (FY2024: HK\$4.6 million) from health and wellness services segment. During the Year, the Group has provided services and products to over 1,000 customers.

#### Other income and losses, net

The Group's other income and losses, net, decreased from other gain of approximately HK\$4.7 million for prior year to other loss of approximately HK\$0.5 million for the Year. This decrease was primarily due to the loss on disposal of vessels and site equipment of HK\$1.1 million as compare with the gain on disposal of vessels of HK\$3.2 million and income from sales of raw materials of HK\$0.6 million recorded in last year.

#### **General and administrative expenses**

The general and administrative expenses of the Group for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$17.9 million, representing an increase of approximately 8.5% compared to approximately HK\$16.5 million for the year ended 31 May 2024. Such increase was mainly attributable to the strategic planning and marketing expenses for the health and wellness segment.

#### 船隻租賃服務

於本年度,來自船隻租賃服務的收益約為7.2百萬港元,較去年約21.5百萬港元減少約66.5%。該減少乃主要由於完成船隻租賃安排。截至二至二五年五月三十一日及二零二四年五月三十一日止年度,船隻租賃服務的毛利率分別約為33.6%及39.5%。毛利率減少乃主要歸因於缺乏短期運輸合約的高利潤收入。該合約因涉及夜班工作及進出高度限制區等特定要求,使本集團得以收取較高租金,藉此抵銷截至二零二四年五月三十一日止年度的相關風險與成本。由於本年度未簽訂類似高收益合約,毛利率因而受到負面影響。

於二零二五年五月三十一日, 概無船隻租賃安排 正在進行中。

#### 康養服務

於本年度,本集團已自康養服務分部產生收入約 3.9百萬港元(二零二四財年:4.6百萬港元)。本 年度,本集團已為超過1,000名客戶提供服務及產 品。

#### 其他收入及虧損淨額

本集團的其他收入及虧損淨額由去年的其他收益約4.7百萬港元減少至於本年度的其他虧損約0.5百萬港元。該減少主要是由於出售船隻及工地設備產生虧損1.1百萬港元,而去年同期則錄得出售船隻收益3.2百萬港元及銷售原材料收入0.6百萬港元。

#### 一般及行政開支

本集團於本年度的一般及行政開支約為17.9百萬港元,較截至二零二四年五月三十一日止年度約16.5百萬港元增加約8.5%。該增加乃主要歸因於康養分部的策略規劃及營銷開支。



#### Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment

The Group sustained a loss for the Year with net operating cash outflow, which the management considered to be an indicator of potential impairment that the carrying values of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets of the Group may not be fully recovered. The decrease in impairment losses was mainly due to the most of the provision has been made in last year and not much new addition of property, plant and equipment.

#### Total comprehensive expenses for the Year

Total comprehensive expenses attributable to the owners of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$34.5 million as compared with attributable to equity shareholders of approximately HK\$44.2 million for the corresponding prior year. Basic and diluted loss per share was HK\$11.86 cents as compared to HK\$17.42 cents for the corresponding prior year.

## LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Group has funded its liquidity and capital requirements primarily through internal cash resources. As at 31 May 2025, the Group has cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$25.3 million (including cash and cash equivalents) (31 May 2024: approximately HK\$25.8 million). There is no interest-bearing borrowing for the Group as at 31 May 2025. The Group may seek to issue debt or equity securities or obtain credit facilities or other sources of funding, to optimize our capital structure.

As announced by the Company on 24 September 2024, the board of directors proposed, amongst others, (i) the increase in the authorised share capital of the Company from HK\$30,000,000 to HK\$150,000,000 by the creation of an additional 1,200,000,000 unissued shares of HK\$0.1 each (the "Increase in Authorised Share Capital"). Ordinary resolution approving the Increase in Authorised Share Capital was passed at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 22 November 2024, resulting in an authorised share capital of HK\$150,000,000 comprising 1,500,000,000 shares of HK\$0.1 each and an issued share capital of HK\$30,000,000 consisting of 300,000,000 shares of HK\$0.1 each with effect from 22 November 2024. Details of the Increase in Authorised Share Capital are set out in the Company's circular dated 24 September 2024. The Group had no debt securities or other capital instruments as at 31 May 2025 and up to the date of this annual report.

#### 物業、廠房及設備減值虧損

本集團於本年度招致虧損,並錄得經營現金流出 淨額,管理層視此為潛在減值的指標,表明本集 團物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產的賬面值未 必能悉數收回。減值虧損減少乃主要由於去年已 進行大部分計提,而新增的物業、廠房及設備不 多。

#### 年內全面開支總額

本公司擁有人應佔全面開支總額約為34.5百萬港元,而去年同期權益股東應佔全面開支總額則約為44.2百萬港元。每股基本及攤薄虧損為11.86港仙,去年同期則為17.42港仙。

#### 流動資金、財務資源及資本結構

本集團主要透過內部現金資源為其流動資金及資本要求提供資金。於二零二五年五月三十一日,本集團有現金及銀行結餘約25.3百萬港元(包括現金及現金等價物)(二零二四年五月三十一日:約25.8百萬港元)。本集團於二零二五年五月三十一日並無計息借款。本集團或會尋求發行債務或股本證券,或取得信貸融資或其他資金來源,以優化我們的資本結構。

本公司於二零二四年九月二十四日公告,董事會提議(其中包括)(i)透過增設1,200,000,000股每股面值0.1港元的未發行股份,將本公司法定股本由30,000,000港元增至150,000,000港元(「增加法定股本」)。於二零二四年十一月二十二日舉行之本公司股東週年大會上,批准增加法定股本之普通決議案已獲通過,自二零二四年十一月二十二日起,法定股本增至150,000,000港元,包括1,500,000,000股每股面值0.1港元的股份;已發行股本增至30,000,000港元,包括300,000,000股每股面值0.1港元的股份。有關增加法定股本之詳情載於本公司日期為二零二四年九月二十四日的通函。於二零二五年五月三十一日及截至本年報日期,本集團並無任何債務證券或其他資本工具。

#### **ISSUE OF NEW SHARES UNDER GENERAL MANDATE**

On 12 September 2024, an aggregate of 33,120,000 new shares have been successfully placed pursuant to the placing agreement (the "2024 Placing"). The gross proceeds from the Placing are approximately HK\$3.3 million and the net proceeds, after deduction of all relevant expenses (including but not limited to placing commission, legal expenses and disbursements) incidental to the Placing, are approximately HK\$3.1 million. All the net proceeds from the Placing will be applied for the general working capital of the Group. Details of the Placing are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 27 August 2024 and 12 September 2024.

#### **GRANT OF SHARE OPTIONS**

On 16 September 2024 (the "Grant Date"), the Group granted share options to Directors and employees of the Group to subscribe for up to a total of 22,240,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each in the share capital of the Company pursuant to its share option scheme adopted on 13 November 2020, representing 10% of the share in issue as at the 2020 Adoption Date. The exercise price of the share options granted is HK\$0.107 per share. The share options shall be vested after 12 months from the Grant Date, and exercisable until 12 November 2030. There is no performance target attached to the share options and no financial assistant shall be provided by the Group to the grantees to facilitate the purchases of shares under the share option scheme. Details are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 16 September 2024.

#### **FINAL DIVIDEND**

The Board does not recommend any dividend for the Year (FY2024: Nil).

#### **CHARGE ON ASSETS**

As at 31 May 2025, the Group did not have any charge on assets (as at 31 May 2024: nil).

#### **FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK**

The Group mainly operates in Hong Kong and most of the operating transactions are denominated in Hong Kong dollars. As such, the Directors are of the view that the Group's risk in foreign exchange is insignificant. The Group has not engaged in any derivative contracts to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange risk during the Year.

#### 根據一般授權發行新股份

於二零二四年九月十二日,根據配售協議,合共33,120,000股新股份已成功配售(「二零二四年配售事項」)。配售事項所得款項總額約為3.3百萬港元,扣除配售相關所有開支(包括但不限於配售佣金、法律開支及支出)後的所得款項淨額約為3.1百萬港元。配售事項所得款項淨額將全數用作本集團的一般營運資金。配售事項詳情載於本公司日期為二零二四年八月二十七日及二零二四年九月十二日之公告。

#### 授出購股權

於二零二四年九月十六日(「**授出日期**」),根據本集團於二零二零年十一月十三日採納之購股權計劃,本集團向董事及僱員授出購股權,以認購本公司股本中合共最多22,240,000股每股面值0.1港元之普通股,相當於二零二零年採納日期已發行股份之10%。所授出購股權之行使價為每股0.107港元。購股權將於授出日期起計12個月後歸屬,並可於二零三零年十一月十二日前行使。該等購股權並無附帶任何表現目標,且本集團不會向承授人提供任何財務協助以協助其根據購股權計劃購買股份。詳情載於本公司日期為二零二四年九月十六日之公告內。

#### 末期股息

董事會不建議派付任何本年度股息(二零二四財 年:無)。

#### 資產抵押

於二零二五年五月三十一日,本集團並無任何資產抵押(於二零二四年五月三十一日:無)。

### 外匯風險

本集團主要在香港經營業務,大部分經營交易均以港元計值。因此,董事認為,本集團並無重大 外匯風險。本集團於本年度概無應用任何衍生合 約用以對沖其可能面臨的外匯風險。



#### **EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY**

As at 31 May 2025, the Group employed 90 employees (31 May 2024: 109). Total staff costs including Directors' remuneration for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$53.2 million (FY2024: HK\$53.4 million). Individual performance is rewarded through the Group's salary and bonus system. The Group conducts annual review on salary increase, discretionary bonuses, and promotions based on the performance of each employee.

#### **CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

The Group has no capital commitments as at 31 May 2025 (31 May 2024: Nil).

#### **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

At the end of the reporting period, the directors of the Company do not consider it is probable that any claims will be made against the Group and the surety bonds are expected to be released in accordance with the terms of the respective contracts.

#### **MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSALS**

During the Year, the Group did not have any material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

#### **DISPOSAL OF VESSELS AND SITE EQUIPMENT**

During the Year, the Group has disposed of certain of its vessels and site equipment in connection with the Group's construction business for an aggregate consideration of HK\$10,820,000, which gave rise to loss on disposal of approximately HK\$1,107,000.

#### SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT

As at 31 May 2025, except for investment in subsidiaries, the Group did not hold any significant investment in equity interest in any other company.

#### **FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENT**

The Group did not have other plans for material investment as at 31 May 2025.

#### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

#### Use of proceeds from 2024 Placing

References are made to the announcement dated 12 September 2024 in relation to the completion of the Placing under general mandate. During the Year, the net proceeds had been fully applied for the general working capital of the Group.

#### 僱員及薪酬政策

於二零二五年五月三十一日,本集團僱用90名(二零二四年五月三十一日:109名)僱員。本年度的員工成本總額(包括董事薪酬)約為53.2百萬港元(二零二四財年:53.4百萬港元)。本集團會透過其薪金及花紅制度就個別員工的表現給予獎勵。本集團每年均根據各僱員的表現審閱加薪幅度、酌情花紅及晉升情況。

#### 資本承擔

於二零二五年五月三十一日,本集團並無資本承擔(於二零二四年五月三十一日:無)。

### 或然負債

於報告期末,本公司董事認為本集團不會面臨任何申索,且預期將根據有關合約的條款解除保證金。

### 重大收購及出售

於本年度,本集團並無任何重大收購及出售附屬公司、聯營公司或合營企業。

#### 出售船隻及地盤設備

本年度內,本集團已出售其建築業務相關的若干船舶及地盤設備,總代價為10,820,000港元,導致出售虧損約1,107,000港元。

#### 重大投資

於二零二五年五月三十一日,除於附屬公司的投資外,本集團並無於任何其他公司的股權中持有任何重大投資。

#### 重大投資的未來計劃

於二零二五年五月三十一日,本集團並無其他重大投資計劃。

#### 所得款項用途

#### 來自二零二四年配售事項的所得款項用途

茲提述本公司日期為二零二四年九月十二日的公告,內容有關完成根據一般授權的配售事項。於本年度,所得款項淨額已全部應用於本集團一般營運資金。

## BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

Ms. Zheng Yanling (鄭艷玲) ("Ms. Zheng"), aged 50, is the Chairman and executive Director of the Company and is responsible for managing the overall operation of the Company. Ms. Zheng graduated from the Suiling Technical School in Hailun County, Heilongjiang Province, the PRC (中國黑龍江省海倫縣綏棱技工學校), majoring in finance and accounting in July 1994. In May 2013, Ms. Zheng obtained the qualification of professional physiotherapist from the Chinese Medical Doctor Association. Prior to 2012, Ms. Zheng had been engaged in personal business. In December 2012, Ms. Zheng served as the general manager of Jilin Zanjia Tiancheng E-commerce Co., Ltd. (吉林咱家天成電子商務有限公司), mainly engaged in internet technology development and information services. Ms. Zheng's extensive experience in e-commerce and internet technology and information services will help the Company to explore new business in the future.

Mr. Luo Hao (羅浩) ("Mr. Luo"), aged 41, is the Company's executive Director and is responsible for assisting in the development of health and wellness and e-commerce sector. Mr. Luo obtained a master's degree in Electronic and Communication Engineering from Harbin University of Science and Technology in March 2014. Mr. Luo has accumulated extensive experience in internet software development. From October 2013 to January 2014, he worked as an intern trainee for Hithink Flush Information Network Co., Ltd.\* (浙江核新同花順網絡信息股份有限公司). He then worked for Weimeng Chuangke Network Technology (China) Co., Ltd.\* (微夢創科網 絡科技(中國)有限公司) from January 2014 to August 2015 as an android software engineer. Later on, he worked for Beijing Mexue Technology Company Limited\* (北京米學科技有限公司) from December 2015 to December 2017, as an android manager. Subsequently, he worked for Beijing Black Bear Network Technology Co., Ltd.\* (北京黑熊網絡技術有限 公司) from January 2018 to July 2018 as a technical director. Mr. Luo then worked at Beijing Miaoyijia Information Technology Co., Ltd.\* (北京妙醫 佳信息技術有限公司) from August 2018 to August 2019 with his last position as technical director. In September 2019, he joined Beijing Digital Weilai Technology Company Limited\* (北京數字蔚來科技有限公司) as chief technology officer and held this position until April 2022.

#### 執行董事

鄭艷玲女士(「鄭女士」),50歲,為本公司主席兼執行董事,負責管理本公司整體營運。鄭女士於一九九四年七月畢業於中國黑龍江省海倫縣按技工學校財會專業。於二零一三年五月,鄭女士一直從事個人經商。於二零一二年前,鄭女士一直從事個人經商。於二零一二年十二月,鄭女士擔任吉林咱家天成電子商務發生中二月,鄭女士擔任吉林哈家天成電子商務發發信息服務。鄭女士在電子商務及互聯網技術開發信息服務方面的豐富經驗將有助本公司於未來開拓新業務。

羅浩先生(「羅先生」),41歲,為本公司執行董 事, 負責協助開發康養及電子商務領域。羅先生 於二零一四年三月取得哈爾濱理工大學電子與通 信工程碩士學位。羅先生於互聯網軟件開發方面 積累豐富經驗。自二零一三年十月至二零一四年 一月,彼於浙江核新同花順網絡信息股份有限公 司擔任實習培訓生。彼其後自二零一四年一月至 二零一五年八月於微夢創科網絡科技(中國)有限 公司擔任安卓軟件工程師。此後,彼自二零一五 年十二月至二零一七年十二月於北京米學科技有 限公司擔任安卓經理。隨後,彼自二零一八年一 月至二零一八年七月於北京黑熊網絡技術有限公 司擔任技術總監。羅先生其後自二零一八年八月 至二零一九年八月任職於北京妙醫佳信息技術有 限公司,離職前擔任技術總監。於二零一九年九 月,彼加入北京數字蔚來科技有限公司擔任首席 技術官,並任職至二零二二年四月止。

For identification purpose only



Mr. Ouyang Jianwen (歐陽建文) ("Mr. Ouyang"), aged 29, is the Company's executive Director and is responsible for exploration and development of business opportunities in the health and wellness and e-commerce sector with a view to diversify the Group's business scope, broaden the income base and enhance the value for the Group and its shareholders as a whole. Mr. Ouyang completed his economics degree in International Economics and Trade from Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics in July 2019. Mr. Ouyang has previously served as an executive director of Beijing Digital Weilai Technology Company Limited\* (北京數字蔚來科技有限公司), a company principally specialized in software development, data processing and along with big data and artificial intelligence technology.

歐陽建文先生(「歐陽先生」),29歲,為本公司執行董事,負責拓展及開發康養及電子商務領域的商機,為本集團締造多元化的業務範圍、擴闊收入基礎及提升本集團及其股東的整體價值。歐陽先生於二零一九年七月在江西財經大學國際經貿學院獲經濟學學士學位。歐陽先生曾擔任北京數字蔚來科技有限公司執行董事,該公司主要從事軟件開發、數據處理以及大數據及人工智能技術。

#### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Wan San Fai Vincent (温新輝) ("Mr. Wan"), aged 51, was appointed as the Company's independent non-executive Director on 1 November 2022. He is also the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of both of the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

Mr. Wan obtained a bachelor's degree in accountancy from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in November 1996. He was admitted as a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in February 2002. He has been the company secretary of Pan Asia Environmental Protection Group Limited (stock code: 00556.HK) since 2007. Mr. Wan has more than 25 years' experience in auditing, accounting and financial management. He is an independent non-executive director of China Oriented International Holdings Limited (stock code: 01871.HK) since 1 March 2023. Mr. Wan has been an independent non-executive director of Wan Leader International Limited (stock code: 08482.HK) since 9 October 2024.

#### 獨立非執行董事

温新輝先生(「温先生」),51歲,於二零二二年十一月一日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼亦為審核委員會主席以及提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員。

温先生於一九九六年十一月獲香港理工大學會計學學士學位。彼於二零零二年二月獲認可為香港會計師公會會員。彼自二零零七年起一直擔任泛亞環保集團有限公司(股份代號:00556.HK)的公司秘書。温先生在審計、會計及財務管理方面擁有逾25年經驗。彼自二零二三年三月一日起為向中國際控股有限公司(股份代號:01871.HK)獨立非執行董事。温先生已自二零二四年十月九日起獲委任為萬勵達國際有限公司(股份代號:08482.HK)獨立非執行董事。

For identification purpose only

## BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

Mr. Wen Xiaoxiao (文孝效) ("Mr. Wen"), aged 36, was appointed as the Company's independent non-executive Director on 24 January 2024. He is the chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of both of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee. Mr. Wen graduated from Changsha University of Science and Technology in Hunan Province, majoring in business and corporate administration. In April 2020, Mr. Wen established, and served as the legal representative, an executive director and the general manager of, Shenzhen Dacheng Jiaye Culture Communication Co., Ltd.\* (深圳市大承迦業文化傳播有限公司), a company principally engaged in the operation of commercial consultancy services. In July 2022, Mr. Wen served as the legal representative, an executive director and the general manager of Shenzhen Jiayifeng Investment Co., Ltd.\* (深圳市迦益豐投資有限公司). He was responsible for the capital market services business and unlisted enterprises equity investment business. In March 2023, Mr. Wen established, and served as the legal representative, an executive director and the general manager of, Shenzhen Jiayi Guangzhen Venture Capital Co., Ltd.\* (深圳市迦益廣 臻創業投資有限公司), a company principally engaged in capital market services business and unlisted enterprises equity investment business. In March 2023, Mr. Wen established, and served as the managing partner of, Shenzhen Jiayi Guangsheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)\* (深圳市迦益廣盛投資合夥企業(有限合夥)), a partnership enterprise principally engaged in business services.

文孝效先生(「文先生」),36歳,於二零二四年一 月二十四日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼 擔任提名委員會主席,亦是審核委員會及薪酬委 員會成員。文先生畢業於湖南省長沙理工大學工 商企業管理本科。於二零二零年四月,文先生成 立深圳市大承迦業文化傳播有限公司,擔任法定 代表人、執行董事及總經理,該公司主要經營商 業諮詢服務。於二零二二年七月,文先生擔任深 圳市迦益豐投資有限公司法定代表人、執行董事 及總經理,負責資本市場服務業務和未上市企業 股權投資業務。於二零二三年三月,文先生成立 深圳市迦益廣臻創業投資有限公司,擔任法定代 表人、執行董事及總經理,該公司主要從事資本 市場服務業務和未上市企業股權投資業務。於二 零二三年三月, 文先生設立深圳市迦益廣盛投資 合夥企業(有限合夥),擔任執行合夥人,該合夥 企業主要從事商務服務業。

Mr. Yin Jun (尹君) ("Mr. Yin"), aged 49, was appointed as the Company's independent non-executive Director on 16 May 2025. Mr. Yin graduated with a major in Mechatronics from the Open University of China in January 2022. From May 2020 to July 2023, Mr. Yin served as the legal representative and executive director of Daging Zhanlan Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales Co., Ltd. From September 2021 to July 2023, he held the positions of legal representative and executive director at Daging Datong District An Shun Liquefied Petroleum Gas Limited Liability Company. Since November 2022, Mr. Yin has been serving as the legal representative and executive director of Daqing Winner E-commerce Co., Ltd., which primarily engages in e-commerce and retail business. Since May 2024, he has assumed the role of legal representative and executive director at Heilongjiang Mingchao New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a company specializing in the promotion and application of new energy technologies. Mr. Yin is the member of the CPPCC Daging City Committee, member of the Standing Committee of People's Congress of Datong District, Daging City, Heilongjiang Province, vice president of the 7th Council, Daging General Chamber of Commerce, and Standing Committee Member of the Jiusan Society Daging City Entrepreneurs' Association.

尹君先生(「尹先生」),49歳,於二零二五年五月 十六日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。尹先生 於二零二二年一月畢業於國家開放大學機電一體 化專業。從二零二零年五月至二零二三年七月, 尹先生擔任大慶市湛藍液化石油氣銷售有限公司 法定代表人及執行董事。從二零二一年九月至二 零二三年七月,尹先生擔任大慶市大同區安順液 化石油氣有限責任公司法定代表人及執行董事。 自二零二二年十一月起,尹先生擔任大慶勝出者 電子商務有限公司法定代表人及執行董事,該公 司主要從事電子商務及零售業務。自二零二四年 五月起,尹先生擔任黑龍江明超新能源科技有限 公司法定代表人及執行董事,該公司主要從事新 能源科技推廣及應用業務。尹先生是黑龍江省大 慶市政協委員、黑龍江省大慶市大同區人民代表 大會常委會委員、大慶市總商會第七屆理事會副 會長,以及九三學社大慶市企業家聯合會常務委 員。



## BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

#### **SENIOR MANAGEMENT**

Mr. Luo Sheng (羅晟), aged 29, was appointed as the Company's Vice President-Capital Planning and Management on 1 August 2024. Mr. Luo Sheng was graduated from Sichuan University majoring in Engineering and Automation in June 2018, and obtained a master's degree in Applied Statistics from Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics in June 2022. From August 2022 to July 2023, Mr. Luo Sheng was the account manager of the securities business department in Guangzhou Avenue Middle, Guangzhou of CITIC Securities Co., Ltd. He has passed the examination of Financial Accounting Committee of the Securities Association of China and obtained the qualification to conduct securities business in July 2022. Mr. Luo Sheng has passed the Hong Kong Licensing Examination for Securities and Futures Intermediaries (Paper 1 and Paper 2) in December 2022, and has passed the Examination for Securities Investment Advisor Business of the Securities Association of China in March 2023.

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Mr. Wong Yuk (王旭) ("Mr. Wong"), aged 54, is appointed as the company secretary on 31 August 2023. Mr. Wong obtained a bachelor's degree in accountancy from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in November 1996. He was admitted as a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in January 2004 and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in August 2005. From 15 August 2022 to 31 August 2025, Mr. Wong has been appointed as the executive director of the Group. From 31 May 2023 to 27 April 2025, Mr. Wong Yuk has been appointed as executive director of Winto Group (Holdings) Limited (stock code: 08238.HK), a publications and advertising provider. Since December 2019, Mr. Wong has been serving as an independent non-executive director of Hygieia Group Limited, a cleaning service provider listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (stock code: 01650.HK), where he has been primarily responsible for providing independent opinion and judgement to the board of directors.

Mr. Wong started his career in KPMG Hong Kong in September 1996 and left the firm as a senior accountant in April 1999. Mr. Wong also worked in various financial, accounting and compliance related roles for a number of Hong Kong and Singapore listed companies from October 1999 to October 2019, including subsidiaries of the Swire Group, Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited, Lung Kee Metal Limited (stock code: 0255. HK), China Oilfield Technology Services Group Limited, Yuanda China Holdings Limited (stock code: 02789.HK), Success Dragon International Holdings Limited (stock code: 01182.HK) respectively. From December 2019 to February 2024, Mr. Wong has been serving as the company secretary of XXF Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 02473.HK), an established automobile rental service provider.

#### 高級管理層

#### 公司秘書

王旭先生(「王先生」),54歲,於二零二三年八月三十一日獲委任為公司秘書。王先生於一九九六年十一月獲香港理工大學會計學學士學位。彼於二零零四年一月成為香港會計師公會會員資深會員。自二零二二年八月十五日至二零二五年四月三十一日,王先生已獲委任為本集團執行董事的自二零二三年五月三十一日至二零二五年四月二十七日,王旭先生已獲委任為惠陶集團(控股)有限公司(股份代號:08238.HK)(一間刊物及廣告供應商)之執行董事。自二零一九年十二月起,王先生於清潔服務供應商Hygieia Group Limited(於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市,股份代號:01650.HK)擔任獨立非執行董事,主要負責向董事會提供獨立意見及判斷。

王先生於一九九六年九月在香港畢馬威會計師事務所開展事業,於一九九九年四月離職前最後職位為高級會計師。王先生亦於一九九九年十月至二零一九年十月在多間香港及新加坡上市公司擔任財務、會計及合規相關職位,當中分別包括太、電記五金有限公司、香港中華煤氣有限公司指太、龍記五金有限公司(股份代號:0255.HK)、China Oilfield Technology Services Group Limited、遠常回控股有限公司(股份代號:02789.HK)及勝龍國際控股有限公司(股份代號:01182.HK)。自二零一九年十二月至二零二四年二月,王先生於知名汽車租賃服務供應商喜相逢集團控股有限公司(股份代號:02473.HK)擔任公司秘書。

The Board is pleased to present the annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Company was incorporated and registered as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands. The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in marine construction works, other civil engineering works and vessel chartering services in Hong Kong. The Group also commenced its operations in the health and wellness services industry during the Year. Besides that, there were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the Year. Details of the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

The business review and outlook together with an analysis of the Group's performance using financial key performance indicators of the Group for the Year are set out in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 5 to 14 of this annual report. The financial risk management policies and practices of the Group are set out in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties, and risk management

The Group's business and operations is exposed to the following principal risks and uncertainties:

#### Failure to guarantee new contract

The Group's revenue mainly relies on successful tenders of or acceptance of tenders/quotations for marine construction works, vessel chartering services and other civil engineering works which are non-recurring in nature. In the event that the Group is unable to secure new contracts with successful tenders or acceptance of quotations, or receive invitations for quotations or tenders, the business and results of operations and financial performance may be adversely and materially affected. The management shall continue to seek new opportunities and develop the Group's existing business.

董事會欣然提呈本集團於本年度的年報, 連同經 審核綜合財務報表。

#### 主要業務

本公司於開曼群島註冊成立及註冊為獲豁免有限公司。本公司為一間投資控股公司,而其附屬公司主要於香港從事海事建築工程、其他土木工程及船隻租賃服務的業務。本集團亦於本年度開展其康養服務業的營運。除此以外,本年度本集團主要業務性質未發生重大變化。其附屬公司之主要業務的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註14。

### 業務回顧及風險管理

於本年度,本集團的業務回顧及展望連同採用財務關鍵績效指標分析的本集團表現載於本年報第5至14頁「主席報告」及「管理層討論與分析」章節。本集團之金融風險管理政策及慣例載於綜合財務報表附註23。

#### 主要風險及不確定性以及風險管理

本集團的業務及營運面臨以下主要風險及不確定 性:

#### 未能獲得新合約

本集團的收益主要取決於在性質上屬非經常性的 海事建築工程、船隻租賃服務及其他土木工程中 標或接納我們的投標/報價。倘若本集團未能從 中標或接納報價中獲得新合約或收到報價或投標 邀請,可能對業務、營運業績及財務表現產生重 大不利影響。管理層會繼續尋找新機遇及發展本 集團現有業務。





A significant portion of the Group's revenue was derived from contracts awarded by a limited number of customers and any significant decrease in the number of contracts with major customers may materially and adversely affect the financial condition and operating results of the Group. In this connection, the Group shall continue to diversify and broaden its customer base, where appropriate.

#### **Project cost overruns**

The actual time and costs incurred in a marine construction or other civil engineering projects, which partly form the basis of the price determination of tenders/quotations, may deviate from the estimated time and costs to be involved in such project due to unexpected circumstances, thereby leading to cost overruns and adversely affecting the operations and financial results of the Group. As such, the Group will closely monitor and manage its project costs in an effective manner.

#### **Industry risks**

It is expected that during the forecast drop in the gross output value of the marine construction works industry in Hong Kong between 2022 and 2026 (the "Forecast Downturn"), the Group will undertake significantly less marine construction works due to the temporary decrease in reclamation-related marine construction projects during the Forecast Downturn, the result of which will also contribute to a change in project mix and revenue contributions for the Group in the short term. Given the comparatively lower gross profit margin of other civil engineering works as compared with that of marine construction works in general, the expected change in project mix by undertaking more other civil engineering projects may cause the Group's overall gross profit margin to decrease and may adversely affect its financial performance.

For further details of the risks and uncertainties of the Group, please refer to the section headed "Risk Factors" in the Prospectus.

#### 未能透過從現有及新潛在客戶獲得新項目以使 客戶群多元化

大部分本集團的收益乃來自有限數目客戶授出的 合約,倘主要客戶的合約數目大幅減少,可能對 本集團的財務狀況及經營業績產生重大不利影 響。因此,本集團會繼續多元化及擴大其客戶群 (如適用)。

#### 項目成本超支

海事建築或其他土木工程項目所耗用的實際時間及成本(該等時間及成本為構成部分投標/報價定價的基礎)可能因為不可預計狀況而偏離該項目涉及的估計時間及成本,從而導致成本超支並對本集團的經營及財務業績造成不利影響。因此,本集團將以有效方式密切監察及管理其項目成本。

#### 行業風險

預期於二零二二年至二零二六年間(「預測低迷時期」)之香港海事建築工程行業總產值預測下降期間,由於預測低迷時期填海相關海事建築項目暫時減少,本集團將承接的海事建築工程將大幅減少,其結果在短期內亦將導致本集團的項目組合及收益貢獻發生改變。鑑於其他土木工程相對海事建築工程毛利率一般較低,預期項目組合將改變,而本集團將承接更多其他土木工程項目,可能導致本集團整體毛利率減少,並對其財務表現造成不利影響。

有關本集團風險及不確定性之進一步詳情,請參 閱招股章程「風險因素」一節。

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE**

The Group recognises the importance of protecting the environment and strives to minimise the impact to the environment by reducing use of energies and other resources. During the Year, the Group did not record any material non-compliance with applicable environmental requirements that resulted in prosecution or penalty being brought against the Group. During the Year, the Group was not subject to any environmental claims, lawsuit, penalties or any disciplinary action. For further information in relation to the environmental policies and performance of the Group, please refer to the Group's Environmental, Social and Governance Report on pages 53 to 105.

#### **COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

During the Year, as far as the Board and management are aware, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations by the Group that had a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group.

#### **EVENTS AFTER THE YEAR**

There is no material subsequent event undertaken by the Group or the Company after 31 May 2025 and up to the date of this annual report.

## KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS, SUPPLIERS AND OTHERS

The Group recognises its employees as its valuable assets and the key to business growth and success. The Group provides competitive remuneration package and benefits to employees to attract and retain competent employees. The Group also provides on-the-job training and development opportunities to employees to enhance their career development.

The Group endeavours to develop and maintain long-term relationship with customers by delivering excellent works and quality services to them. The Group holds regular meeting with customers to receive customers' feedback to understand their needs and expectation.

The Group has strong and stable relationships with suppliers and subcontractors in order to ensure that quality goods and services are provided to the Group. Suppliers and subcontractors are assessed on their performances, safety records, non-compliance track records and environmental awareness on an on-going basis.

#### 環境政策及表現

本集團深信保護環境的重要性,並努力減少使用能源及其他資源,以減少對環境的影響。於本年度,本集團並無錄得任何適用環境規定的重大不合規情況,以致本集團遭到檢控或懲處。於本年度,本集團並無受到任何環境申索、訴訟、懲處或任何紀律處分。有關本集團環境政策及表現的進一步資料,請參閱第53至105頁的本集團環境、社會及管治報告。

#### 遵守相關法律及法規

於本年度,就董事會及管理層所知悉,本集團並 無重大違反或不遵守適用法律及法規,以致本集 團業務及營運受到重大影響。

#### 本年度期後事件

於二零二五年五月三十一日後及直至本年報日 期,本集團或本公司並無進行重大期後事件。

### 與僱員、客戶、供應商及其他人士的主 要關係

本集團視其僱員為其寶貴資產,為業務增長及成功的關鍵。本集團為僱員提供具有競爭力的薪酬 待遇與福利,以吸引及挽留優秀僱員。本集團亦 向僱員提供在職培訓及發展機會,以提升彼等的 職業發展。

本集團致力於透過提供優秀的工程及高質的服務,發展及維持與客戶的長期關係。本集團與客戶定期舉行會議以得到客戶反饋,了解彼等之需求及期望。

本集團與供應商及分包商有強大且穩定的關係, 能確保本集團獲提供高質量的產品及服務。本集 團持續評估供應商及分包商的表現、安全記錄、 違規紀錄及環保意識。



#### **FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

A summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years are included in the section headed "Financial Summary" on page 220 of this annual report. Such summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group.

#### **RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS**

The results of the Group for the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 115 of this annual report.

The Board does not recommend a payment of a final dividend to the shareholders for the year ended 31 May 2025 (FY2024: Nil).

#### **CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS**

The Register of Members will be closed from Monday, 24 November to Thursday, 27 November 2025, both dates inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to be eligible for attending and voting at the forthcoming annual general meeting (the "AGM"), non-registered shareholders must lodge all duly completed and stamped transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 21 November 2025. The record date for the purpose of determining the eligibility of the shareholders to attend, speak and vote at the AGM is therefore Thursday, 27 November 2025.

#### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the Year are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **DONATION**

The Group did not make any charitable donations during the Year (FY2024: Nil).

#### **SHARE CAPITAL**

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company during the Year are set out in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### 財務概要

本集團最近五個財政年度已刊發業績以及資產及 負債概要載於本年報第220頁「財務概要」一節。該 概要並不構成本集團經審核綜合財務報表的一部 分。

#### 業績及撥款

本集團於本年度的業績載於本年報第115頁之綜合 損益及其他全面收益表內。

董事會不建議向股東派付截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度末期股息(二零二四財年:無)。

#### 暫停辦理股份過戶登記

本公司將於二零二五年十一月二十四日(星期一)至二零二五年十一月二十七日(星期四)(包括首尾兩日)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續,期內將不會辦理任何股份過戶登記。為符合資格出席應屆股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)並於會上投票,未受記股東必須不遲於二零二五年十一月二十一日二十一日三十分前將所有已填妥並加上蓋即的過戶表格連同相關股票送交本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司,地址為百港夏慤道16號遠東金融中心17樓,以辦理登記手續。為確定股東出席股東週年大會並於會上登發三及投票之資格,故記錄日期定為二零二五年十一月二十七日(星期四)。

### 物業、廠房及設備

本集團於本年度的物業、廠房及設備變動詳情載 於綜合財務報表附註13。

#### 捐贈

本集團於本年度並無作出任何慈善捐贈(二零二四 財年:無)。

#### 股本

本公司於本年度的股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報 表附註23。

#### **DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES**

As at 31 May 2025, the Company had no reserve available for distribution to shareholders. Under Section 34 of the Companies Act (2022 Revision), Cap 22 of the Cayman Islands, the share premium of the Company is available for distributing or paying dividends to shareholders subject to the provisions of its articles of association and provided that immediately following the distribution of dividend, the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

#### **RESERVES**

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 120 of this annual report.

#### **MAJOR CUSTOMERS, SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS**

During the Year, the percentage of revenue attributable to the largest customer and the five largest customers of the Group accounted for approximately 50% (31 May 2024: 50.4%) and 98.8% (31 May 2024: 92.1%) of the Group's total revenue, respectively.

During the Year, the largest subcontractor and the five largest subcontractors of the Group accounted for approximately 19.1% (31 May 2024: 42.7%) and 48.3% (31 May 2024: 74.4%) of the Group's total direct costs, respectively.

During the Year, the largest supplier and the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for approximately 10.9% (31 May 2024: 4.28%) and 27.5% (31 May 2024: 15.71%) of the Group's total direct costs respectively.

None of the Directors, their associates or any other shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in the major customers, subcontractors or suppliers above.

#### 可供分派儲備

於二零二五年五月三十一日,本公司並無可供分派予股東的儲備。根據開曼群島法例第22章公司法(2022年修訂版)第34章,倘若在不違反公司章程細則的情況下,並在緊隨分派股息後,本公司有能力償還其在日常業務過程中到期之債項,則本公司之股份溢價須用於向股東分派或派付股息。

#### 儲備

本集團於本年度的儲備變動詳情載於本年報第120 頁之綜合權益變動表內。

#### 主要客戶、分包商及供應商

於本年度,本集團最大客戶及五大客戶應佔收益的百分比分別約佔本集團總收益的約50%(二零二四年五月三十一日:50.4%)及98.8%(二零二四年五月三十一日:92.1%)。

於本年度,本集團最大分包商及五大分包商分別 約佔本集團總直接成本的約19.1%(二零二四年五 月三十一日:42.7%)及48.3%(二零二四年五月 三十一日:74.4%)。

於本年度,本集團最大供應商及五大供應商分別 約佔本集團總直接成本的約10.9%(二零二四年五 月三十一日:4.28%)及27.5%(二零二四年五月 三十一日:15.71%)。

概無董事、彼等的聯繫人或據董事所知擁有本公司股本超過5%的任何其他股東於上文的主要客戶、分包商或供應商中擁有權益。

# **>**--

## DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors during the Year and up to the date of this annual report are:

#### **Executive Directors**

Ms. Zheng Yanling (Chairman)

Mr. Luo Hao

Mr. Ouyang Jianwen

Mr. Wong Yuk (resigned on 1 September 2025)

#### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Mr. Hu Ziyu (appointed on 18 October 2024 and resigned on 17 February 2025)

Mr. Luo Sheng (resigned on 31 July 2024)

Mr. Wan San Fai Vincent

Mr. Wen Xiaoxiao

Mr. Yin Jun (appointed on 16 May 2025)

In accordance with article 108 of articles of association of the Company (the "Articles"), at each AGM, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director, including those appointed for a specific term, shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

Further, according to articles 111 and 112 of the Articles, any Director appointed by the Board or by ordinary resolution in general meeting either to fill a causal vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following AGM of the Company. The Directors to retire at an AGM of the Company shall not be taken into account in determining who are to retire by rotation at such AGM.

At the forthcoming AGM, Mr. Yin Jun will retire and, being eligible, offer himself for re-election.

Mr. Luo Hao and Mr. Wan San Fai Vincent will retire as Directors pursuant to article 108 of the Articles. Mr. Luo Hao, being eligible, will offer himself for re-election at the AGM as an executive Director for a term of three years. Mr. Wan San Fei Vincent, being eligible, will offer himself for re-election at the AGM as an independent non-executive Director for a term of three years.

#### 董事

於本年度及直至本年報日期,董事為:

#### 執行董事

鄭艷玲女士(主席)

羅浩先生

歐陽建文先生

王旭先生(於二零二五年九月一日辭任)

#### 獨立非執行董事

胡子煜先生(於二零二四年十月十八日獲委任及 於二零二五年二月十七日辭任)

羅晟先生(於二零二四年十月三十一日辭任)

温新輝先生

文孝效先生

尹君先生(於二零二五年五月十六日獲委任)

根據本公司組織章程細則(「細則」)第108條,在每屆股東週年大會上,當時的三分之一董事(或如其人數並非三或三的倍數,則最接近但不少於三分之一的董事人數的董事)應輪值退任,惟每名董事(包括以指定任期獲委任的董事)須至少每三年輪值退任一次。

此外,根據細則第111及112條,為填補臨時空缺或增加現有董事會成員而由董事會或於股東大會上以普通決議案獲委任的任何董事,任期僅直至本公司的下一屆股東週年大會為止。於本公司的股東週年大會上退任的董事於決定在該股東週年大會準備輪值退任的人選時不應被考慮在內。

於應屆股東週年大會,尹君先生將退任,並符合 資格及願意膺選連任。

根據細則第108條,羅浩先生及温新輝先生將退任董事。羅浩先生符合資格及願意於股東週年大會膺選連任執行董事,為期三年。温新輝先生符合資格及願意於股東週年大會膺選連任獨立非執行董事,為期三年。

#### **DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service agreement with the Company for a term of three years which may be terminated by either party serving to the other party not less than three months' written notice of termination.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has entered into a service agreement with the Company for a term of three years which may be terminated by either party serving to the other party not less than two months' written notice of termination.

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming AGM has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

## BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Group are set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

## DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SIGNIFICANCE TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Save for the related party transaction disclosed in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements, no Directors had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year.

#### **MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS**

No contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group was entered into or in existence during the Year.

## DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of the Directors' emoluments and the five highest paid individuals are set out in notes 9 and 10 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

#### 董事服務合約

各執行董事已經與本公司訂立服務協議,為期三年,並可由任何一方向另一方發出不少於三個月 終止書面通知予以終止。

各獨立非執行董事已經與本公司訂立服務協議, 為期三年,並可由任何一方向另一方發出不少於 兩個月終止書面通知予以終止。

擬於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任的董事概無與 本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立本集團在一年內不 可以毋須賠償(法定賠償除外)而終止的服務合約。

### 董事及高級管理層履歷

董事及本集團高級管理層的履歷詳情載於本年報 「董事及高級管理層履歷詳情」一節。

### 董事於重大交易、安排或合約中的權益

除綜合財務報表附註27所披露的關聯方交易外, 概無董事於本公司或其任何附屬公司於年內參與 的對本集團業務有重大影響的任何交易、安排或 合約中直接或間接擁有重大權益。

#### 管理合約

於本年度,本集團並無就整體或任何重要部分業務的管理及行政工作訂立或存在任何合約。

#### 董事酬金及五位最高薪酬人士

董事酬金及五位最高薪酬人士的詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註9及10。



#### SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S REMUNERATION

The remuneration of the senior management of the Group for the Year falls within the following bands:

#### 高級管理層的薪酬

於本年度,本集團高級管理層薪酬屬於下列範圍:

		Number of person(s)	
Band of remuneration	薪酬範圍	人數	
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	1	
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	_	

#### **INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

As at 31 May 2025, the Group did not hold any investment property.

#### **DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES**

Save as disclosed under the paragraph headed "Directors' and chief executives' interests and short positions in Shares, underlying Shares and debentures" below, at no time during the Year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in the Company granted to any Directors or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, or the Company's subsidiary or holding company or a subsidiary of the Company's holding company a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

#### **EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS**

No equity-linked agreement has been entered into during the Year or subsisted at the end of the Year.

#### PERMITTED INDEMNITY OF DIRECTORS

The Articles provide that every Director shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses and liabilities incurred or sustained by him/her as a director in the execution of his/her duties or otherwise in relation thereto, provided that such indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of fraud or dishonesty which may attach to such Director.

The Company has arranged appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Company.

#### 投資物業

於二零二五年五月三十一日,本集團並無持有任 何投資物業。

#### 董事購入股份或債券之權利

除下文「董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及 債券中的權益及淡倉」一段所披露者外,於本年度 內任何時間,概無任何董事或彼等各自之配偶或 未滿18歲子女獲授可藉購入本公司之股份而獲得 利益之權利,彼等亦無行使任何有關權利;或本 公司、或本公司之附屬公司或控股公司或本公司 控股公司之附屬公司亦無參與訂立任何安排,致 使董事可獲得於任何其他法人團體之有關權利。

#### 權益掛鈎協議

於本年度概無訂立或於年末概無存在任何股票掛鈎協議。

#### 董事的許可彌償

細則列明,各董事將獲以本公司資產作為彌償保證,使其免於承擔因作為董事執行其職務或與之相關的其他事宜產生或招致的所有損失及責任,惟該彌償保證將不延伸至與上述董事的欺詐或不誠實有關的任何事宜。

本公司已就董事及本公司高級職員安排適當的董 事及高級職員責任保險保障。

## CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No contract of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which the controlling shareholders of the Company or an entity connected with the controlling shareholders had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, subsisted during the Year.

#### **SHARE OPTION SCHEME**

#### 2020 Share Option Scheme

A share option scheme (the "2020 Scheme") was conditionally adopted by the written resolution of the Company's then sole shareholder on 13 November 2020. The major terms of the 2020 Scheme are set out in the paragraph headed "Statutory and General Information – D. Share Option Scheme" in Appendix IV to the Prospectus.

The total number of options available for grant under the 2020 Scheme as at the beginning of the financial year ended 31 May 2025 were 22,240,000 Shares, representing 10% of the total number of shares of the Company (the "Shares") in issue as at the date of adoption of the 2020 Scheme on 13 November 2020.

On 16 September 2024 (the "Grant Date"), the Group granted share options to Directors and employees of the Group to subscribe for up to a total of 22,240,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each in the share capital of the Company pursuant to its share option scheme adopted on 13 November 2020, representing 10% of the share in issue as at the Listing Date. The exercise price of the share options granted is HK\$0.107 per share. The share options shall be vested after 12 months from the Grant Date, and exercisable until 12 November 2030. There is no performance target attached to the share options and no financial assistant shall be provided by the Group to the grantees to facilitate the purchases of shares under the share option scheme. Details are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 16 September 2024.

After the grant of share option, the 2020 Scheme was terminated during extraordinary general meeting (the "**EGM**") held on 22 November 2024.

The total number of options available for grant under the 2020 Scheme as at the beginning and the end of the financial year ended 31 May 2025 were 22,240,000 Shares and nil respectively.

The total number of Shares available for issue under the 2020 Scheme is 22,240,000 Shares which represents approximately 7.41% of the total number of Shares in issue (excluding treasury shares) (300,000,000 Shares) as at the date of this annual report.

#### 控股股東於重大合約的權益

於本年度,並不存在任何由本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立而本公司控股股東或與控股股東有關連的實體直接或間接於當中擁有重大權益的重大合約。

#### 購股權計劃

### 二零二零年購股權計劃

於二零二零年十一月十三日,本公司的當時唯一 股東以書面決議案方式有條件採納一項購股權計 劃(「二零二零年計劃」)。二零二零年計劃的主 要條款載於招股章程附錄四「法定及一般資料 -D.購股權計劃」一節。

截至二零二五年五月三十一日止財政年度開始時,二零二零年計劃項下可供授出的購股權總數為22,240,000股股份,相當於本公司於二零二零年十一月十三日採納二零二零年計劃當日已發行股份(「股份」)總數的10%。

於二零二四年九月十六日(「**授出日期**」),根據本集團於二零二零年十一月十三日採納之購股權計劃,本集團向董事及僱員授出購股權,以認購本公司股本中合共最多22,240,000股每股面值0.1港元之普通股,相當於上市日期已發行股份之10%。所授出購股權之行使價為每股0.107港元。購股權將於授出日期起計12個月後歸屬,並可於二零三零年十一月十二日前行使。該購股權並無附帶任何表現目標,且本集團不會向承授人提供任何財務協助,以協助其根據購股權計劃購買股份。詳情載於本公司日期為二零二四年九月十六日的公告內。

於授出購股權後,二零二零年計劃已於二零二四年十一月二十二日舉行的股東特別大會(「**股東特別大會**」)上終止。

截至二零二五年五月三十一止財政年度開始及結束時,二零二零年計劃項下可供授予的購股權總數分別為22,240,000股股份及零股。

根據二零二零年計劃可供發行之股份總數為 22,240,000股,佔本年度報告日期已發行股份總數 (不包括庫存股份)(300,000,000股)約7.41%。



As at 31 May 2025 and the date of this annual report, no share option has been exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the 2020 Scheme.

於二零二五年五月三十一日及本年報日期,二零二零年計劃項下概無購股權獲行使、註銷或失效。

Details of the outstanding or unexercised share options under the 2020 Scheme are as follows:

二零二零年計劃項下尚未行使或未獲行使購股權 之詳情如下:

Name or category of grantee  承授人名稱或類別	Date of grant 授出日期	Number of ou unexercised s 尚未行使可 的購股 As at 1 June 2024 於 二零二四年 六月一日	share options 战未獲行使 權數目 As at 31 May	Exercise period <sup>(1)</sup>	Closing price per share immediately before the date of grant 緊接授出日期前每股股份收市價	Exercise price per Share 每股行使價
<b>承投入右悔</b> 乳類別	技工口別	ハカーロ	<u> </u>	1] 使期"	放饭收巾镇	<b>母版打使慎</b> HK\$ 港元
Executive Directors 執行董事						
Mr. Ouyang Jianwen	16 September 2024	-	3,000,000	From 17 September 2025 to 12 November 2030	0.107	0.107
歐陽建文先生	二零二四年九月十六日	-	3,000,000	自二零二五年九月十七日至 二零三零年十一月十二日	0.107	0.107
Mr. Luo Hao	16 September 2024	-	3,000,000	From 17 September 2025 to 12 November 2030	0.107	0.107
羅浩先生	二零二四年九月十六日	-	3,000,000	自二零二五年九月十七日至 二零三零年十一月十二日	0.107	0.107
Mr. Wong Yuk	16 September 2024	-	3,000,000	From 17 September 2025 to 12 November 2030	0.107	0.107
王旭先生	二零二四年九月十六日	-	3,000,000	自二零二五年九月十七日至 二零三零年十一月十二日	0.107	0.107
Employees of the Group	16 September 2024	-	13,240,000	From 17 September 2025 to 12 November 2030	0.107	0.107
本集團僱員	二零二四年九月十六日	-	13,240,000	自二零二五年九月十七日至 二零三零年十一月十二日	0.107	0.107
Total 總計			22,240,000			

#### 2024 Share Option Scheme

A share option scheme (the "2024 Scheme") was approved on the EGM held on 22 November 2024 and adopted on 27 November 2024 (the "2024 Adoption Date"), which has a terms of 10 years commencing on the 2024 Adoption Date. The purpose of the 2024 Scheme is to attract and retain the best available and high calibre personnel of the Group, to provide additional incentives to the eligible participants and to promote the overall success of the business of the Group. The major terms of the Share Option Scheme are set out in the circulars dated 30 October 2024. The total number of options available for grant under the 2024 Scheme as at the 2024 Adoption Date and 31 May 2025 were 30,000,000 Shares, representing 10% of the total number of share in issue of the Company as at the 2024 Adoption Date and 31 May 2025.

No share option has been granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the 2024 Scheme and there is no outstanding share option as at 31 May 2025 and the date of this annual report.

The total number of options available for grant under the 2024 Scheme as at the beginning and the end of the financial year ended 31 May 2025 were nil and 30,000,000 Shares respectively.

The total number of Shares available for issue under the 2024 Scheme is 30,000,000 Shares as at the date of this annual report.

#### Purpose of the Scheme

The purpose of the 2024 Scheme is to attract and retain the best available and high calibre personnel of the Group, to provide additional incentives to the Eligible Participants and to promote the overall success of the business of the Group. The 2024 Scheme will give the eligible participants an opportunity to have a personal stake in the Company which will help motivate the eligible participants in optimising their performance and efficiency and attract and retain the eligible participants whose contributions are important to the long-term growth and profitability of the Group.

#### 二零二四年購股權計劃

購股權計劃(「二零二四年計劃」)已於二零二四年十一月二十二日舉行的股東特別大會上獲批准,並於二零二四年十一月二十七日(「二零二四年採納日期」)正式採納,該計劃自二零二四年採納日期起為期10年。二零二四年計劃旨在吸引並挽與日本集團最優秀且高素質的人才,為合資格參與日本集團最優秀且高素質的人才,為合資格參與日本集團最優秀且高素質的人才,為合資格參與日本集團最優秀且高素質的人才,為合資格參與日本集團最優秀且高素質的人才,為合資格參與日本集團最優秀」,並促進本集團整體業務的成四年採納日期及二零二四年採納日期及二零二四年採納日期及二零二五年五月三十一日已發行股份總數的10%。

於二零二五年五月三十一日及於本年報日期,二 零二四年計劃項下概無購股權獲授出、行使、註 銷或失效,且並無購股權未獲行使。

截至二零二五年五月三十一日止財政年度開始及結束時,二零二四年計劃項下可供授出的購股權總數分別為零股及30,000,000股股份。

於本年報日期,二零二四年計劃項下可供發行的 股份總數為30,000,000股股份。

#### 該計劃的目的

二零二四年計劃旨在吸引及挽留本集團最優秀且高素質的人才,為合資格參與者提供額外激勵,並促進本集團業務的整體成功。二零二四年計劃將使合資格參與者有機會持有本公司個人權益,有助激勵合資格參與者優化其表現與效率,並吸引及挽留對本集團長期增長與盈利能力貢獻重大的合資格參與者。



#### Eligible Participants of the 2024 Scheme

Eligible participants for the 2024 Scheme include:

- (i) Employee participant(s) which include the director(s) and full-time employee(s) of any member of the Group (including persons who are granted options under the 2024 Scheme as an inducement to enter into employment contracts with any member of the Group);
- (ii) Related entity participant(s) which include directors and fulltime employees of the holding companies, fellow subsidiaries or associated companies of the Company; and
- (iii) Service provider(s) which include person(s) who provide services to any member of the Group on a continuing or recurring basis in its ordinary and usual course of business which are in the interests of the long term growth of the Group, which include any independent contractor, distributor, agent, supplier, consultant, adviser and business partners to any area of business or business development of the Group, but excluding any placing agents or financial advisers providing advisory services for fundraising, mergers or acquisitions, and other professional services provider such as auditors or valuers who provide assurance, or are required to perform their services with impartiality and objectivity;

provided that the Board may have absolute discretion to determine whether or not one falls within the above categories.

Any grant of options to a Director, a chief executive of the Company or substantial Shareholder (as defined under the Listing Rules), or any of their respective associates must be approved by the independent non-executive Directors.

#### **Maximum number of Shares**

The maximum number of the Shares issuable upon exercise of all options to be granted under the 2024 Scheme and under any other share option schemes of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the 2024 Adoption Date. i.e. 30,000,000 Shares.

The maximum number of Shares issuable upon exercise of all options to be granted at any time under the 2024 Scheme or any other share option schemes of the Company to Service Providers shall not exceed such number of Shares as equivalent to 3% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the 2024 Adoption Date (For definition of Service Providers, please refer to the announcement of the Company (Circulars-Share Scheme) dated 30 October 2024).

#### 二零二四年計劃的合資格參與者

二零二四年計劃的合資格參與者包括:

- (i) 僱員參與者,包括本集團任何成員公司之董事及全職員工(包括根據二零二四年計劃獲授 購股權作為誘因,以與本集團任何成員公司 訂立僱傭合約之人士);
- (ii) 相關實體參與者,包括本公司控股公司、同 系附屬公司或聯營公司的董事及全職僱員: 及
- (iii) 服務供應商,包括於本集團日常及慣常業務 過程中,為本集團任何成員公司持續或定期 提供服務,且該等服務符合本集團長期增長 利益之人士,包括本集團任何業務領域或業 務發展之獨立承包商、分銷商、代理商、供 應商、顧問、諮詢師及業務夥伴,惟不包括 為集資、合併或收購提供諮詢服務之任何配 售代理或財務顧問,以及其他專業服務提供 者,例如提供保證服務或須秉持公正客觀原 則履行職責的核數師或估值師;

惟董事會可全權酌情決定某人是否屬於上述類別。

向董事、本公司最高行政人員或主要股東(定義見上市規則)或彼等各自的聯繫人授出任何購股權均 須經獨立非執行董事批准。

#### 股份數目上限

根據二零二四年計劃及本公司的任何其他購股權計劃將授出的所有購股權獲行使而可予發行的股份數目上限,合共不得超過二零二四年採納日期已發行股份總數的10%,即30,000,000股股份。

根據二零二四年計劃或本公司的任何其他購股權計劃於任何時間將向服務供應商授出的所有購股權獲行使而可予發行的股份數目上限,不得超過相當於本公司於二零二四年採納日期已發行股本3%的股份數目(有關服務供應商的定義,請參閱本公司日期為二零二四年十月三十日的公告(通函一股份計劃))。

The 10% limit may be refreshed at any time by obtaining approval of Shareholders in general meeting provided that the total number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the 2024 Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company must not exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as at the date of approval of the refreshed limit. The Company may seek separate approval of the Shareholders in general meeting in granting options beyond the 10% limit provided the options in excess of the 10% limit are granted only to grantees specifically identified by the Company before such approval is sought.

#### Maximum entitlement of each participant

The total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of options granted to any eligible participant (excluding any options and awards lapsed in accordance with the terms of the relevant schemes) under the 2024 Scheme and any other option scheme of the Company in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue.

#### Time of exercise of option

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the 2024 Scheme at any time during a period as the Board may determine but shall not exceed ten years from the date of grant subject to the provisions of early termination thereof.

#### Vesting period

Save for the circumstances prescribed below, the share options shall be vested and become exercisable after 12 months from the date of grant. The Board may at its discretion grant a shorter vesting period to an Employee Participant in the following circumstances:

- (a) grants of "make-whole" Option(s) to new joiners to replace the share options they forfeited when leaving the previous employers;
- (b) grants to an Employee Participant whose employment is terminated due to death or occurrence of any out-of-control event;
- (c) grants that are made in batches during a year for administrative and compliance reasons, which include Options that should have been granted earlier if not for such administrative or compliance reasons had to wait for the subsequent batch. In such case, the Vesting Period may be shorter to reflect the time from which the Option would have been granted;

10%限額可隨時透過於股東大會上取得股東批准而更新,惟於根據二零二四年計劃及本公司的任何其他購股權計劃將授出的所有購股權獲行使而可能發行的股份總數,不得超過批准經更新限額日期已發行股份的10%。本公司可於股東大會另行徵求股東批准授出超逾10%限額的購股權,惟僅可向本公司於徵求上述批准前具體指明的承授人授出超逾10%限額的購股權。

#### 每名參與者的配額上限

於任何截至授出日期止的12個月期間內,根據二零二四年計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授予任何合資格參與者的購股權(不包括根據相關計劃條款而失效的任何購股權及獎勵)獲行使時已發行及將予發行的股份總數,不得超過已發行股份的1%。

#### 行使購股權的時限

購股權可於董事會可能釐定的期間內隨時根據二 零二四年計劃的條款行使,但不得超過授出日期 起計十年,並須受其提早終止條文所限。

#### 歸屬期限

除下列情況外,購股權應於授出日期起計12個月後歸屬及可予行使。董事會可酌情於下列情況下授予僱員參與者較短的歸屬期:

- (a) 向新入職人員授予「補償性」購股權,以取代 其離職前僱主時喪失的購股權;
- (b) 授予因死亡或發生任何不可抗力事件而終止 僱傭關係的僱員參與者:
- (c) 因行政及合規原因,於一年內分批授予,其 中包含若非因該等行政或合規原因本應較早 授予的購股權,須待後續批次方能授予。於 該情況下,歸屬期可予縮短,以反映購股權 本應授予的時間;



- (d) grants of Options with a mixed or accelerated vesting schedule such as where the Options may vest evenly over a period of twelve (12) months; or
- (e) grants with performance-based vesting conditions in lieu of time-based vesting criteria as determined in the conditions of grant.

#### Grant of options and acceptance of offers

An offer for the grant of options must be accepted within twenty-one (21) days inclusive of the day on which such offer was made. The amount payable by the grantee of an option to the Company on acceptance of the offer for the grant of an option is HK\$1.

#### **Subscription price**

The subscription price for Shares to be subscribed under the 2024 Scheme may be determined by the Board at its absolute discretion, provided that it shall not be less than the highest of:

- (a) the closing price of the Shares as shown in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the Offer Date, which must be a Business Day;
- (b) the average of the closing prices of the Shares as shown in the daily quotations sheets of the Stock Exchange for the five (5) consecutive Business Days immediately preceding the Offer Date; and
- (c) the nominal value of the Share on the Offer Date.

#### **Duration of the Scheme**

The 2024 Scheme shall continue in force for the period commencing from the 2024 Adoption Date, and expiring at the close of business on the date which falls ten (10) years after the 2024 Adoption Date.

#### **COMPETING BUSINESS**

None of the controlling shareholders or the Directors of the Company and their respective associates is interested in a business apart from the Group's business which competes or is likely to compete, directly or indirectly, with the Group's business during the Year.

- (d) 授予具有混合或加速歸屬時間表的購股權,如購股權可於十二(12)個月期間內平均歸屬;或
- (e) 根據授予條款所載的條件所訂明,以基於績效的歸屬條件取代基於時間的歸屬標準。

#### 授出購股權及接納要約

授出購股權的建議須於自提出有關要約日期(包括當日)起計二十一(21)日內獲接納。購股權的承授人須於接納購股權要約時就獲授每份購股權向本公司支付1港元。

#### 認購價

根據二零二四年計劃認購股份的認購價,可由董 事會全權酌情釐定,惟該價格不得低於以下各項 中的最高者:

- (a) 於要約日期(必須為營業日)聯交所每日報價 表所示股份的收市價:
- (b) 緊接要約日期當日前五(5)個連續營業日聯交 所每日報價表所示股份的平均收市價:及
- (c) 於要約日期股份的面值。

#### 計劃的期限

二零二四年計劃自二零二四年採納日期起生效, 並持續有效至二零二四年採納日期起滿十(10)年日 期營業結束時屆滿。

#### 競爭業務

於本年度,本公司控股股東或董事及彼等各自的 聯繫人概無於本集團業務以外,於與本集團業務 直接或間接有競爭或可能有競爭的業務擁有權益。

# DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 May 2025, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which would have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he/she was taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which was required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code").

## SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 May 2025, so far as is known to the Directors, the following persons (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) had interest or short position in shares and underlying shares of the Company which fell to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provision of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

### 董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份 及債券中的權益及淡倉

於二零二五年五月三十一日,概無董事或本公司主要行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)的股份、相關股份或債權證中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例相關條文其被當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉),或根據證券及期貨條例第352條記錄於據此須存置的登記冊中的權益或淡倉,或根據載於上市規則附錄10的上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)須另行知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉。

### 主要股東於股份及相關股份中的權益及 淡倉

於二零二五年五月三十一日,據董事所知,以下人士(並非董事或本公司主要行政人員)於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部的條文須向本公司及聯交所披露的權益或淡倉,或記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第336條本公司須存置的登記冊的權益或淡倉:

Name of shareholder	Nature of interest	Number of shares held/interested 持有/擁有權益的	Percentage of shareholding in the Company 於本公司的
股東姓名	權益性質	股份數目	股權百分比
Mr. Ouyang Chengguo (Note 1) 歐陽成國先生(附註1)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	31,554,000	10.52%

#### Note:

 Mr. Ouyang Chengguo is the father of Mr. Ouyang Jianwen, executive Director of the Company.

#### 附註:

1. 歐陽成國先生為本公司執行董事歐陽建文先生之 父親。



Save as disclosed above, as at 31 May 2025, none of the substantial or significant shareholders or other persons, other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company whose interests are set out in the paragraph headed "Directors' and chief executive's interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures" above, had any interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

## PURCHASE, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES

No purchase, sale or redemption of the Company's listed securities was made during the Year and up to the date of this annual report.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Information on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" on pages 35 to 52 of this annual report.

#### **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

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

#### **RELIEF OF TAXATION**

The Company is not aware of any relief from taxation available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Company's shares.

#### **CONNECTED TRANSACTION**

During the Year, the Group had not entered into any non-exempted connected transaction which requires relevant disclosure pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

#### **SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT**

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float as required under the Listing Rules since the Listing Date and up to the date of this annual report.

#### RETIREMENT SCHEME

The Group participates in the mandatory provident fund prescribed by the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 485 of the Laws of Hong Kong). Save as the aforesaid, the Group did not participate in any other pension scheme for the Year.

除上文所披露者外,於二零二五年五月三十一日,概無其他主要或重要股東或其他人士(於上文 「董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券的權益及淡倉」一段所載擁有權益的董事及本公司主要行政人員除外)於股份或相關股份中,擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須備存的登記冊內的任何權益或淡倉。

#### 購買、出售及贖回本公司的證券

於本年度及直至本年報日期,概無購買、出售或 贖回本公司的上市證券。

#### 企業管治

本公司所採納企業管治常規的資料載於本年報第 35至52頁的「企業管治報告」一節。

#### 優先購買權

細則或開曼群島法例並無優先購買權的條文,規 定本公司須按比例向現有股東提呈發售新股份。

#### 稅務寬免

本公司並未獲悉股東因其持有本公司股份而獲得 任何稅務寬免。

#### 關連交易

於本年度,本集團並無訂立於上市規則第十四A章項下須作出相關披露的任何非豁免關連交易。

#### 充足公眾持股量

根據本公司公開可得的資料及就董事所知,自上 市日期起及直至本年報日期,本公司根據上市規 則規定維持充足公眾持股量。

#### 退休計劃

本集團參與強制性公積金計劃條例(香港法例第 485章)所訂明的強制性公積金。除前述者外,本 集團於本年度並無參與任何其他退休金計劃。

#### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Details of the related party transactions entered into by the Group during the Year are set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **AUDITOR**

Prism Hong Kong Limited (Formerly known as Prism Hong Kong and Shanghai Limited) was appointed as the auditor of the Company with effect from 25 May 2023. A nomination proposal will be submitted to the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint Prism Hong Kong Limited as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board **Tian Cheng Holdings Limited Zheng Yanling** Chairman and Executive Director Hong Kong, 23 September 2025

#### 關聯方交易

本集團於本年度訂立的關聯方交易詳情載於綜合 財務報表附註27。

#### 核數師

栢淳會計師事務所有限公司(前稱上會栢誠會計師 事務所有限公司)獲委任為本公司核數師,自二零 二三年五月二十五日起生效。於本公司應屆股東 週年大會上,將提呈建議提名續聘栢淳會計師事 務所有限公司為本公司之核數師。

代表董事會 天成控股有限公司 主席兼執行董事

鄭艷玲

香港,二零二五年九月二十三日



The Board recognise the importance of achieving the highest standard of corporate governance consistent with the needs and requirements of its businesses and the best interest of all of its stakeholders. The Board believes that high standards of corporate governance provide a framework and solid foundation for the Group to manage business risks, enhance transparency, and achieve high standard of accountability and protect stakeholders' interests.

董事會深明達致配合其業務所需及規定且符合其 所有持份者最佳利益之最高標準企業管治之重要 性。董事會相信,高標準企業管治能為本集團奠 定良好架構,紮穩根基,不單有助管理業務風險 及提高透明度,亦能達至高標準問責性及保障持 份者之利益。

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

The Company has adopted the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") under Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules as its own code of corporate governance. During the Year, the Company has complied with the provisions set out in the CG Code. The summary of their work during the Year is as follows:

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

#### **DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS**

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as the guidelines for the Directors' dealing in the securities of the Company. Having made specific enquiries of all Directors, the Company confirmed that all Directors have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the Year.

### 企業管治常規

本公司已採納上市規則附錄14企業管治守則(「企業管治守則」)所載守則條文作為其本身企業管治守則。於本年度,本公司已遵守企業管治守則所載條文。彼等於本年度之工作概要如下:

- 制訂及檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規, 並作出推薦建議;
- 檢討及監察董事及本集團高級管理層的培訓 及持續專業發展;
- 檢討及監察本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規;
- 制訂、檢討及監察適用於本集團僱員及董事 的行為守則及合規手冊;及
- 檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則的情況及在企業管治報告內的披露。

#### 董事進行的證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄C3載述的上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)作為董事買賣本公司證券的指引。經向全體董事作出具體查詢後,本公司確認,全體董事於本年度已遵守標準守則所載的必守標準。

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

# **Composition of the Board**

The composition of the Board during the Year and up to the date of this annual report is set out below:

#### **Executive Directors**

Ms. Zheng Yanling (Chairman)

Mr. Luo Hao

Mr. Ouyang Jianwen

Mr. Wong Yuk (resigned on 1 September 2025)

#### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Mr. Hu Ziyu (appointed on 18 October 2024 and resigned on 17 February 2025)

Mr. Luo Sheng (resigned on 31 July 2024)

Mr. Wan San Fai Vincent

Mr. Wen Xiaoxiao

Mr. Yin Jun (appointed on 16 May 2025)

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has submitted a written statement to the Stock Exchange confirming their independence and has undertaken to inform the Stock Exchange as soon as practicable if there is any subsequent change of circumstances which may affect their independence prior to their respective appointment. The Company has also received a written confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors in respect of their independence for the Year. The Board considers that all independent non-executive Directors are being considered to be independent with reference to the factors stated in the Listing Rules during the Year.

Biographical details of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

# 董事會

# 董事會組成

於本年度及直至本年報日期,董事會組成載列如 下:

#### 執行董事

鄭艷玲女士(主席)

羅浩先生

歐陽建文先生

王旭先生(於二零二五年九月一日辭任)

# 獨立非執行董事

胡子煜先生(於二零二四年十月十八日獲委任及 於二零二五年二月十七日辭任)

羅晟先生(於二零二四年七月三十一日辭任)

温新輝先生

文孝效先生

尹君先生(於二零二五年五月十六日獲委任)

於獨立非執行董事各自獲委任前,彼等各自已向聯交所提交書面聲明,確認彼等的獨立性,並已承諾於日後如出現任何可能影響其獨立性的情況變化時,將於切實可行情況下盡快知會聯交所。本公司亦已接獲各獨立非執行董事就其於本年度的獨立性作出的書面確認。董事會認為,經參考上市規則所載因素,全體獨立非執行董事於本年度均被視為獨立人士。

董事履歷詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理層的履歷詳情」一節。



# Procedure for seeking independent professional advice by Directors

The Company has agreed to provide separate independent professional advice and sufficient resources to Directors and all Board Committees to assist them to discharge their duties. The Company has developed a written procedure to enable Directors, and members of all Board Committees, upon reasonable request, to seek and be provided with independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense.

## **BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY**

The Board adopted a board diversity policy (the "Board Diversity Policy") on 13 November 2020. The Company embraced the benefits of having a diverse Board, as such, the Board Diversity Policy aimed to set out the approach to maintain diversity of the Board. A summary of the Board Diversity Policy, together with the measurable objectives set for implementing the Board Diversity Policy, and the progress made towards achieving those objectives are disclosed as below:

# **Summary of the Board Diversity Policy**

When determining the composition of the Board, the Company will consider board diversity in terms of, among other things, gender, age, experience, cultural and educational background, expertise, skills and know-how. All Board appointments will be based on merits, and candidates will be considered against selection criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

## **Measurable Objectives**

Selection of candidates for Board membership will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, experience, cultural and educational background, expertise, skills and know-how. The Company will use its best efforts to maintain not less than 20% female representation in the Board by the end of 2024, subject to Directors (i) being satisfied with the qualification and experience of the relevant candidates after a reasonable review process based on the relevant criteria; and (ii) fulfilling their fiduciary duties to act in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole when making the relevant appointments. The Company will also ensure that there is gender diversity when recruiting staff at mid to senior levels such that the Company will have a pipeline of female senior management and potential successor to our Board in a few years' time in future.

#### 董事尋求獨立專業意見的程序

本公司同意向董事及所有董事委員會另行提供獨立專業意見及充足資源,以協助彼等履行其職責。本公司已制定書面程序,使董事及所有董事委員會的成員在提出合理要求後,可在適當情況下尋求及獲取獨立專業意見,費用由本公司承擔。

# 董事會成員多元化政策

董事會於二零二零年十一月十三日採納董事會成員多元化政策(「董事會成員多元化政策」)。本公司認可董事會成員多元化的裨益,因此,董事會成員多元化政策旨在訂明維持董事會成員多元化的方針。董事會成員多元化政策概要,以及就實施董事會成員多元化政策而設定之可計量目標及達致有關目標之進程於下文披露:

# 董事會成員多元化政策概要

本公司在設定董事會成員組成時會從多個方面考慮董事會成員多元化,其中包括性別、年齡、經驗、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能及知識。董事會所有委任均以用人唯才為原則,並按甄選條件考慮人選以顧及董事會成員多元化的益處。

## 可計量的目標

甄選董事會人選將按一系列多元化觀點為基準,包括但不限於性別、年齡、經驗、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能及知識。本公司將盡其最大努力,在二零二四年年底前維持董事會有至20%的女性代表,前提為於作出有關委任時,董事(i)經過基於相關標準的合理審閱程序後信納相關候選人的資歷及經驗;及(ii)履行彼等之授信,以便按本公司及股東的整體利益行事。本公司亦將於招募中級至高級水平的員工時確保性別的多元化,致使本公司於未來數年將有一批女性高級管理層及董事會潛在繼承人。

# Monitoring, Reporting and Review

The Nomination Committee will disclose the composition of the Board annually in the corporate governance report and monitor the implementation of this Policy.

The Nomination Committee will review the Board Diversity Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness.

#### NOMINATION POLICY

The Board adopted a nomination policy (the "Nomination Policy") on 13 November 2020 in respect of the selection and appointment of Directors with a view to ensuring that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives suitable for the Company's business.

# Selection Criteria as the Measurable Objective

The Nomination Committee will evaluate, select and recommend candidate(s) for directorships to the Board by giving due consideration to criteria including but not limited to (collectively, the "Criteria"):

- (a) Skills, knowledge and experience which are relevant to the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries;
- (b) Diversity to complement the existing composition of the Board including but not limited to gender, age, experience, cultural and educational background, expertise, skills and know-how;
- (c) Commitment to ensure the devotion of sufficient time to carry out their duties to attend board meetings and to participate in induction, trainings and other board associated activities, and reasonable consideration against the numbers of their services on other listed and non-listed companies;
- (d) Integrity and character that satisfies the Board and the Stock Exchange; and
- (e) Independence in particular for independent non-executive Directors as required under the Listing Rules.

# 監察、匯報及檢討

提名委員會將每年在企業管治報告中披露董事會組成,並監察本政策的執行。

提名委員會將在適當時候檢討董事會成員多元化 政策,以確保其行之有效。

# 提名政策

董事會於二零二零年十一月十三日就甄選及委任 董事採納一項提名政策(「**提名政策**」),旨在確保 董事會於適合本公司業務的技能、經驗及多元化 觀點取得平衡。

# 甄選標準作為可計量的目標

提名委員會將透過對標準作出周詳考慮評估、甄 選及向董事會推薦董事職務的候選人,包括但不 限於(統稱「標準」):

- (a) 與本公司及其附屬公司的營運相關的技能、 知識及經驗;
- (b) 可補充董事會現有人員構成的多元化,包括 但不限於性別、年齡、經驗、文化及教育背 景、專業經驗、技能及知識;
- (c) 承諾確保投入足夠時間履行其出席董事會會 議的職責及參與就職、培訓及其他董事會相 關活動,以及針對其於其他上市及非上市公 司的服務之數目進行合理考慮;
- (d) 合乎董事會及聯交所所要求的品格及特點; 及
- (e) 上市規則所規定(尤其對獨立非執行董事而言)的獨立性。



#### **Nomination Process**

The Nomination Committee will recommend to the Board for the appointment of a Director in accordance with the following respective procedures and process:

- (i) For the appointment of new Director, the Nomination Committee may take measures that it considers appropriate in connection with its identification and evaluation of a candidate. Upon compilation and interview of the list of potential candidates, the Nomination Committee will shortlist candidates for consideration by the Board based on the Criteria and such other factors that it considers appropriate;
- (ii) For the re-election of Director subject to retirement obligations pursuant to the Articles at general meeting of the Company, the Board shall consider and, if consider appropriate, recommend such retiring Director to stand for re-election at general meeting; and
- (iii) For the appointment through nomination by Shareholders to stand for election as a Director at a general meeting, a Shareholder circular containing, among others, biographical details of such nominated candidate, must be lodged with the company secretary of the Company within the lodgment period, thereafter, a supplementary circular containing particulars of the candidate so proposed will be sent to all Shareholders for information.

Notwithstanding the above, the Board has the final authority on determining suitable candidate for appointment as Director.

# Monitoring, Reporting and Review

The Nomination Committee will assess and report annually, in the Corporate Governance Report, on the composition of the Board.

The Nomination Committee will review the Nomination Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness. The Nomination Committee will discuss any revisions that may be required and recommend any such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval.

# 提名程序

提名委員會將按照下列有關程序及流程向董事會 推薦董事之委任:

- (i) 就委任新董事而言,提名委員會可能就其物 色及評估一名候選人採取其認為適當的措 施。於編撰候選人名單及進行面試後,提名 委員會將根據標準及其認為合適的其他有關 因素決定候選人的入圍名單,以供董事會考 慮:
- (ii) 就根據細則重選須於本公司股東大會退任的 董事而言,董事會將考慮及(倘認為合適)於 股東大會推薦有關退任董事連任;及
- (iii) 就透過股東提名而於股東大會獲委任參加選舉為董事而言,一份載有(其中包括)有關提名候選人之履歷詳情的股東通函須於送達期間內遞交予本公司的公司秘書,其後,一份載有擬委任候選人之詳情的補充通函將呈送予全體股東,以供參考。

儘管上文所述,董事會有決定委任合適候選人為 董事的最終權力。

# 監察、匯報及檢討

提名委員會將每年在企業管治報告中評估董事會組成,並作出報告。

提名委員會將在適當時候檢討提名政策,以確保 其行之有效。提名委員會將討論可能需要的任何 修訂,並向董事會推薦任何該等修訂,以供考慮 及批准。

## **DIVIDEND POLICY**

The Board has adopted a dividend policy (the "Dividend Policy") on 7 December 2020 which does not have any pre-determined dividend payout ratio. According to the Dividend Policy, in considering the payment of dividends to allow Shareholders to participate in the Company's profits whilst retaining adequate reserves for the Group's future growth, the Board shall consider the following factors before declaring or recommending dividends:

- the Group's actual and expected financial performance;
- the general business conditions and strategies of the Group;
- the expected working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements and future expansion plans of the Group;
- the retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the other members of the Group;
- the level of the Group's debts to equity ratio and return on equity as well as financial covenants to which the Group is subject to;
- the Group's liquidity position and future commitments at the time of declaration of dividends;
- the statutory and regulatory restrictions which the Group is subject to from time to time;
- the general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group; and
- any other factors that the Board deems relevant.

The payment of dividend is also subject to compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including the laws of Cayman Islands and Articles. The Board will continually review the Dividend Policy from time to time. There can be no assurance that dividends will be paid in any particular amount for any given period.

# 股息政策

董事會已於二零二零年十二月七日採納股息政策 (「**股息政策**」),股息政策沒有設定任何預定的派 息率。根據股息政策,考慮派付股息讓股東分享 本公司溢利,同時預留足夠儲備以供本集團日 後發展之用之時,董事會在宣派或建議派發股息 前,須考慮下列因素:

- 本集團的實際和預期財務業績;
- 本集團的一般業務狀況及策略;
- 本集團的預期營運資金需求、資本開支要求及未來擴張計劃;
- 本公司及本集團其他各成員公司的保留盈利 和可供分派儲備;
- 本集團的債股比率及股本回報率水平以及本 集團須遵守的財務契諾;
- 本集團於宣派股息時的流動資金狀況及未來 承諾;
- 本集團不時面臨的法定及監管限制;
- 整體經濟狀況、本集團業務的業務週期及可能影響本集團業務或財務表現及狀況的其他內在或外在因素;及
- 董事會認為相關的任何其他因素。

本公司派付股息亦須遵守適用的法例及規例,包括開曼群島法例及細則。董事會將繼續不時檢討 股息政策。概不保證會在任何指定期間派付任何 特定金額的股息。



#### **BOARD AND COMMITTEES MEETINGS**

The Board is scheduled to meet regularly at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals, to discuss the overall strategy as well as the operational and financial performance of the Company. Other Board meeting has been held during the Year for appointing of Directors of the Company, etc. Such Board meeting involve the active participation, either in person or through other electronic means of communication, of a majority of Directors. The Directors make every effort to contribute to the formulation of policy, decision-making and the development of the Group's business.

During the Year, a total of thirteen Board meetings were held. Various meetings of the Remuneration committee, Nomination committee and Audit committee have also been held. The Chairman has had a meeting with independent non-executive Directors without the presence of the executive Directors.

# Directors' Attendance at the Board/Board Committee/General Meeting

The individual attendance records of each Director at the meetings of the Board, Board committee meeting and general meeting during the Year are set out below:

# 董事會及委員會會議

董事會擬定每年舉行最少四次定期會議,大約每季一次,以討論本公司的整體策略以及營運及財務表現。本年度亦曾舉行其他董事會會議,以委任本公司董事等。大部分董事透過親身出席或其他電子通訊方式積極參與有關董事會會議。董事為制定政策、作出決策及本集團業務發展作出貢獻,不遺餘力。

於本年度,董事會曾舉行合共十三次會議。本公司亦曾舉行多次薪酬委員會、提名委員會及審核 委員會會議。主席曾與獨立非執行董事舉行並無 執行董事在場的會議。

# 董事於董事會會議/董事委員會會議/股東大會上的出席率

各董事於本年度出席董事會會議、董事委員會會 議及股東大會的個別出席紀錄載列如下:

# Attendance/Number of Meetings Held 出席/舉行會議次數

Name of Director	董事姓名	Board Meeting 董事會會議	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	Annual General Meeting 股東週年大會	Extraordinary General Meeting 股東特別大會
Executive Directors:	執行董事:						
Ms. Zheng Yanling	鄭艷玲女士	11/11	_	_	_	1/1	1/1
Mr. Luo Hao	羅浩先生	10/10	_	_	_	1/1	1/1
Mr. Ouyang Jianwen	歐陽建文先生	10/10	_	_	_	1/1	1/1
Mr. Wong Yuk (Note 1)	王旭先生(附註1)	10/10	-	-	-	1/1	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors:	獨立非執行董事:						
Mr. Wan San Fai	温新輝先生						
Vincent		11/11	2/2	4/4	3/3	1/1	1/1
Mr. Luo Sheng (Note 2)	羅晟先生(附註2)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mr. Hu Ziyu (Note 3)	胡子煜先生(附註3)	2/2	1/1	_	_	1/1	1/1
Mr. Wen Xiaoxiao	文孝效先生	11/11	2/2	4/4	3/3	1/1	1/1
Mr. Yin Jun (Note 4)	尹君先生(附註4)	-	_	_	_	_	-

#### Notes:

- 1. Resigned on 1 September 2025
- 2. Resigned on 31 July 2024
- 3. Appointed on 18 October 2024 and resigned on 17 February 2025
- 4. Appointed on 16 May 2025

Appropriate notices are given to all Directors in advance for attending regular and other board or board committee meetings. Meeting agendas and other relevant information are provided to the Directors in advance of board or board committee meetings. All Directors are consulted to include additional matters in the agenda for such meetings.

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

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

All Directors are also entitled to have access to board papers and related materials. These papers and related materials are in a form and quality sufficient to enable the board to make informed decisions on matters placed before it. Queries raised by Directors shall receive a prompt and full response by the management.

# Role and responsibilities of the Board and management

The Directors, individually and collectively, must act in good faith, with due diligence and care, to discharge their duties in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Board is responsible for the overall management of the Group's business and affairs by establishing the overall strategies, setting objectives and business development plans.

The Board has delegated its powers to the management for day-to-day management of the Group's operations. Under the leadership of the executive Directors, the management is responsible for implementing the strategies and plans established by the Board and the implementation of the risk management and internal control systems.

#### 附註:

- 1. 於二零二五年九月一日辭任
- 2. 於二零二四年七月三十一日辭任
- 3. 於二零二四年十月十八日獲委任及於二零二五年 二月十七日辭任
- 4. 於二零二五年五月十六日獲委任

全體董事於出席定期及其他董事會會議或董事委員會會議前獲發適當通知。會議議程及其他相關資料於董事會會議或董事委員會會議前送交董事。全體董事已獲諮詢,以將額外事項列入有關會議議程。

董事均可取得公司秘書的意見及享用其服務,以確保董事會程序以及所有適用規則及規例獲遵守。

會議記錄的初稿及最終定稿將發送至全體董事, 供董事表達意見及記錄之用。董事會會議及董事 委員會會議記錄由公司秘書保存,倘有任何董事 發出合理事先通知,則會公開有關會議記錄供其 在任何合理時段查閱。

所有董事亦有權索閱董事會文件及相關材料,而 有關文件及相關材料的形式及質量足以讓董事會 就向其提呈的事宜作出知情決定。管理層須及時 全面回應由董事提出的查詢。

# 董事會及管理層的職責及責任

董事個別及共同須盡忠職守、審慎盡責,以維護本公司及其股東的最佳利益。董事會透過制訂整體策略、設定目標及業務發展計劃,負責本集團的業務及事務的整體管理。

董事會已將本集團的業務之日常管理的權力授予管理層。管理層在執行董事的領導下,負責實施董事會制訂的策略及計劃,並實施風險管理及內部監控系統。



# Directors' training and continuous professional development

All Directors should 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. During the Year, there was in-house training conducted by external consultants for the Directors on their duties, responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and other law and regulations. All Directors have participated in continuous professional development and the individual training record of each Director received during the Year is as follows:

# 董事的培訓及持續專業發展

全體董事應參與持續專業發展以提升和更新其知識和技能,確保其向董事會作出知情及相關的貢獻。於本年度,本公司已就董事於上市規則以及其他法律及法規項下的職務、職責和義務為彼等安排由外聘顧問舉辦內部培訓。全體董事均已參與持續專業發展,而本年度各董事個別接受之培訓記錄如下:

		Attending	Reading
		seminars	materials
		出席研討會	閲讀材料
Executive Directors:	執行董事:		
Ms. Zheng Yanling	鄭艷玲女士	✓	<b>✓</b>
Mr. Ouyang Jianwen	歐陽建文先生	✓	<b>✓</b>
Mr. Luo Hao	羅浩先生	✓	<b>✓</b>
Mr. Wong Yuk	王旭先生	<b>~</b>	<b>✓</b>
Independent Non-executive Directors:	獨立非執行董事:		
Mr. Wan San Fai Vincent	温新輝先生	✓	<b>✓</b>
Mr. Wen Xiaoxiao	文孝效先生	✓	<b>✓</b>
Mr. Hu Ziyu	胡子煜先生	✓	<b>✓</b>
Mr. Luo Sheng	羅晟先生	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Mr. Yin Jun	尹君先生	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>

During the year, each of the Directors complied with code provision C.1.4 of the CG Code.

於本年度,各董事已遵守企業管治守則之守則條 文第**C.1.4**條。

#### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The independent non-executive Directors have been appointed by the Company for a fixed term of three year, subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Articles, which may be terminated by either party serving to the other party not less than two months' written notice of termination.

On 31 July 2024, Mr. Luo Sheng resigned as the independent non-executive Director of the Company, the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Nomination Committee and the Audit Committee of the Company. After his resignation, the total number of the independent non-executive Directors of the Company has been reduced to two, which represent less than three independent non-executive Directors as required under Rule 3.10 of the Listing Rules. The number of members of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of the Board would also be reduced to two and fall below the minimum number required under Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the respective terms of reference of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

On 18 October 2024, Mr. Hu Ziyu ("Mr. Hu") has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director, the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Nomination Committee and the Audit Committee of the Company. After the appointments of Mr. Hu with effect from 18 October 2024, the Company has complied with the requirements set out under Rules 3.10 and 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the respective terms of reference of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

On 17 February 2025, Mr. Hu has resigned as the independent non-executive Director and a member of the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and chairman of the Remuneration Committee of the Company. After his resignation, the total number of the independent non-executive Directors of the Company has been reduced to two, which represent less than three independent non-executive Directors as required under Rule 3.10 of the Listing Rules. The number of members of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of the Board would also be reduced to two and fall below the minimum number required under Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the respective terms of reference of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

# 獨立非執行董事

獨立非執行董事已獲本公司委任,固定任期為三年(惟須根據細則輪值退任及膺選連任),可由任何一方向另一方發出不少於兩個月終止書面通知予以終止。

於二零二四年七月三十一日,羅晟先生辭任本公司獨立非執行董事,薪酬委員會主席及提名委員會及審核委員會成員。彼辭任後,本公司獨立非執行董事總數減至兩名,低於上市規則第3.10條規定的三名獨立非執行董事人數。董事會審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會的成員人數亦將減至兩名,低於上市規則第3.21條及審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自職權範圍所規定的最低人數。

於二零二四年十月十八日,胡子煜先生(「胡先生」)獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事、薪酬委員會主席及提名委員會及審核委員會成員。胡先生的委任自二零二四年十月十八日起生效後,本公司已符合上市規則第3.10條及第3.21條以及審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自職權範圍的規定。

於二零二五年二月十七日,胡先生辭任本公司獨立非執行董事、審核委員會及提名委員會成員及薪酬委員會主席。彼辭任後,本公司獨立非執行董事總數減至兩名,低於上市規則第3.10條規定的三名獨立非執行董事。董事會審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會的成員人數亦將減至兩名,低於上市規則第3.21條及審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自職權範圍所規定的最低人數。



On 16 May 2025, Mr. Yin Jun ("Mr. Yin") has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director, the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Nomination Committee and the Audit Committee of the Company. After the appointments of Mr. Yin with effect from 16 May 2025, the Company has complied with the requirements set out under Rules 3.10 and 3.21 of Listing Rules and the respective terms of reference of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

Except the matters mentioned above, during the Year, the Company had three independent non-executive Directors which represent more than one-third of the Board members, and that at least one of the independent non-executive Directors has appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. The Company has complied with Rules 3.10(1) and (2), and 3.10A of the Listing Rules.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has given an annual confirmation of independence to the Company pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, and the Company has reviewed and considered that all independent non-executive Directors are independent in accordance with the relevant requirements under the Listing Rules.

# NON-COMPLIANCE AND RE-COMPLIANCE WITH RULES 3.10 AND 3.21 OF THE LISTING RULES

On 31 July 2024, Mr. Luo Sheng resigned as the independent non-executive Director of the Company. After his resignation, the total number of the independent non-executive Directors of the Company has been reduced to two, which represent less than three independent non-executive Directors as required under Rule 3.10 of the Listing Rules. The number of members of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of the Board would also be reduced to two and fall below the minimum number required under Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the respective terms of reference of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

On 18 October 2024, Mr. Hu Ziyu ("Mr. Hu") has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director, the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Nomination Committee and the Audit Committee of the Company. After the appointments of Mr. Hu with effect from 18 October 2024, the Company has complied with the requirements set out under Rules 3.10 and 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the respective terms of reference of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

於二零二五年五月十六日,尹君先生(「尹先生」) 已獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事、薪酬委員會 主席以及提名委員會及審核委員會成員。尹先生 的委任自二零二五年五月十六日起生效後,本公 司已符合上市規則第3.10條及第3.21條以及審核委 員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自職權範圍的 規定。

除上述事項外,於本年度,本公司有三名獨立非執行董事,相當於董事會成員三分之一以上,而至少一名獨立非執行董事擁有適當專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業經驗。本公司已遵守上市規則第3.10(1)及(2)條及第3.10A條。

各獨立非執行董事已根據上市規則第3.13條向本公司發出年度獨立性確認函,而本公司已審閱並認為,全體獨立非執行董事根據上市規則的相關規定均屬獨立。

# 未能遵守及重新遵守上市規則第3.10條 及第3.21條

於二零二四年七月三十一日,羅晟先生辭任本公司獨立非執行董事。彼辭任後,本公司獨立非執行董事的總數減至兩名,即低於上市規則第3.10條項下三名獨立非執行董事的規定。董事會審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會的成員人數亦將減至兩名,低於上市規則第3.21條及審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自的職權範圍項下所規定的最少人數。

於二零二四年十月十八日,胡子煜先生(「胡先生」)獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事、薪酬委員會主席及提名委員會及審核委員會成員。胡先生的委任自二零二四年十月十八日起生效後,本公司已符合上市規則第3.10條及第3.21條以及審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自職權範圍的規定。

On 17 February 2025, Mr. Hu has resigned as the independent non-executive Director and a member of the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and chairman of the Remuneration Committee of the Company. After his resignation, the total number of the independent non-executive Directors of the Company has been reduced to two, which represent less than three independent non-executive Directors as required under Rule 3.10 of the Listing Rules. The number of members of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of the Board would also be reduced to two and fall below the minimum number required under Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the respective terms of reference of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

於二零二五年二月十七日,胡先生辭任本公司獨立非執行董事、審核委員會及提名委員會成員及薪酬委員會主席。彼辭任後,本公司獨立非執行董事總數減至兩名,低於上市規則第3.10條規定的三名獨立非執行董事。董事會審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會的成員人數亦將減至兩名,低於上市規則第3.21條及審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自職權範圍所規定的最低人數。

On 16 May 2025, Mr. Yin Jun ("Mr. Yin") has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director, the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Nomination Committee and the Audit Committee of the Company. After the appointments of Mr. Yin with effect from 16 May 2025, the Company has complied with the requirements set out under Rules 3.10 and 3.21 of Listing Rules and the respective terms of reference of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

於二零二五年五月十六日,尹君先生(「尹先生」) 已獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事、薪酬委員會 主席以及提名委員會及審核委員會成員。尹先生 的委任自二零二五年五月十六日起生效後,本公 司已符合上市規則第3.10條及第3.21條以及審核委 員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自職權範圍的 規定。

#### **BOARD COMMITTEES**

# The Board has established three Board Committees on 13 November 2020, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee, to oversee specific aspects of the Group's affairs. Each of the Board Committees has its own terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code relating to its authority and duties. All Board Committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties, including access to management or professional advice if considered necessary. The composition of each of the Committees as at the date of this annual report is as follows:

# 董事委員會

董事會已於二零二零年十一月十三日成立三個董事委員會,即審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會,以監察本集團具體方面的事務。各董事委員會已各自訂有符合企業管治守則的有關其權力及職責的職權範圍。所有董事委員會獲提供充分資源以履行其職責,包括(倘認為必要)接觸管理層或尋求專業意見。於本年報日期,各委員會的組成如下:

Name of Director	董事姓名	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會
Independent Non-Executive Directors	獨立非執行董事			
Mr. Wan San Fai Vincent	温新輝先生	Chairman 主席	Member 成員	Member 成員
Mr. Wen Xiaoxiao	文孝效先生	工师 <b>Member</b> 成員	Member 成員	Chairman 主席
Mr. Yin Jun	尹君先生	Member 成員	Chairman 主席	Member 成員



#### **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee consists of three members who are all independent non-executive Directors and is delegated with the authority from the Board primarily to oversee the Group's financial reporting and internal control systems, and the adequacy of the external and internal audits. Details of the authority and duties of Audit Committee are set out in the Audit Committee's terms of reference which are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

During the Year, the Audit Committee held two meetings. Details of the attendance of the members of the Audit Committee in the said meeting are set out under the sub-heading "Directors' Attendance at Board/Board Committee/General Meeting" above.

The following is a summary of the work performed by the Audit Committee during the Year:

- reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal control systems and its accounting, financial reporting and internal audit functions:
- · reviewed the external auditor's independence;
- discussed the scope of 2024 audit with external auditor and approved the audit fees;
- met with the external auditors, reviewed and made recommendations for the Board's approval on the annual and interim reports of the Company;
- reviewed, with external auditor, the key audit matters as included in the "Independent Auditor's Report";
- reviewed the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems including the internal audit function;
- made recommendations to the Board on the re-appointment of the external auditor; and
- met with the external auditor, in the absence of the management.

# 審核委員會

審核委員會由三名成員組成,彼等為全體獨立非執行董事,並獲董事會轉授權力,主要為監督本集團的財務匯報及內部監控系統,以及外部及內部審核是否適當。審核委員會的權力及職責詳情載列於審核委員會的職權範圍,於本公司的網站及聯交所的網站可供查閱。

於本年度,審核委員會已舉行兩次會議。審核委員會成員於上述會議的出席率詳情載於上文「董事於董事會會議/董事委員會會議/股東大會上的出席率」分節。

以下為審核委員會於本年度履行的工作概要:

- 檢討本集團的內部監控系統是否充分及有效,並檢討其會計、財務匯報及內部審計職能;
- 檢討外部核數師的獨立性;
- 與外部核數師討論二零二四年的審核範圍並 批准核數費用;
- 會見外部核數師、審閱本公司年報及中期報告,並就董事會對其之批准作出推薦建議;
- 與外部核數師審閱列入「獨立核數師報告」的 關鍵審核事項;
- 檢討本公司風險管理及內部監控系統(包括內 部審核職能)的成效;
- 就外部核數師的續聘向董事會作出推薦意 見;及
- 在管理層不在場的情況下與外部核數師會面。

#### **Remuneration Committee**

The Remuneration Committee consists of three members, which comprises three independent non-executive Directors and is delegated with the authority from the Board to establish, review, and make recommendations to the Board on the Group's remuneration policy and practices. Details of the authority and duties of Remuneration Committee are set out in the Remuneration Committee's terms of reference which are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

During the Year, the Remuneration Committee held four meetings. Details of the attendance of the members of the Remuneration Committee in the said meeting are set out under the sub-heading "Directors' Attendance at Board/Board Committee/General Meeting" above.

The summary of work of the Remuneration Committee during the Year is as follows:

- reviewed and recommended to the Board on the Group's remuneration policy and strategy;
- reviewed and recommended to the Board on the remuneration packages of the executive Directors, independent non-executive Directors and senior management during the Year; and
- assessed performance of executive Directors and approving the terms of executive Director's service contract.

#### **Nomination Committee**

The Nomination Committee consists of three members, which comprises (i) one executive Director and two independent non-executive Directors or (ii) three independent non-executive Directors and is delegated with the authority from the Board to formulate and implement the policy for nominating Board candidates for election by Shareholders and assess independence of independent non-executive Directors. Details of the authority and duties of Nomination Committee are set out in the Nomination Committee's terms of reference which are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

During the Year, the Nomination Committee held three meetings. Details of the attendance of the members of the Nomination Committee in the said meeting are set out under the sub-heading "Directors' Attendance at Board/Board Committee/General Meeting" above.

# 薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會由三名成員組成,其中包括三名獨立 非執行董事,並獲董事會轉授權力,可制訂及檢 討本集團的薪酬政策及慣例及向董事會提出有關 推薦建議。薪酬委員會的權力及職責詳情載列於 薪酬委員會的職權範圍,於本公司的網站及聯交 所的網站可供查閱。

於本年度,薪酬委員會舉行四次會議。薪酬委員會成員於上述會議上的出席率詳情載於上文「董事於董事會會議/董事委員會會議/股東大會上的出席率」分節。

薪酬委員會於本年度之工作概要如下:

- 檢討本集團的薪酬政策及策略,並就此向董事會作出推薦建議;
- 檢討執行董事、獨立非執行董事及高級管理 層於本年度的薪酬待遇,並向董事會作出推 薦建議;及
- 評核執行董事的表現及審批執行董事服務合 約的條款。

# 提名委員會

提名委員會由三名成員組成,其中包括(i)一名執行董事及兩名獨立非執行董事或(ii)三名獨立非執行董事,並獲董事會轉授權力,就提名董事會候選人供股東選舉制訂及實行政策,並評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性。提名委員會的權力及職責詳情載列於提名委員會的職權範圍,於本公司的網站及聯交所的網站可供查閱。

於本年度,提名委員會已舉行三次會議。提名委員會成員於上述會議的出席率詳情載於上文「董事於董事會會議/董事委員會會議/股東大會上的出席率」分節。



The summary of work of the Nomination Committee during the Year is as follows:

- 提名委員會於本年度之工作概要如下:
- reviewed the existing Board's structure, size and composition;
- reviewed and made recommendation on the appointment of an executive Directors;
- reviewed and assessed the independence of the independent nonexecutive Directors; and
- made recommendation on the retiring Directors at the 2022 AGM of the Company.

- 檢討現時董事會的架構、人數及成員組成;
- 檢討執行董事的任命,並就此作出推薦建議;
- 檢討及評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性;及
- 於本公司二零二二年股東週年大會上就退任 董事作出推薦建議。

# **ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT**

#### **Financial Reporting**

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

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

The responsibilities of the external auditor of the Company are set out in the section headed "Independent Auditor's Report" of this annual report.

#### **Auditor's Remuneration**

The remuneration paid or payable to the Company's auditor, Prism Hong Kong Limited, in respect of their audit and non-audit services for the Year was as follows:

# 問責及審核

# 財務匯報

董事會確認其對於根據法定要求、會計準則及上市規則下的其他財務披露規定編製本年度的綜合財務報表,以真實而公平地呈列本集團事務狀況的責任。本集團的財務業績已按照法定及/或監管規定適時公佈。

董事並不知悉任何有關事件或情況的重大不確定因素,可能對本公司持續經營的能力構成重大疑問。

本公司外部核數師的責任載列於本年報「獨立核數師報告」一節。

## 核數師酬金

於本年度,就本公司核數師栢淳會計師事務所有 限公司提供的審計及非審計服務而已付或應付予 其的酬金如下:

HK\$'000

千港元

Annual audit services 年度審計服務 750

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

審核委員會向董事會表示,其認為本公司就年度審計服務已付/應付本公司外部核數師的費用水平屬合理。於本年度,核數師與本公司管理層之間並無重大意見分歧。

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Mr. Wong Yuk has been appointed as company secretary on 31 August 2023. Mr. Wong has confirmed that he has taken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the Year and has complied with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

The biography of Mr. Wong is set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

#### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

# Procedures for shareholders to convene general meeting

Pursuant to article 64 of the Articles, the Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting.

Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Company Secretary for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

# Procedures by which enquiries may be put to the board

Shareholders may send their enquiries to the Board. Such enquiries can be addressed to the Company Secretary in writing by post to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Rooms 506–507A, Empire Centre, 68 Mody Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong or by email to info@tianchengholdings.com.cn.

Shareholders may also make enquiries to the Board at the AGM.

# 公司秘書

王旭先生於二零二三年八月三十一日獲委任為公司秘書。王先生已確認,彼於本年度已投入不少於15個小時於相關專業培訓,並已遵守上市規則第3.29條。

王先生的履歷載列於本年報「董事及高級管理層的 履歷詳情」一節。

# 股東的權利

# 股東召開股東大會的程序

根據細則第**64**條,董事會可隨時於其認為合適的情況下召開股東特別大會。

股東特別大會亦可由一名或多名股東要求召開,該等股東於提出要求當日須持有本公司實繳股有不少於十分之一並有權在股東大會上投票。有關要求須以書面形式向董事會或公司秘書提出「專求領域」,與東特別大會。有關會議須在提呈有關要求後兩個月內召開。如董事會在提呈日期起1日內未有進行安排召開有關會議,則請求人(或求事會、)可用相同方式自行召開會議,且請求人(或求費用,須由本公司向請求人補償。

#### 向董事會作出查詢的程序

股東可向董事會發出查詢。有關查詢可以書面形式郵寄至本公司香港主要營業地點(香港九龍尖沙咀麼地道68號帝國中心506至507A室),或電郵至info@tianchengholdings.com.cn ,收件人為公司秘書。

股東亦可於股東週年大會上向董事會作出查詢。



# Procedures to put forward proposals at shareholders' meeting

The Company is not aware of any provision in the Articles or the Companies Law of Cayman Islands for shareholders to propose new resolution at a general meeting. Shareholders who wish to put forward proposals may request the Company to convene a general meeting in accordance with the procedures set out in the preceding paragraph headed "Procedures for shareholders to convene general meeting".

#### **INVESTOR RELATIONS**

The Company considers that effective communication with shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investor understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company endeavours to maintain an on-going dialogue with shareholders and in particular, through AGM and other general meetings. At the AGM, Directors are available to meet Shareholders and answer their enquiries.

#### **Constitutional Documents**

The Company adopted an amended memorandum and articles of association of the Company (the "Constitutional Documents") during the Year. Details please refer to the Company's circulars dated 9 September 2022 and 17 November 2022, respectively. Besides that, during the Year, there were no change to the Constitutional Documents of the Company.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS**

The Board has the ultimate responsibility for evaluating and determining the nature and level of risk tolerance of the Company, establishing and maintaining appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems. The Board is committed to oversee and review the design, implementation and monitoring of such risk management and internal control systems through the Audit Committee on an ongoing basis so as to safeguard shareholders' interest.

The Group established the risk management and internal control systems with aims to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and provided reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatements or losses caused by judgment in decision making process, human error, fraud or other irregularities.

# 於股東大會上提出建議的程序

本公司概不知悉細則或開曼群島公司法的任何條 文,可供股東於股東大會提出新決議案。欲提出 建議的股東可根據前段「股東召開股東大會的程 序」所載程序要求本公司召開股東大會。

# 投資者關係

本公司認為,與股東有效溝通對加強投資者關係 及讓投資者了解本集團業務表現及策略相當重 要。本公司致力保持與股東之間之持續溝通,尤 其是透過股東週年大會及其他股東大會。董事可 在股東週年大會會見股東及回答彼等之查詢。

# 組織章程文件

於本年度,本公司採用本公司經修訂組織章程大綱及細則(「組織章程文件」)。有關詳情請參閱本公司日期分別為二零二二年九月九日及二零二二年十一月十七日之通函。除此以外,本公司的組織章程文件於本年度並無任何變動。

# 風險管理及內部監控

董事會對評估及釐定本公司願意所承受的風險性 質及程度,以及設立及維持適切有效的風險管理 及內部監控系統,負有最終責任。董事會承諾透 過審核委員會,對該風險管理及內部監控系統的 設計、實施及監察進行持續性的監督及檢討,以 保障股東利益。

本集團設立風險管理及內部監控系統,旨在管理 而非消除無法達致業務目標的風險,並作出合理 而非絕對的保證,以避免決策過程中所作判斷、 人為錯誤、欺詐行為或其他不合常規情況導致重 大失實陳述或損失。

The Company has engaged an external consultant to establish an internal audit function during the Year. The external consultant has assisted the Audit Committee in carrying out an independent review on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group, and has reported the status of its review to the Audit Committee on a regular basis. The Group has formulated an internal audit charter to define the scope and duties and responsibilities of the internal audit function and its reporting protocol.

於本年度,本公司委聘外部顧問,以建立內部審核職能。外部顧問協助審核委員會對本集團風險管理及內部監控系統之充分性及成效進行獨立審閱,並負責向審核委員會就其審閱狀況作定期匯報。本集團已制定內部審核章程,界定內部審核職能之範圍、職責及責任以及其匯報規則。

The Group has also conducted an annual risk assessment for the year to identify potential strategic risks, operational risks, financial risks and compliance risks of its major business. Each of potential risk was rated at different level under the consideration of internal and external risk factors. Respective internal control measures were proposed to mitigate the consequences of the potential risks to the Group.

本集團亦為本年度進行年度風險評估,以識別其主要業務的潛在策略風險、營運風險、金融風險及合規風險,各潛在風險根據對內部及外部風險因素的考量以不同等級評定,並擬定相應內部監控措施,以緩解潛在風險對本集團之影響。

Based on the risk assessment results and following a risk based audit approach, a continuous three-year audit plan was proposed which prioritised the risks identified into annual audit projects. An annual audit project was performed by the external consultant according to the audit plan with a view to assisting the Board and the Audit Committee to evaluate the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

本公司已根據風險評估結果及採取基於風險的審核方法,制定為期持續三年的審核計劃,將所識別風險優先列入年度審核項目。外部顧問根據審核計劃進行年度審核項目,以協助董事會及審核委員會評估本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的效能。

The Company has also formulated policies on handling and dissemination of inside information in accordance with "Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information" under the Securities and Future Commission, which set out procedures in handling inside information in a secure and proper manner as well as those aimed to avoid mishandling of inside information of the Group.

本公司亦根據證券及期貨事務監察委員會之《內幕 消息披露指引》,訂立了處理及發佈內幕消息的政 策,當中載有安全及妥善處理內幕消息程序,以 及旨在避免不當處理本集團內幕消息的程序。

The Board has discussed and reviewed its risk management and internal control systems with the review covered the effectiveness of material controls (including strategical, financial, operational and compliance controls) at entity and operational levels. Based on the result of the review performed by the Company's Audit Committee and the external consultant, the Directors considered that the Group has maintained adequate and effective risk management and internal control systems for the Year.

董事會已討論及檢討其風險管理及內部監控系統,檢討亦涵蓋重大監控在企業及營運層面之成效(包括策略、財務、營運及合規監控)。基於本公司審核委員會及外部顧問所進行的審閱結果,董事認為,本集團於本年度一直維持充分及有效的風險管理及內部監控系統。



### **ABOUT THIS REPORT**

Tian Cheng Holdings Limited (the "Company") along with its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group" or "We") is pleased to present its Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Report (the "Report") for the year ended 31 May 2025 (the "Year" or "FY2025"), prepared in accordance with Appendix C2, Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide, of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

This Report aims to disclose relevant ESG information, including information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group, as well as environmental and social key performance indicators ("KPIs"), to the stakeholders of the Group.

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in marine construction works, other civil engineering works and vessel chartering services in Hong Kong. The Group also commenced its operations in the health and wellness services in the PRC during the year ended 31 May 2024 ("FY2024"). Unless otherwise stated, the reporting boundary of this Report covers the Group's operations in Hong Kong and the Company's office in Hong Kong, which has included 98.1% (FY2024: 97.9%) of the Group's total revenue. This Report does not cover the Group's operations in the health and wellness services in the PRC as it is a new business that commenced in the second half of FY2024, and the revenue generated by this new business only accounted for 1.9% (FY2024: 2.1%) of the Group's total revenue. While this Report does not cover all the Group's operations, the Group aims to gradually expand the scope of the disclosure.

# STATEMENT FROM THE BOARD

The Group understands that good ESG governance is the key to the long-term development of an enterprise. The board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of the Company upholds its primary leading role and management responsibilities in the ESG aspects, including:

- overseeing the Group's assessment of relevant environmental and social impacts;
- understanding the potential impact of ESG issues on the Group's business model and associated risks;
- aligning with the expectations of investors and the requirements of regulatory authorizations;

# 關於本報告

天成控股有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」或「我們」)欣然提呈其截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度(「本年度」或「二零二五財年」)的環境、社會及管治(「ESG」)報告(「本報告」),該報告乃根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則附錄C2《環境、社會及管治報告指引》編製。

本報告旨在向本集團的持份者披露相關的ESG資料,包括對本集團有重大影響的政策及相關法律法規的合規情況,以及環境及社會關鍵績效指標(「關鍵績效指標」)。

本公司為一間投資控股公司,而其附屬公司主要於香港從事海事建築工程、其他土木工程及船隻租賃服務。本集團亦於截至二零二四年五月三十一日止年度(「二零二四財年」)期間,在中國開展其康養服務業務。除另有説明外,本報告的報告範圍涵蓋本集團於香港的業務及本公司於香港的辦事處,其包括本集團總收益之98.1%(二零二四財年:97.9%)。本報告並無涵蓋本集團在中國之康養服務的營運,乃由於其為於二零二四財年下半年開始的新業務,而本新業務所產生的收益僅佔本集團的總收益之1.9%(二零二四財年:2.1%)。儘管本報告並未涵蓋本集團所有營運,本集團旨在逐步擴張披露範圍。

# 董事會聲明

本集團深知良好的ESG管治乃企業長遠發展的關鍵。本公司董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)於ESG方面堅持其主要領導角色及管理職責,包括:

- 監督本集團對相關環境及社會影響的評估;
- 了解ESG問題對本集團業務模式及相關風險 的潛在影響;
- 符合投資者的期望及監管授權的要求;

- improving materiality assessment and reporting processes to ensure that policies are implemented and enforced decisively and consistently; and
- promoting a top-down culture to ensure that ESG considerations are integrated into the business decision-making process.

The Group has specifically formed an ESG governance team consisting of the Directors, company secretary, management and external consultant, which updates the Board on a regular basis regarding the reporting progress. The main responsibilities of the team are:

- to formulate the Group's ESG strategy;
- to identify and assess the Group's ESG related risks to ensure an effective ESG risk management and internal control system, thereby enhancing the ESG performance of the Group;
- to review, recognize and report to the Board on the Group's ESG framework, standards, prioritization and objectives;
- to supervise and implement the ESG strategies on the Group's level;
- to monitor, review and evaluate the Group's ESG performance; and
- to review and advise the Board on the Group's reporting to the public.

Department heads are responsible for overseeing their respective ESG risks and objectives, and reporting regular updates to the ESG governance team and the Board on relevant progress and challenges encountered.

The Group continues to monitor and response to the public's expectations of the Group's sustainable development and disclosure of ESG information. Stakeholders expect to understand the Group's ESG policies and non-financial risks more thoroughly. The Group aims to strike a balance between optimising business opportunities and mitigating environmental and social risks.

In this Report, the Group has measured and reported various environmental and social KPIs. The measurement and reporting of KPIs is an ongoing and consistent process, allowing for meaningful comparisons of ESG data in the future.

- 改進重要性評估及報告流程,以確保政策得以果斷及一致地實施及執行;及
- 促進自上而下的文化,以確保將ESG考慮因素納入業務決策流程。

本集團專門組建一個由董事、公司秘書、管理層及外部顧問組成的ESG管治團隊,定期向董事會通報報告進度。該團隊的主要職責為:

- 制定本集團的ESG策略;
- 識別及評估本集團的ESG相關風險,以確保 ESG風險管理及內部監控系統行之有效,從 而提高本集團的ESG表現:
- 檢討、確認並向董事會報告本集團的ESG框架、標準、優先順序及目標;
- 於本集團層面監督並實施**ESG**策略;
- 監察、檢討及評估本集團的ESG表現;及
- 就本集團向公眾作出的報告進行審閱並向董事會提出建議。

部門主管負責監督各自的ESG風險及目標,並定期向ESG管治團隊及董事會報告相關進展及遇到的挑戰。

本集團持續監察及回應公眾對本集團可持續發展 及ESG資料披露的期望。持份者期望更全面了解本 集團的ESG政策及非金融風險。本集團旨在於優化 商機與降低環境及社會風險之間取得平衡。

於本報告中,本集團衡量並報告各種環境及社會關鍵績效指標。關鍵績效指標的衡量及報告為一個持續且一致的過程,可以於未來對ESG數據進行有意義的比較。



When preparing and compiling this Report, the Group has reviewed its existing policies and achieved a better understanding of the values of ESG reporting. During the reporting process through the approach of measurement, management and changes, the Group hopes to drive improvement and innovation while minimizing the Group's non-financial risks. The Group understands a better future depends on everyone's participation and contribution. It has encouraged employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders to participate in environmental and social activities which benefit the community as a whole.

編製本報告時,本集團已檢討其現有政策並對ESG報告的價值作更深理解。於報告過程中,本集團希望透過計量、管理及變革的方法推動改進及創新,同時將本集團的非金融風險降至最低。本集團深知更好的未來取決於每個人的參與及貢獻。其鼓勵僱員、客戶、供應商及其他持份者參與有利於整個社區的環境及社會活動。

# COMMUNICATION WITH STAKEHOLDER AND MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

Stakeholders

Communication is an important aspect of our daily operations. Stakeholder engagement and communication are crucial in understanding the expectations and priorities of our stakeholders. The Group values the opinion of its stakeholders and has thus set up and maintained various communication channels for different stakeholder groups. Comments and suggestions are welcomed as they represent an opportunity to improve the Group and its services.

# 與持份者溝通及重要範疇評估

溝通乃我們日常運作的重要一環。持份者的參與 及溝通對於了解我們持份者的期望及優先事項至 關重要。本集團重視其持份者的意見,故為不同 的持份者團體建立及維護各種溝通渠道。我們歡 迎意見及建議,乃由於其為改善本集團及其服務 的機會。

持份者	主要溝通渠道			
Shareholders 股東	<ul> <li>Announcements and circulars</li> <li>Interim and annual reports</li> <li>Shareholders' meetings</li> <li>Company website</li> <li>公告及通函</li> <li>中期報告及年度報告</li> <li>股東會議</li> <li>公司網站</li> </ul>			
Clients 客戶	<ul> <li>Clients' meetings</li> <li>Regular debriefing sessions with site workers to collect clients' feedback</li> <li>客戶會議</li> <li>定期與地盤工人進行匯報會以收集客戶的反饋</li> </ul>			
Employees 僱員	<ul> <li>Correspondences, suggestion box</li> <li>Annual performance appraisal</li> <li>信件、意見箱</li> <li>年度工作表現評估</li> </ul>			

**Key Communication Channels** 

Stakeholders 持份者	Key Communication Channels 主要溝通渠道				
Suppliers and subcontractors 供應商及分包商	<ul> <li>Business correspondences</li> <li>Procurement contracts and letters of undertaking</li> <li>Performance appraisals</li> <li>商務信函</li> <li>採購合約及承諾書</li> <li>表現評估</li> </ul>				
Government and regulatory authorities 政府及監管機構	<ul> <li>Compliance inspections</li> <li>Due submissions</li> <li>Conferences and seminars</li> <li>合規巡查</li> <li>盡職提交</li> <li>會議及研討會</li> </ul>				
Community and public 社區及公眾	<ul><li>Press releases and news</li><li>新聞稿及新聞</li></ul>				

Apart from regular communication channels, the Group has also conducted an environmental, social and governance survey to collect opinions from employees, management and external stakeholders, so that the Group can better assess the materiality of various environmental, social and governance aspects.

除常規溝通渠道外,本集團亦進行環境、社會及 管治問卷調查,以收集僱員、管理層及外部持份 者的意見,以便本集團更好地評估各環境、社會 及管治層面的重要性。

The implementation of materiality assessment has been divided into three main phases:

重要範疇評估的實施分為三個主要階段:

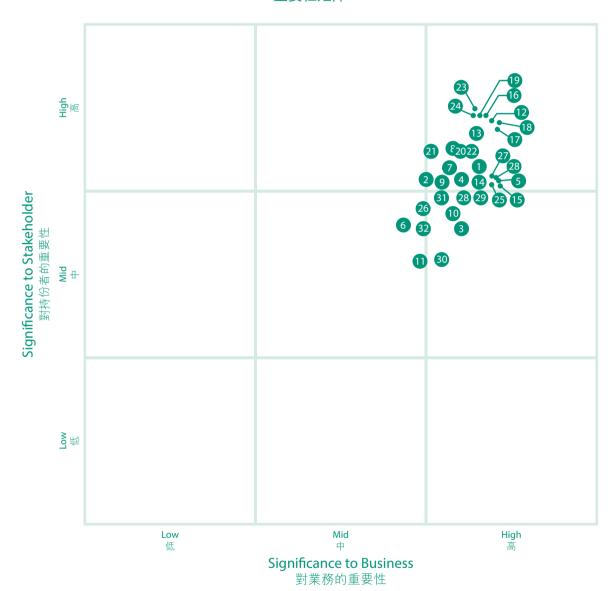
- i. identifying the potential material ESG aspects that may have impacts on the Group's business or stakeholders based on the Group's actual development and industry characteristics;
- ii. inviting internal and external stakeholders to complete questionnaires to understand their level of concern for each aspect; and
- iii. analysing the results of questionnaires to determine the priority of the potential material aspects.
- 根據本集團的實際發展及行業特徵,識別可 能對本集團業務或持份者產生影響的潛在重 大ESG層面;
- ii. 邀請內部及外部持份者完成調查問卷,以了 解彼等對各層面的關注程度;及
- iii. 分析調查問卷的結果以確定潛在重要層面的 優先次序。



The following matrix diagram is prepared by the Group to illustrate the significance of various issues to our stakeholders and business:

本集團編製以下矩陣圖説明各項議題對我們的持份者及業務的重要性:

# Materiality Matrix 重要性矩陣



Env 環境	ironment ₹		our Practices 二常規		erating Practices <b>E</b> 慣例		nmunity Investment 區投資
1.	Environmental compliance 環境合規	12.	Employment compliance 僱傭合規	19.	Operational compliance 營運合規	30.	Charity work 慈善工作
2.	Vehicle emissions management 車輛排放管理	13.	Employees' remuneration and benefits 僱員薪酬及福利	20.	Management of environmental risks in the supply chain 管理供應鏈的環境風險	31.	Promotion of community development 推動社區發展
3.	Vessels emissions management 船舶排放管理	14.	Employees' working hours and holidays 僱員工作時數及假期	21.	Management of social risks in the supply chain 管理供應鏈的社會風險	32.	Poverty alleviation 扶貧工作
4.	Civil construction works management 土木建築工程管理	15.	Diversity and equal opportunities 多元化與平等機會	22.	Procurement practices 採購常規		
5.	Marine construction works management 海事建築工程管理	16.	Occupational health and safety 職業健康與安全	23.	Quality management 品質管理		
6.	Greenhouse gas emission 溫室氣體排放	17.	Training and development 培訓與發展	24.	Client health and safety 客戶健康與安全		
7.	Waste management 廢棄物管理	18.	Prevention of child labour and forced labour 防止童工及強制勞工	25.	Protection of intellectual property 保護知識產權		
8.	Energy consumption 能源耗量			26.	Research and development 研究及開發		
9.	Use of water resources 水資源使用			27.	Information security 資訊安全		
10.	Green office 綠色辦公室			28.	Client privacy protection 客戶私隱保障		
11.	Responding to climate change 應對氣候變化			29.	Anti-corruption 反貪污		



Based on the above materiality assessment, 10 material aspects have been identified for the Group's business and stakeholders. The Group has spent more effort to assess, control, monitor and report the material aspects to meet stakeholders' expectations.

基於以上重要性評估,本集團識別出10項對本集 團業務及持份者而言屬重要的層面。本集團致力 評估、控制、監察及申報重要層面,以滿足持份 者的期望。

# **Material Aspects**

### 重要層面

- 12. Employment compliance 僱傭合規
- 13. Employees' remuneration and benefits 僱員薪酬及福利
- 16. Occupational health and safety 職業健康與安全
- 17. Training and development 培訓與發展
- Prevention of child labour and forced labour 防止童工及強制勞工

- Operational compliance
   營運合規
- 22. Procurement practices 採購常規
- 23. Quality management 品質管理
- **24.** Client health and safety 客戶健康與安全
- Environmental compliance 環境合規

## **OUR ENVIRONMENT**

The Group is principally engaged in marine construction works, other civil engineering works and vessel chartering services in Hong Kong. We understand that our operations may impact the environment and different stakeholders expect an environmentally friendly culture in the corporate landscape. An Environmental Management Plan (the "EMP") has been adopted to assess, control and monitor various environmental nuisances arising from our operations.

During the Year, the Group is not aware of any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. The relevant laws and regulations include but not limited to: Air Pollution Control Ordinance, Noise Control Ordinance, Water Pollution Control Ordinance, Dumping at Sea Ordinance, Waste Disposal Ordinance and Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance in Hong Kong.

# 我們的環境

本集團主要於香港從事海事建築工程、其他土木工程及船隻租賃服務。我們了解,我們的營運可能影響環境,而不同持份者期望一個注重環保文化的企業環境。本集團已採納環境管理計劃(「環境管理計劃」)以評估、控制及監察我們的營運產生的各項環境滋擾。

於本年度,本集團並不知悉任何與廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地排污,以及有害及無害廢棄物的產生相關法例及法規的重大不合規事項。相關法例及法規包括但不限於:香港《空氣污染管制條例》、《噪音管制條例》、《水污染管制條例》、《海上傾倒物料條例》、《廢物處置條例》及《環境影響評估條例》。

# **Environmental Management**

When acting as main-contractor, sub-contractor or vessel chartering service provider, the Group is committed to implement and maintain an environmental management system by following the EMP. Protecting the environment is the responsibility of every staff in the organization. The Group is committed to sustainable operation and minimises any adverse impact on the environment resulting from its business activities. The principles of our environmental policy are as follows:

- focus on prevention of pollution, waste minimization and resource conservation as critical considerations within our core management processes;
- comply with applicable legal requirements and other requirements to which the Group subscribes which relate to its environmental aspects;
- provide sufficient resources and facilities for the implementation of environmental nuisance abatement and environmental management;
- obtain and renew the necessary environmental licenses registrations and permits and comply with relevant statutory requirements and licensing standards;
- conduct regular performance reviews to ensure that environmental objectives and the requirements of interested parties are met;
- prevent pollution within and outside of the site;
- minimise environmental nuisances and generation of construction and demolition materials in execution of the works;
- provide of staff training to all levels of persons involved in the works to ensure understanding, implementation and development of these principles throughout our business; and
- make continual improvement.

# 環境管理

作為總承建商、分包商或船隻租賃服務供應商時,本集團致力於按照環境管理計劃實施和維持環境管理系統。保護環境為組織內每名員工的責任。本集團致力於可持續經營並盡量減少其業務活動對環境造成的任何不利影響。我們的環境政策的原則如下:

- 專注於防止污染、減少廢棄物及資源保護, 作為我們核心管理流程中的關鍵考慮因素;
- 遵守適用法律規定及本集團遵守與其環境層面相關的其他規定;
- 提供足夠資源及設備,以實施減少對環境造成滋擾及環境管理;
- 獲得及更新必要環境牌照登記及許可證,以及遵守相關法定要求及牌照標準;
- 進行定期績效檢討,以確保實現環境目標及 達到利益方的要求;
- 預防工地內外的污染;
- 在執行工程時減少環境滋擾以及產生建築及 拆除物料;
- 為涉及工程的各級人員提供員工培訓,以確保於整個業務過程中了解、實施及建立該等原則;及
- 持續改進。



# **Protection of Marine Ecology**

Regarding the marine construction projects, in order to minimize its impact on marine ecology, the Group has adopted marine travel routes and management plan for construction and associated vessels and marine activities plan. The plans can reduce disturbance to corals and cetaceans due to vessel movement.

# **Promoting Environmental Awareness**

To promote environmental awareness of our staff, the environmental policy statement is effectively communicated to our staff and a mandatory induction training for new workers and sub-contractors are conducted by the environmental officer/supervisor (the "EO/ES"). Environmental bulletin boards are available for display of posters, signs and statistics. The EO/ES also regularly conduct site inspection, communicate with workers and promote environmental practices.

Apart from the induction training, the workers receive regular training on environmental nuisance abatement and waste management. The content of the training includes suitable topics relevant to the trade of the workers. The topics include:

- construction dust, air emission and suppression;
- · construction noise and suppression;
- wastewater handling, discharge and treatment facilities;
- waste collection, handling and disposal;
- resources and energy saving;
- site plant and machinery (operation and maintenance);
- maintenance of site access, site boundary and haul roads;
- marine travel route and management;
- loading, unloading and transfer of material; and
- loading and unloading and transfer of heavy or metallic materials.

# 保護海洋生態

就海事建築工程項目而言,為減少其對海洋生態的影響,本集團採納海洋旅遊路線及建築管理計劃,以及相關船隻及海上活動計劃。該等計劃可以減少由於船隻移動對珊瑚和鯨類的干擾。

# 提高環保意識

為提高我們員工的環保意識,環境政策聲明已有效傳達給我們的員工以及環境主任/主管(「環境主任/主管」)為新工人及分包商進行強制性入職培訓。我們設有環境公告板,用於展示海報、標誌及統計數據。環境主任/主管亦會定期進行工地檢查、與工人溝通及促進環境實踐。

除入職培訓外,工人定期接受減少環境滋擾及廢棄物管理的培訓。培訓內容包括與工人行業相關的適當主題。主題包括:

- 工程塵埃、廢氣排放及遏制;
- 建築噪音及遏制;
- 廢水處理、排污及處理設施;
- 廢棄物收集、處理及處置;
- 節約資源及能源;
- 工地設備及機器(營運及維護);
- 維護工場通道、工地範圍及運輸道路;
- 海上旅遊路線及管理;
- 物料的裝載、卸載及轉移;及
- 重型或金屬物料的裝載及卸載及轉移。

#### **Environmental Policies and Control Measures**

Policies and control measures with continuous effort are required to minimize environmental impacts and promote efficient use of resources. The Group has adopted various policies and measures in the EMP to tackle different kinds of potential impact on the environment. The policies and measures are regularly reviewed by the project team/EO/ES to monitor the effectiveness and efficiency. In case the policies or measures cannot effectively minimize the nuisance or promote efficient use of resources, project team/EO/ES shall advise other measures to further control the impacts. In addition, the Group considers the efficient use of resources on site or in the office, such as electricity and water, is of equal importance to emission policies. Efficient use of resources not only can reduce waste and emissions from the sources, but also reduce operating expenses, which is mutually beneficial to the Group and the environment. Since the Group's operations do not include any production of packaged products, the disclosure for total packaging material used for finished products is not applicable.

Through the implementation of the policies, measures and monitoring of their effectiveness, the Group hopes to reduce its carbon footprint by controlling the amount of emissions, waste produced and resources used. Various emission reduction and energy efficiency initiatives have been implemented, which are set out in the EMP, environmental policies and control measures.

Regarding the Group's emission reduction targets and energy use efficiency targets, the Group shall continue to optimize the policies and measures in order to control or reduce the intensity of emissions, waste produced and resources used. The Group shall analyse its emission and energy use patterns based on a 3-year timeline and consider implementing more specific targets.

# 環境政策及監控措施

本集團需要努力不懈的政策及監控措施減少環境 影響及促進有效使用資源。本集團採納環境管理 計劃的各項政策及措施,以應付不同種類的潛境 環境影響。該等政策及措施由項目團隊/環境影響。該等政策及措施由項目團隊/環境 主管定期檢討以監督其有效性及效率有效性 等政策可見團隊/環境主任/主管將建議其他 資源,項目團隊/環境主任/主管將建認為在主該 所以進一步監控影響。此外,本集團認為在出地 或辦公室內有效使用資源(如電力及水)與排減少 策同等重要。有效使用資源不僅能從源頭減少及 策同等重要。有效使用資源不包括生故 境為雙贏局面。由於本集團的營運不包括生按 境為雙贏局。 地內總包裝材料的披露 境為雙產品,故用於製成品的總包裝材料的披露 並不適用。

通過實施該等政策、措施及監督其有效性,本集 團希望以控制排放物、產生的廢棄物及所用資源 的數量來減少其碳足跡。本集團已實施各種減排 和節能舉措,這些舉措載於環境管理計劃、環境 政策和控制措施。

就本集團的減排目標和能源使用效率目標而言, 本集團將繼續優化政策及措施,以控制或降低排 放物密度、所產生的廢棄物及所用資源。本集團 將根據三年的時間表分析其排放和能源使用模 式,並考慮實施更具體的目標。



The highlights of policies and measures are as follows:

政策及措施摘要如下:

**Aspects** 

層面

Policies and Measures 層面政策及措施

Dust, air emissions and greenhouse gas emissions 塵埃、廢氣排放及溫室氣體排放

- appropriate screens, enclosures and water spraying systems are deployed to minimize construction dust; 部署了適當的屏幕、外殼和噴水系統,以盡量減少施工 揚塵;
- ultra-low-sulphur diesel are used in all diesel-operated construction plant on site to minimize emissions; 所有工地柴油驅動的建造設備使用超低含硫柴油,以減少排放物;
- engines of construction equipment, private cars and vessels during idling are switched off to minimize emissions;
  - 在閒置期間關閉建築設備、私家車和船隻的發動機,以 盡量減少排放;
- regular maintenance are conducted to ensure equipment, private cars and vessels are operating in good condition in order to minimize noise and emissions; 進行定期維護,確保設備、私家車及船隻良好運作,以 減少噪音及排放物;
- only regulated machines with exemption/approval label under Regulatory Control on Emission from Non-road Mobile Machinery (NRMMs) shall be adopted for the projects;
  - 項目只能採用在非道路移動機械排放監管控制下具有豁免/批准標籤的受監管機器;
- encourage employees to use their best endeavours to take public transport during business trips; 鼓勵僱員在出差期間盡量搭乘公共交通;
- encourage employees to reduce unnecessary overseas business trips, thus reducing indirect carbon emissions; 鼓勵僱員減少不必要海外出差,從而減少間接碳排放;
- consider energy efficient products when procuring and replacing equipment, e.g. replacing incandescent lighting with LED lighting;
   坪腊及軍场設備時老庸能源効益產品,例如以LED昭明
  - 採購及更換設備時考慮能源效益產品,例如以LED照明 取代傳統燈泡;
- turn off electrical appliances or switch them to standby mode when they are not in use, thus reducing the amount of electricity used;
  - 關閉不使用的電器或調節到休眠狀態,從而減少耗用電量;
- turn off all unnecessary lighting, air conditioning and electrical appliances before leaving the office; 離開辦公室前關掉所有不必要照明、冷氣及電器;

Aspects 層面	Policies and Measures 層面政策及措施
Noise generated 產生的噪音	<ul> <li>use quieter plant – Quality Powered Mechanical Equipment (QPME); 使用較寧靜設備 – 優質機動設備:</li> <li>install silence/noise enclosure/acoustic shed where practicable; 在可行的情况下安裝靜音/隔音罩/隔音棚;</li> <li>turn off idling plants and equipment; 關掉閒置的裝置及設備;</li> </ul>
Water consumption and discharge into water 耗水量及向水排污	<ul> <li>regular inspection and maintenance of water supply outlets are carried out to avoid water dripping; 供水設備進行定期檢查及維護,以避免漏水情況;</li> <li>promote water conservation awareness among workers through training; 透過培訓提高工人節約用水意識;</li> <li>provide sufficient portable toilets on sites and vessels; 在工地及船隻提供足夠流動廁所;</li> <li>cover open stockpiles of construction materials or waste with impervious sheeting during rainstorm in order to prevent washing away of materials or waste; 在暴雨期間用不透水的布蓋住露天堆放的建築材料或廢物、以防止材料或廢物被沖走;</li> <li>adopt proper control in chemical and chemical waste storage to prevent spillage; 對化學品及化學廢棄物儲存採取適當監控,以防止溢出;</li> <li>prevent barges to be filled to a level which may cause overflow of materials of pollution of water during loading and transportation; 防止駁船在裝載和運輸過程中填充到可能導致水污染物質溢出的水平;</li> <li>clean excess materials on the decks and exposed fittings of barges before moving the vessels; 移動船隻前清潔甲板上及駁船外露裝置上的多餘物料;</li> <li>overflow or lean material overboard (LMOB) systems are prohibited; 禁止溢流或精益材料落水(LMOB)系統;</li> <li>maintain adequate freeboard on barges to reduce the likelihood of decks being washed by wave action; 在駁船上保持足夠的干舷,以減少甲板被波浪作用沖刷的可能性;</li> </ul>



Aspect	S
層面	

# Policies and Measures 層面政策及措施

 all vessels shall be sized such that adequate clearance is maintained between vessels and the seabed at all states of tide;

所有船隻的尺寸均應確保在所有潮汐狀態下船隻與海床 之間保持足夠的間隙;

- vessel movements shall be kept to a minimum; 船舶的移動應保持在最低限度;
- prevent works from causing foam, oil, grease, litter or other objectionable matter to be present in the water within and adjacent to the works sites;
   防止工程在工地內和鄰近的水中產生泡沫、油、油脂、垃圾或其他厭惡性物質;

Waste generated and disposal of waste 廢棄物產生和廢棄物處置

- reduction at source, e.g. minimize the generation of construction and demolition materials, use electronic means to reduce paper usage and use duplex printing; 從源頭上減少,例如盡量減少建築和拆除材料的產生,使用電子方式減少紙張使用,並使用雙面打印;
- encourage employees to recycle equipment such as computers and communication devices through the recycling programme of Environmental Protection Department;

鼓勵僱員通過環境保護署的回收計劃,回收設備如電腦和通訊產品等;

- reuse office stationaries (e.g. envelopes and folders); 重用辦公室文儀用品(例如信封及檔案夾等);
- reuse the inert materials produced on construction site;
   重用在建築地盤產生的惰性材料;
- recycle paper, aluminium cans and plastic bottles; 回收紙張、鋁罐和膠樽;
- inert waste and non-inert waste must be separated before disposal;

惰性廢物和非惰性廢物在處置前必須分開;

- encourage workers to use reusable dishware; 鼓勵工人使用可重複使用的餐具;
- provide adequate waste skips and garbage bins with proper cover;

提供足夠的垃圾桶和帶有蓋的垃圾箱;

 employ licensed waste collectors to remove general refuse from the site to licensed landfill sites or refuse transfer station:

聘請持牌廢物收集商,將一般垃圾從工地運往持牌堆填 區或垃圾轉運站;

AspectsPolicies and Measures層面層面政策及措施

- separate collection and storage for general refuse, construction/demolition material and chemical wastes; and
  - 將一般垃圾、建築/拆除物料和化學廢物分開收集和儲存;及
- dispose waste on a regular basis to minimize odor, pest and litter impacts.

定期處理廢物,以盡量減少異味、害蟲和垃圾的影響。

#### **Air Emissions**

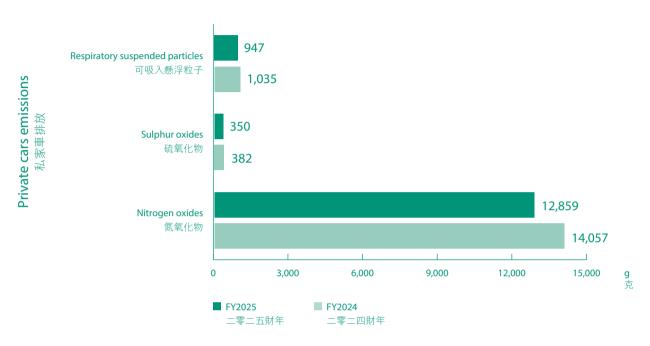
During the Year, the Group's sources of direct air emissions were from gaseous fuel consumption from private cars and marine gas oil consumption from vessels. The air emissions of the private cars included 12,859 grams (FY2024: 14,057 grams) of nitrogen oxides (NO $_{\rm x}$ ), 350 grams (FY2024: 382 grams) of sulphur oxides (SO $_{\rm x}$ ) and 947 grams (FY2024: 1,035 grams) of respiratory suspended particles. The air emissions of the vessels included 48,706 kilograms (FY2024: 61,449 kilograms) of nitrogen oxides (NO $_{\rm x}$ ), 86 kilograms (FY2024: 108 kilograms) of sulphur oxides (SO $_{\rm x}$ ) and 1,026 kilograms (FY2024: 1,294 kilograms) of respiratory suspended particles.

#### 廢氣排放

本年度內,本集團的直接廢氣排放源頭來自私家車燃料消耗及船隻的船用柴油消耗。私家車的廢氣排放包括氮氧化物 $(NO_x)$ 12,859克(二零二四財年:14,057克)、硫氧化物 $(SO_x)$ 350克(二零二四財年:382克)及可吸入懸浮粒子947克(二零二四財年:1,035克)。船隻的廢氣排放包括氮氧化物 $(NO_x)$ 48,706千克(二零二四財年:61,449千克)、硫氧化物 $(SO_x)$ 86千克(二零二四財年:108千克)及可吸入懸浮粒子1,026千克(二零二四財年:1,294千克)。

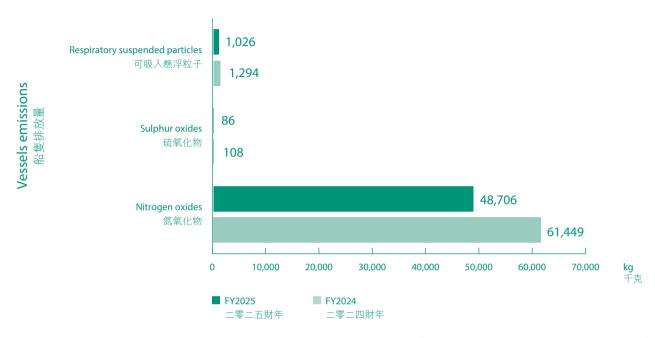


KPI A1.1: Private cars emissions and respective emissions data 關鍵績效指標A1.1: 私家車排放及相應排放數據



- 1 The vehicle emission factors were calculated based on the Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department's Vehicle Emission Calculation Model.
- 汽車排放系數乃按照香港環境保護署的汽車排放 計算模型計算。

KPI A1.1: Vessels emissions and respective emissions data 關鍵績效指標A1.1: 船隻排放及相應排放數據



- 2 The vessels emission factors were calculated based on the "Quantification of Emissions from Ships Associated with Ship Movements between Ports in The European Community" from the European Commission published by Entec UK Limited.
- 2 船隻排放系數乃按照Entec UK Limited發佈的歐洲聯盟執行委員會「與船隻在歐洲共同體港口之間移動相關的船隻排放量化」計算。

#### **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

The Group's direct greenhouse gas emissions of private cars and vessels included carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ), methane ( $CH_4$ ) and nitrous oxide ( $N_2O$ ). The carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) equivalent emissions of greenhouse gas from private cars and vessels were 64,385 kilograms and 3,124,515 kilograms respectively (FY2024: 70,382 kilograms and 3,942,027 kilograms respectively). Our major indirect greenhouse gas emissions were 70,170 kilograms (FY2024: 71,494 kilograms) of carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) equivalent resulted from the generation of electricity, which was used in the offices/ site offices and purchased from CLP Power Hong Kong Limited. Other indirect greenhouse gas emissions were 7,089 kilograms (FY2024: 13,328 kilograms) of carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) equivalent resulted from office waste paper.

During the Year, the total carbon dioxide ( $\rm CO_2$ ) equivalent emissions of the Group were 3,266,159 kilograms (FY2024: 4,097,231 kilograms) and the carbon dioxide ( $\rm CO_2$ ) equivalent emissions intensity was 16.11 kilogram/thousand Hong Kong Dollar revenue (FY2024: 18.35 kilogram/thousand Hong Kong Dollar revenue).

#### 溫室氣體排放

本集團的私家車及船隻直接溫室氣體排放包括二氧化碳(CO<sub>2</sub>)、甲烷(CH<sub>4</sub>)及氧化亞氮(N<sub>2</sub>O)。私家車及船隻的溫室氣體二氧化碳(CO<sub>2</sub>)當量排放分別為64,385千克及3,124,515千克(二零二四財年:分別為70,382千克及3,942,027千克)。本集團的主要間接溫室氣體排放為電力產生的二氧化碳(CO<sub>2</sub>)當量70,170千克(二零二四財年:71,494千克),為用於辦公室/地盤辦公室及購自中華電力有限公司。其他間接溫室氣體排放為來自辦公室廢紙7,089千克(二零二四財年:13,328千克)二氧化碳(CO<sub>2</sub>)當量。

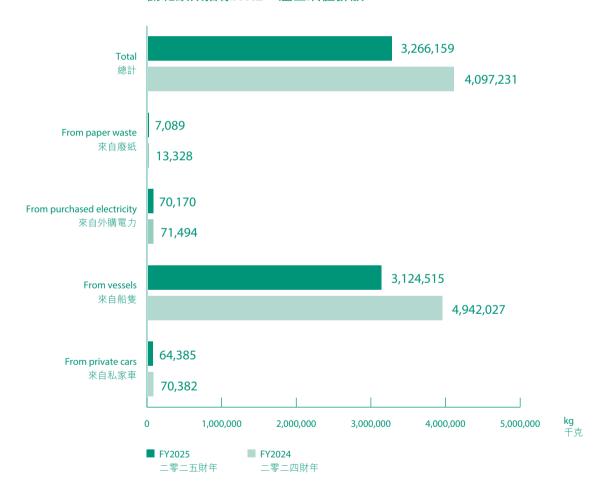
於本年度,本集團二氧化碳(CO<sub>2</sub>)當量排放總數為 3,266,159千克(二零二四財年:4,097,231千克)及 二氧化碳(CO<sub>2</sub>)當量排放密度為16.11千克/千港元 收益(二零二四財年:18.35千克/千港元收益)。



In general, the total air emissions and greenhouse gas emissions for the Year have decreased. The majority of emissions were from fuel usage by the vessels. The decrease in emissions from vessels during the Year was due to decreased usage of passenger boats and tug boats as required by the projects. The Group shall continue to implement the environmental policies and control measures with a view to reducing fuel usage of its vessels. The emissions from private cars have decreased slightly during the Year and the Group shall continue to encourage the use of public transport and switching to electric cars to further reduce emissions.

整體而言,本年度的廢氣排放及溫室氣體排放總量均下跌。大部分排放均來自船隻的燃料使用量。本年度來自船隻的排放減少乃由於項目要求的客船及拖船使用量減少所致。本集團將繼續執行環境政策及控制措施,以減少其船隻的燃料使用量。本年度來自私家車的排放略有下跌,本集團將繼續鼓勵使用公共交通工具及改用電動汽車,以進一步減少排放。

KPI A1.2: Greenhouse gas emissions 關鍵績效指標A1.2: 溫室氣體排放



- 1 The carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from private cars, vessels and paper waste were calculated based on the "Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes) in Hong Kong" published by the Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department and Hong Kong Electrical and Mechanical Services Department.
- 2 The carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from purchased electricity were calculated based on the information in the CLP Bills.
- 私家車、船隻和廢紙二氧化碳當量排放乃根據香港環境保護署及香港機電工程署發佈的《香港建築物(商業、住宅或公共用途)的溫室氣體排放及減除的核算和報告指引》計算。
- 2 外購電力二氧化碳當量排放乃根據中電帳單所載 資料計算得出。

# Discharge into Water and Land, and Generation of Hazardous and non-Hazardous Waste

During the Year, the Group's major source of discharge into water was from use of water in the office and on the vessels. The amount of water consumption and discharge in the office was not available for collection since water supply and processing of sewage were handled by the property management company or relevant local government departments. The total water consumption on the vessels for the Year was 2,149 cubic meters (FY2024: 2,103 cubic meters) and the intensity was 0.01 cubic meter/thousand Hong Kong Dollar revenue (FY2024: 0.01 cubic meter/thousand Hong Kong Dollar revenue).

# 向水及土地排污,及有害及無害廢棄物的產生

於本年度,本集團的主要向水排污來源來自辦公室及船隻用水。由於供水和污水處理由物業管理公司或當地相關政府部門處理,故此辦公室用水和排放的水量無法收集。本年度船隻總耗水量為2,149立方米(二零二四財年:2,103立方米)及密度為0.01立方米/千港元收益(二零二四財年:0.01立方米/千港元收益)。

KPI A2.2: Water consumption in total 關鍵績效指標A2.2: 總耗水量



Printer toners were the major sources of hazardous waste in the offices. No hazardous waste was generated during the Year, while the total weight of hazardous waste generated during FY2024 was 7.15 kilograms with an intensity of 0.00001 kilogram/thousand Hong Kong Dollar revenue. The hazardous waste in the offices was collected and recycled by relevant service providers.

碳粉為辦公室有害廢棄物的主要來源。本年度未產生任何有害廢棄物,而二零二四財年產生的有害廢棄物總重量為7.15千克,其密度為0.00001千克/千港元收益。辦公室的有害廢棄物由相關服務提供商收集及回收。

KPI A1.3: Total hazardous waste produced 關鍵績效指標A1.3:所產生有害廢棄物總量





At the construction sites, the main-contractor was registered with the Environmental Protection Department as a chemical waste producer and required to follow the relevant guidelines. Good quality containers compatible with the chemical waste were used and incompatible chemicals were stored separately. Appropriate labels were securely attached on each chemical waste container indicating the corresponding chemical characteristics of the chemical waste. Licensed collectors were hired to transport and dispose of the chemical wastes at the approved Chemical Waste Treatment Centre or other licensed recycling facilities, in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.

於建築地盤,總承建商於環境保護署註冊為化學廢物產生者並須遵循相關指引,使用與化學廢物相容的優質容器,而不相容的化學品則分開存放。每個化學廢物容器上都牢固地貼有適當的標籤,表明化學廢物的相應化學特性。根據《廢物處置(化學廢物)(一般)規例》,持牌收集商受僱於經批准的化學廢物處理中心或其他持牌回收設施運輸和處置化學廢物。

The major sources of non-hazardous waste for the Year were construction and general office waste from construction sites. The amount of non-hazardous waste generated was 82,116 kilograms (FY2024: 4,752,576 kilograms) and the intensity was 0.405 kilogram/thousand Hong Kong Dollar revenue (FY2024: 21.281 kilogram/thousand Hong Kong Dollar revenue). The drastic decrease in non-hazardous waste was mainly due to the fact that in FY2024, one of the construction sites needed to fill underground space with stones to enable the heavy machinery to operate on the ground, but there was no such need this Year.

本年度無害廢棄物的主要來源為建築工地產生的 建築廢棄物及一般辦公室垃圾。產生的無害廢棄 物量為82,116千克(二零二四財年:4,752,576千克) 及密度為0.405千克/千港元收益(二零二四財年: 21.281千克/千港元收益)。無害廢棄物量急劇減 少的主要原因在於二零二四財年,其中一個建築 工地需要用石頭填充地下空間,以使重型機械能 夠在地面上運行,惟本年度並無有關需求。

KPI A1.4: Total non-hazardous waste produced 關鍵績效指標A1.4: 所產生無害廢棄物總量



The non-hazardous waste in the office was handled by the property management company. The construction waste was disposed to public fill reception facilities and landfills. All vessels were kept free from litter and general refuse at all times and waste skips and garbage bins with suitable covers were provided at designated locations. All waste disposal points were maintained and cleaned regularly.

辦公室的無害廢棄物由物業管理公司處理。建築 廢物被棄置到公眾堆填接收設施及堆填區。所有 船隻在任何時間沒有垃圾及一般垃圾並在指定地 點提供了帶有合適蓋子的垃圾桶和垃圾箱。所有 廢棄物處置點均獲定期維護及清潔。

#### **Energy Consumption and Intensity**

During the Year, the direct energy consumption of the Group included 204,452 kilowatt hours (FY2024: 223,496 kilowatt hours) of energy consumption by private cars and 10,837,775 kilowatt hours (FY2024: 13,673,395 kilowatt hours) of energy consumption by vessels. Its indirect energy consumption included 184,659 kilowatt hours (FY2024: 183,317 kilowatt hours) of energy consumption from purchased electricity.

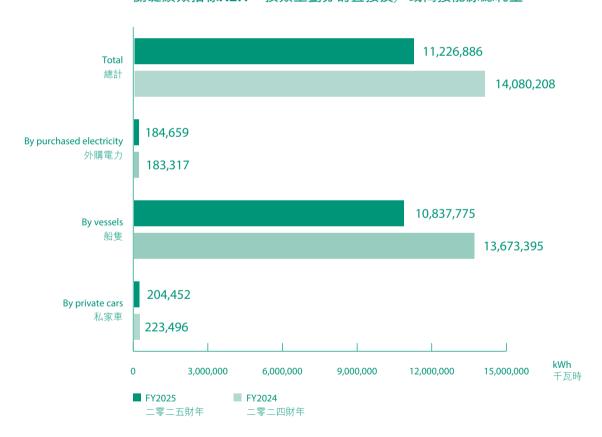
The total energy consumption of the Group was 11,226,886 kilowatt hours (FY2024: 14,080,208 kilowatt hours) and the energy consumption intensity was 55.36 kilowatt hour/thousand Hong Kong Dollar revenue (FY2024: 63.05 kilowatt hour/thousand Hong Kong Dollar revenue).

#### 能源耗量及密度

於本年度,本集團的直接能源耗量包括私家車能源耗量204,452千瓦時(二零二四財年:223,496千瓦時)及船隻能源耗量10,837,775千瓦時(二零二四財年:13,673,395千瓦時)。其間接能源耗量包括外購電力的能源耗量184,659千瓦時(二零二四財年:183,317千瓦時)。

本集團的能源總耗量為11,226,886千瓦時(二零二四財年:14,080,208千瓦時),而能源耗量密度為55.36千瓦時/千港元收益(二零二四財年:63.05千瓦時/千港元收益)。

KPI A2.1: Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type in total 關鍵績效指標A2.1: 按類型劃分的直接及/或間接能源總耗量



- The energy consumption by private cars and vessels was calculated based on the data obtained from the "Energy Statistics Manual" issued by the International Energy Agency.
- 私家車及船隻能源耗量根據國際能源署發出的能源數據手冊(Energy Statistics Manual)的數據計算。

#### **Responses to Climate Change**

The increase in climate change has led to extreme weather events such as global warming, rising sea level and drought, which may affect the Group's operation indirectly.

The Group has identified increasing risk of head stoke due to extreme weather and potential technological change in land reclamation work due to rising sea level as the major risks in relation to climate change, that may have a significant impact on the Group.

In response to climate change and the above risks to the Group's operation, the Group shall continue to control or reduce its impact to the environment. In addition, the Group has provided relevant training and anti-heat stress clothing with better breathability, faster sweat evaporation and better UV protection to site workers. The management shall continue to research and closely monitor the effect of rising sea level to land reclamation works.

#### **OUR PEOPLE**

The Group believes that employee is the most important component driving the Group's success, thus maintaining a good relationship with employees is of utmost importance. By regular communication through different channels, the employees are encouraged to express their opinions on the policies relating to employment and labour practices. With a view to constructing a work environment that favours collaboration and cooperation in compliance with relevant laws and regulations, the Group has placed strong emphasis on providing training and development opportunities, while maintaining a safe and healthy work environment.

As of 31 May 2025, the total workforce of the Group consisted of 80 employees (31 May 2024: 98 employees) in Hong Kong. During the Year, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to employment that have a significant impact on the Group, including but not limited to Employment Ordinance and various anti-discrimination ordinance.

#### 應對氣候變化

氣候變化加劇導致全球暖化、海平面上升及乾旱 等極端天氣事件,可能間接影響本集團的營運。

本集團將極端天氣導致的中暑風險增加以及海平 面上升導致的填海工程潛在技術變化確定為有關 氣候變化的主要風險,可能對本集團造成重大影響。

為應對氣候變化及上述對本集團營運的風險,本 集團將繼續控制或減少其對環境的影響。此外, 本集團向地盤工人提供相關培訓及更佳透氣、排 汗及防曬的減熱服裝。管理層將繼續研究及密切 監察水平面上升對填海工程的影響。

#### 我們的員工

本集團認為員工是推動本集團成功的最重要的組成部分,因此,與僱員保持良好關係攸關重要。 通過不同渠道的定期溝通,鼓勵僱員表達其對有關僱傭及勞工常規的意見。為了建設一個有利遵守相關法例及法規的共融及合作的工作環境,本集團著重提供培訓與發展機會,同時維護一個安全及健康的工作環境。

截至二零二五年五月三十一日,本集團於香港的 全體僱員包括80名僱員(二零二四年五月三十一 日:98名僱員)。於本年度,本集團並不知悉有關 對本集團僱傭有重大影響的相關法例及法規的任 何重大不合規事宜,包括但不限於《僱傭條例》及 各項反歧視條例。

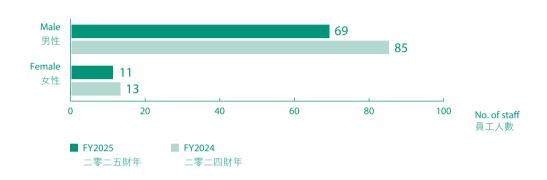
#### Composition of the Workforce at a Glance

#### 員工組成概況

(This refers to employees of the Group as at 31 May 2025 and 31 May 2024)

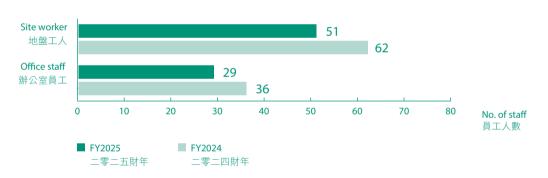
(指本集團於二零二五年五月三十一日及二零二四 年五月三十一日的僱員)

#### By Gender 按性別劃分



#### **By Employment Type**

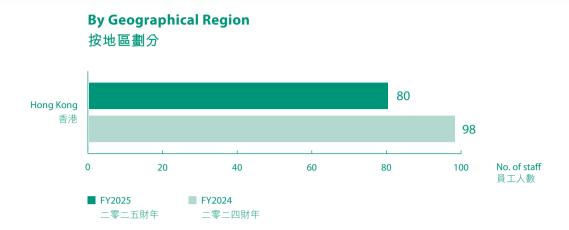
按僱傭類型劃分



#### **By Age Group**







- 1 The number of employees as of 31 May 2025 and 31 May 2024 only includes the employees of the operations of the marine construction works, other civil engineering works and vessel chartering services. Employees of the health and wellness services business are not included.
- 1 截至二零二五年五月三十一日及二零二四年五月 三十一日的僱員人數僅計及海事建築工程、其他 土木工程及船隻租賃服務營運的僱員。並無計及 康養服務業務之僱員。

#### **Remuneration and Benefit**

The salaries and benefits of the employees are based on prevailing local market rate and subject to adjustment based on experience and qualifications. Staff performance appraisals are conducted annually to assess staff's performance, which also serves as an official communication channel with employees. To attract and retain outstanding employees, the remuneration packages are subject to review annually.

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

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the government of the PRC. The subsidiaries are required to contribute specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit plan to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

During the Year, the total contribution to the MPF scheme and the state-managed retirement benefit plan amounted to HK\$1,435,000 (FY2024: HK\$1.614.000).

#### 薪酬與福利

僱員薪酬與福利以現行本地行業常規為準並按經驗及資格調整。員工表現評核乃每年進行以評估員工表現,同時為僱員的官方溝通渠道。為吸引及挽留優秀僱員,薪酬待遇須每年檢討。

本集團按照《強制性公積金計劃條例》的規定,為根據香港《僱傭條例》聘用的僱員設立強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃為一項由獨立受託人管理的定額供款退休福利計劃。根據強積金計劃,僱主及其僱員均須按照僱員相關入息的5%向計劃作出供款;但每月的相關入息上限為30,000港元。向計劃作出的供款即時歸屬僱員福利。

本集團中國附屬公司之僱員乃中國政府營運之國家管理退休福利計劃之成員。附屬公司需要向退 休福利計劃繳納工資成本的指定百分比作為福利 基金。本集團於退休福利計劃下的唯一義務為作 出指定供款。

於本年度,強積金計劃供款及國營退休福利計劃總額達1,435,000港元(二零二四財年:1,614,000港元)。

#### **Working Hours and Holidays**

Office staff are in general required to work 5.5 days a week from 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., while site works are in general required to work 6 days a week from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.. Due to operational requirement, employees may be required to work outside the normal working hours at the discretion of the department manager for the proper performance of the assigned duties and that the compensation leave or overtime pay are calculated according to the employment contract. The Group encourages the management and employees to maintain a work-life balance, avoid unnecessary overtime and maintain a good corporate culture.

The Group provides holidays and leaves for the employees including:

- statutory holidays;
- paid annual leave of not less than 7 days per annum;
- sick leave in accordance with the Employment Ordinance (Chapter 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong);
- 14 weeks of maternity leave, in accordance with the Employment Ordinance;
- 5 days of paternity leave, in accordance with the Employment Ordinance; and
- special leaves including 3 days of marriage leave and 1 to 3 days of bereavement leave.

#### Recruitment, Dismissal, Equal Opportunity, Diversity and Antidiscrimination

In order to standardise recruitment and dismissal procedures and comply with relevant laws and regulations in Hong Kong, the Group has formulated the Staff Handbook and Human Resources and Payroll Management Policy and Procedure.

The department requesting recruitment has to fill in a "Staff Requisition Form" with details of the job description and requirements, which shall be reviewed and approved by senior management. When recruiting for a senior management position, the Board's review and approval are also required. The major principle of recruitment is the suitability of the candidates in relation to the positions. Other factors such as required practical knowledge of the position, the qualifications, attitude, skill, potential and experience of the candidates are also considered. During recruitment, the Group encourages to provide equal opportunity to people with different social statuses, races and genders, with a view to increasing internal diversity and strengthening competitivity.

#### 工作時數及假期

辦公室員工一般需要每週工作5.5天,由上午九時半至下午六時正,而地盤工作一般每週工作6天,由上午八時正至下午六時正。由於營運要求,部門經理可酌情要求僱員在正常工作時間以外工作以便妥為履行所分配的職責,而補償假期或加班費按僱傭合約計算。本集團鼓勵管理層和僱員於工作及生活兩者取得平衡,避免非必要的加班,維持良好的公司文化。

本集團為僱員提供的假期及休假包括:

- 法定假期;
- 每年不少於7天的有薪年假;
- 符合《僱傭條例》(香港法例第57章)之有薪病 假;
- 符合《僱傭條例》之有薪產假,共14周;
- 符合《僱傭條例》之有薪侍產假5天;及
- 特別休假,包括3天的婚假和1至3天的喪假。

#### 招聘、解僱、平等機會、多元化及反歧視

為了規範招聘和解僱程序,並遵守香港相關法律 法規,本集團制定了員工手冊和人力資源與薪酬 管理政策與程序。

申請招聘的部門需填寫《人員招聘表》,詳細説明 崗位職責及要求,並由高級管理層審核通過。在 招聘高級管理職位時,還需要董事會的審查和批准。招聘僱員之主要原則是應聘者對該申請職位 是否合適,並以該職位所需的實際知識及應聘者所具備的資歷、工作態度、工作技能及潛質和工作經驗等其他因素為準則。除此之外,本集團於招聘時鼓勵為社會不同階層、種族及性別人士提供平等機會,從而提高內部多元文化,增強競爭力。



Upon the employment of an employee, an employment contract which is prepared in accordance with the Staff Handbook and relevant local laws and regulations, shall be signed with the employee including terms on non-disclosure agreement. Probation period is usually 3 months and subject to the performance review for extension.

聘用員工時,應根據員工手冊和當地相關法律法 規制定僱傭合約,並與員工簽訂保密協議條款。 試用期通常為3個月,延期與否需視乎績效評估。

The conditions of terminating employment contract are thoroughly communicated to the employees through the Staff Handbook and their employment contracts, and the terms and conditions comply with relevant local laws and regulations.

終止僱傭合約的條件已通過員工手冊及其僱傭合 約詳盡向僱員傳達,而該等條款和條件符合當地 相關法律法規。

#### **Employee Turnover Rate**

During the Year, there were 45 employees (FY2024: 53 employees) who left the Group, with a total turnover rate of 51% (FY2024: 57%). The turnover rate of male and female employee was 58% and 0% respectively (FY2024: 61% and 32% respectively). The employee turnover rate by age group was as follows:

• Below age 30: 22% (FY2024: 50%)

• Age 30 to 50: 51% (FY2024: 79%)

• Above age 50: 53% (FY2024: 41%)

The employee turnover rate by geographical region was as follows:

• Hong Kong: 51% (FY2024: 58%)

#### 僱員流失比率

於本年度,本集團流失共45名僱員(二零二四財年:53名僱員),總流失率為51%(二零二四財年:57%)。男性和女性僱員的流失比率分別為58%及0%(二零二四財年:分別為61%及32%)。按年齡組別劃分的僱員流失比率如下:

• 30歲以下: 22% (二零二四財年:50%)

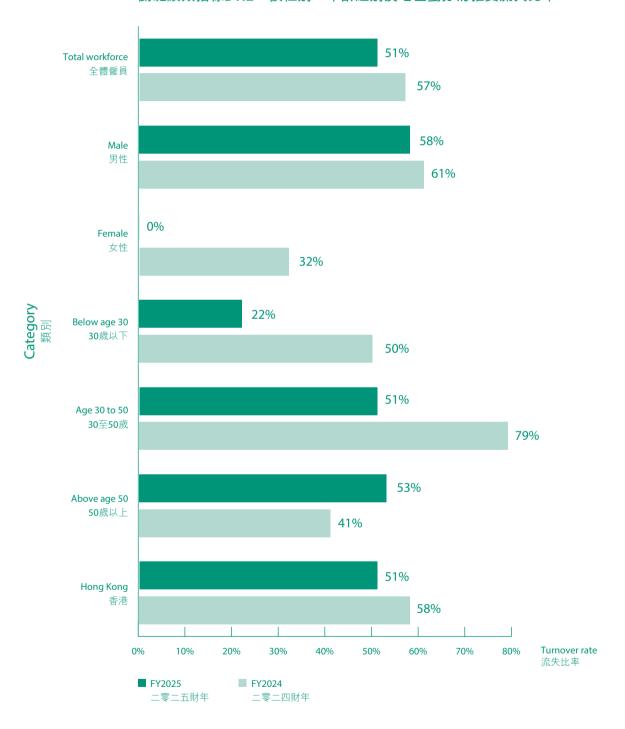
• 30歲至50歲: 51% (二零二四財年:79%)

• 50歲以上: 53% (二零二四財年:41%)

按地區劃分的僱員流失比率如下:

• 香港: 51% (二零二四財年:58%)

KPI B1.2: Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region 關鍵績效指標B1.2: 按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率





#### **Health and Safety**

The Group is committed to provide employees a safe working environment to protect them from occupational hazards. A Safety Management Plan has been adopted to manage, control and coordinate the works in order to protect the safety and health of our employees.

The Group only allows worker with valid Green Card (Mandatory Basic Safety Training) holder to work on site. Certificate of Mandatory Basic Safety Training is valid for three years and workers are required to attend refresher training by recognized training bodies for renewal of certificate. The project management ensures only employee holding a valid license or certificate of competency to be assigned to jobs requiring specific license or training. In addition, management and supervisor should hold relevant safety certificates. Our workforce holds a number of marine construction, civil construction and vessels related certificates, including but not limited to:

- Certificate in First Aid:
- Certificate of Training for Works Supervisor Safety Training Course;
- Construction Industry Safety Training Certificate;
- Safe Working Cycle Training Certificate;
- Certificate of Training for Assistant Safety Officer Training Course;
- Certificate of Training for Construction Safety Supervisor Course;
- Certificate of Training for Environmental Protection for Environmental Supervisors;
- Certificate of Training for Hazard Identification Activity;
- Certificate of Training for Accident Investigation;
- Certificate of Training for Risk Assessment & Job Safety Analysis;
- Certificate of Training for Safety Inspection;
- Certificate of Training for Basic Accident Prevention;
- Certificate of Training for Basic Safety Management;
- ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System;

#### 健康與安全

本集團致力為僱員提供安全的工作環境,保障他 們避免職業性危害。安全管理計劃已獲採用以管 理、控制及協調工作,保障僱員的安全及健康。

本集團僅容許持有有效平安卡(強制性基本安全訓練)的工人於地盤工作。強制性基本安全訓練證書有效期為三年,工人須參加認可培訓機構的進修培訓以續新證書。項目管理層確保僅持有有效牌照或資格證書的僱員將獲派需要特殊牌照或培訓的工作。此外,管理層及督導員須持有相關安全證書。我們的僱員持有若干海事建築、土木建築及船隻相關證書,包括但不限於:

- 急救證書;
- 工程督導員訓練安全課程證書;
- 建造業安全訓練證書;
- 安全施工程序訓練證明書;
- 助理安全主任訓練課程訓練證書;
- 建造業安全督導員課程訓練證書;
- 環保督導員環境保護訓練證書;
- 危害識別活動訓練證書;
- 職業意外調查訓練證書;
- 風險評估及工作安全分析訓練證書;
- 安全視察訓練證書;
- 基本防止意外訓練證書;
- 基本安全管理訓練證書;
- ISO 9001:2015品質管理系統;

- Skipper Certificate;
- Certificate of Training for Shipboard Cargo Handling Basic Safety Training Course;
- Pleasure Vessel Operator Certificate of Competency;
- Merchant Shipping (Local Vessels) Local Certificate of Competency;
- Engine Operator Local Certificate of Competency;
- Coxswain Local Certificate of Competency;
- Certificate of Training for Works Supervisor Safety Training Course (Marine Construction); and
- Certificate of Training for Shipboard Crane Operator Safety Training Course.

In addition, the Group has certificate databases which monitor the status of various certificates of our vessels and certificates held by our workforce to ensure any required re-training or renewal are scheduled accordingly.

The Group or the main contractor ensure that all construction activities are subject to a formal risk assessment prior to the commencement of individual operations. Job safety analysis is carried out to identify critical tasks and potential hazards. After evaluation of the risks, the corresponding safety precautions can be defined and safe working procedures shall be developed. Provision of personal protective equipment should also be addressed in the procedures. The safety officer is responsible for regular site inspection. In case of emergency or accidents, the site management should response according to the relevant emergency procedures in the Safety Management Plan.

The safety officer or supervisor is responsible for conducting pre-task meeting prior to commencement of each shift work. The pre-task meeting encourages the supervision staff and workers to communicate on the following topics:

- accident or incident alerts;
- change in the work environment or procedures;

- 船長證書;
- 船上貨物處理基礎安全訓練證書;
- 遊樂船隻操作人合格證明書;
- 商船(本地船隻)本地合格證明書;
- 輪機操作員本地合格證明書;
- 船長本地合格證明書;
- 船上工程督導員安全訓練(海事建造工程)課程訓練證書;及
- 船上起重機操作員安全訓練課程訓練證書。

此外,本集團擁有證書數據庫,能監察我們不同 船隻證書及僱員持有的證書的狀態,以確保能相 應安排任何所需的再培訓或更新。

本集團或總承建商確保所有建築活動在個別營運開始前進行正式風險評估。執行工作安全分析以識別關鍵任務及潛在危害。評估風險後,能制定相應安全預防措施及安全工作程序。個人保護設備的提供亦應在程序中説明。安全主任負責定期檢查地盤。發生緊急情況或事故時,地盤管理人員應根據安全管理計劃中的相關應急程序作出反應。

安全主任或督導員負責在每個輪班工作開始前召 開施工前會議。施工前會議鼓勵監督人員及工人 就以下主題進行交流:

- 意外或事故警報;
- 工作環境或程序改變;



- concerns over safety, health, environment, hygiene and welfare; and
- other matters as deemed necessary.

Apart from pre-task meeting, task hazard briefing is also carried out on a regular basis to ensure workers acknowledge the job instructions, the approved and safe methods of working, the inherent hazards and how they should be avoided. The safety officer or supervisor is responsible for monitoring the safety instructions given during induction and job training are deliberately followed up to ensure that the instruction remains effective.

During the Year, there were 4 cases of work injuries and 4 employees were injured, accounting for a total of 604 lost days due to workplace injury. During the past three years including the Year, there were no cases of work-related fatality incidents in the Group. The Group has secured employees' insurance policies in accordance with the laws of Hong Kong. The Group is not aware of any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to health and safety that have a significant impact on the Group, including but not limited to Employees' Compensation Ordinance and Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance.

#### **Development and Training**

The Group values employees' development of skills and knowledges, believing that talent retention can drive innovations and business development. The Group expects to grow and create values together with its employees.

All new employee on sites must undergo induction training so that they are able to discharge their duties in a safe manner. The induction training includes but not limited to:

- responsibilities and duties;
- safety policy statement and objectives;
- project organization key personnel;
- general safety rule and personal protective equipment (PPE);
- accident reporting procedure;
- emergency procedure evacuation route and assembly point;

- 安全、健康、環境、衛生及福利的問題;及
- 被視為必要之其他事項。

除施工前會議外,亦會定期進行工作危險簡報, 以確保工人了解工作指示、認可及安全工作方 法、固有危險以及應如何避免該等危險。安全主 任或督導員負責監督入職期間作出的安全指示, 並有意識地跟進工作培訓,確保該指示保持有效。

於本年度,共發生4宗工傷事故,4名員工受傷,因工傷損失工作日數為604天。於過去三年(包括本年度),本集團並沒有發生因工作關係而死亡的事故。本集團已為僱員提供符合香港法例的勞工保險。本集團並不知悉任何對本集團有重大影響的健康與安全相關的法律及規例的重大不合規事宜,包括但不限於《僱員補償條例》及《職業安全及健康條例》。

#### 發展及培訓

本集團重視僱員的知識及技能發展,並相信挽留 人材能推動創新及業務發展。本集團期盼與旗下 僱員能一起成長,共同增值。

地盤所有新僱員皆必須接受入職培訓,以便其能 夠以安全的方式履行職責。入職培訓包括但不限 於:

- 責任及職責;
- 安全政策聲明及目標;
- 項目組織一重要人員;
- 一般安全規例及個人保護設備(PPE);
- 意外申報程序;
- 緊急程序-疏散路線及集合點;

- location of facilities (first aid station, drinking machine, etc.);
- site environment potential hazard; and
- · working over/near water.

Apart from induction training for new workers, on sites tool box training is usually conducted once a week to enhance safety and environmental awareness of our workers. The training attendance records are kept and reviewed to measure the effectiveness and efficiency of training. The training materials include, but not limited to:

- code of practices, guidance notes and guidebooks;
- contractual instruction:
- in-house safety rules;
- emergency and evacuation procedure; and
- tool box training kit issued by the Hong Kong Construction Association, Occupational Safety and Health Council, and Airport Authority.

The Group has been providing high-quality training for employees to meet their development needs, and assisting employees to prepare for various changes brought about by the Group's active business plans. Employees are encouraged to discuss with their supervisor or the human resources department if they have special training requests or want to pursue continuing education. On the subject of employees' career prospects, if vacancies or new positions are available, the Group shall consider internal promotion or transfer, thus encouraging upward mobility of employees.

In respect of development and training of the Directors and the company secretary, please refer to the "Corporate Governance Report" section in the Annual Report.

## Percentage of Employees Trained and Average Training Hours Completed

During the Year, the Group's percentage of employees trained for male and female employees were 100% and 100% respectively (FY2024: 100% and 15% respectively).

- 設施地點(救護站、飲水機等);
- 地盤環境-潛在危害;及
- 水上/近水工作。

除了新工人的入職培訓外,一般每周一次進行地盤工具箱培訓,提升我們工人的安全及環境意識。培訓出勤記錄被保存及檢討,以衡量培訓的有效性及效率。培訓材料包括但不限於:

- 實踐守則、指引筆記及指南;
- 合約指導;
- 內部安全規則;
- 緊急及疏散程序;及
- 香港建造商會、職業安全健康局及機場管理 局頒佈的工具箱教材套件。

本集團為僱員提供優質培訓以滿足其發展需求,並協助僱員為本集團現行業務計劃帶來的各種變化做好準備。倘僱員有特殊培訓要求或想接受持續教育,鼓勵僱員與其主管或人力資源部門討論。在僱員職業前景方面,倘有空缺或新職位,本集團將考慮內部晉升或調職,從而鼓勵僱員向上的動力。

就董事及公司秘書的發展及培訓,請參閱年報「企業管治報告」一節。

#### 受訓僱員百分比及完成受訓的平均時數

於本年度,本集團之男性及女性受訓僱員百分比 分別為100%及100%(二零二四財年:分別為100% 及15%)。



The percentage of employees trained by employee category was as follows:

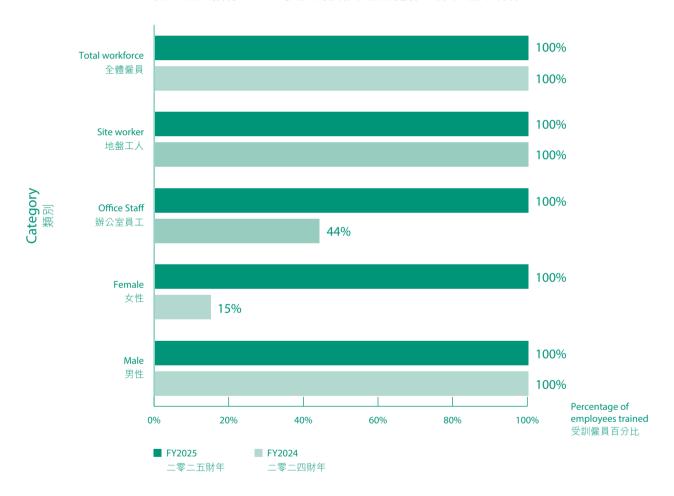
按僱員類別劃分的受訓僱員百分比如下:

• Office staff: 100% (FY2024: 44%) • 辦公室員工: 100% (二零二四財年: 44%)

• Site worker: 100% (FY2024: 100%) • 地盤工人: 100% (二零二四財年: 100%)

KPI B3.1: The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category

關鍵績效指標B3.1:按性別及僱員類別劃分的受訓僱員百分比



The average training hours completed per employee for male and female employees were 19.46 hours and 1.36 hours respectively (FY2024: 12.53 hours and 5 hours respectively).

The average training hours completed per employee by employee category was as follows:

• Office Staff: 2.1 hours (FY2024: 2.44 hours)

Site Worker: 25.42 hours (FY2024: 13.81 hours)

每名男性及女性僱員完成受訓的平均時數分別 為19.46小時及1.36小時(二零二四財年:分別為 12.53小時及5小時)。

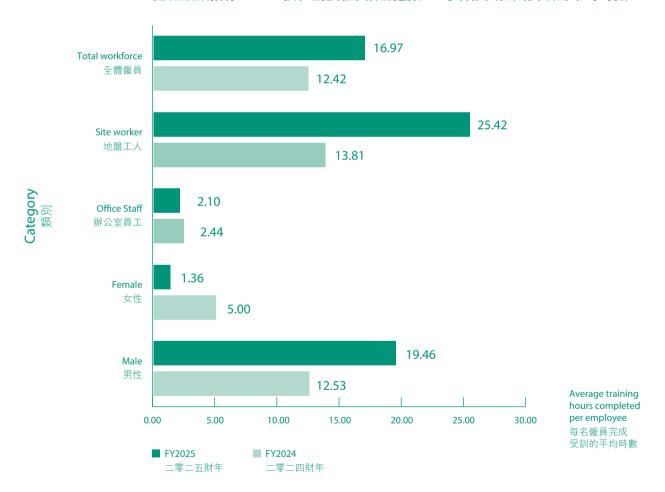
按僱員類別劃分的每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數如下:

辦公室員工: 2.1小時 (二零二四財年: 2.44小時)

地盤工人: 25.42小時 (二零二四財年:13.81小時)

KPI B3.2: The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category

關鍵績效指標B3.2:按性別及僱員類別劃分,每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數





#### **Labour Standards**

The Group strictly complies with the policies and guidelines in the employment laws of Hong Kong, including elimination of child labour, forced labour and illegal worker. All operating units have to ensure no child labour, forced labour or illegal worker is employed. During the recruitment process, the human resources department requires candidate to provide identification document to check their eligibility to work legally in Hong Kong.

#### **SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT**

The Group continues to monitor closely on its daily operation and encourages suppliers and contractors to join force in promoting performance of sustainable development. Suppliers and contractors are bound by contracts and the laws and regulations of Hong Kong, ensuring their compliance with laws and regulations relating to environmental and social policies. For instance, they are forbidden to employ underage labour or workers without work visa, and the products supplied must meet environmental standards.

During procurement for the Group, purchase requisition is initiated according to the requirement of construction projects or administration department. The Group has maintained an approved list of suppliers by evaluating the price, quality, time delivery, industry reputation, payment terms, etc., to ensure a fair and equal selection. When performing supplier/contractor background check, the project manager and administration management are encouraged to evaluate the environmental and social risks of the supplier/contractor. The industry reputation of the supplier/contractor includes its environmental risks (e.g. whether the supplier/contractor was previously fined by the Environmental Protection Department) and social risks (e.g. whether there were recent occupational accidents occurred). By operating an ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System, the Group encourages supplier/contractor to improve occupational health and safety requirements, as well as to mitigate their environmental and social risk for continuing improvement.

The Group also encourages the procurement of more environmentally friendly products or services when it is feasible, with a view to minimizing negative impacts to the environment and human health, and also conserving natural resources. The environmental and social risks of the supply chain are monitored by the project management and administration manager. If there are significant changes in environmental and social risks along the supply chain, they should discuss with other departments and decide on risk responses.

#### 勞工準則

本集團嚴格遵守香港僱傭法例的政策及指引,包括杜絕童工、強制勞工及非法勞工,並要求所有操作單位保證不會僱用童工、強制勞工或非法勞工。於招聘時,人力資源部門會要求應聘者提供身份證明文件,以檢查應聘者是否合資格於香港合法工作。

#### 供應鏈管理

本集團持續嚴密監控日常運作,並鼓勵供應商和 承建商攜手提升可持續發展績效。供應商及承建 商受合約、香港法例及規例約束,確保其於環境 及社會政策方面合法合規,例如禁止僱用未成年 勞工或無工作簽證之工人及其供應之產品必須合 乎環保要求。

為本集團採購的過程中,採購申請乃根據建築工程項目或行政部門的要求而發起。本集團通過評估價格、品質、及時交付、行業聲譽、付款條款等管理一份認可供應商名單,確保公平立動工程。當執行供應商/承建商背景調查,鼓勵環境及經理及行政管理層評估供應商及承建商的環境及社會風險。供應商/承建商的業內聲譽包括其環境風險(例如供應商/承建商之前是否被環境保護署罰款)及社會風險(例如近期有否發生職業保護署罰款)及社會風險(例如近期有否發生職業,以過過營運ISO 9001:2015品質管理系統,本集團鼓勵供應商及承建商改進職業健康與安全規定,以及減輕其環境及社會風險以持續改進。

本集團亦鼓勵在可行時採購更環保的產品或服務,盡量減少對環境及人類健康的負面影響,並保護天然資源。供應鏈的環境及社會風險由項目管理人員及行政經理監控。倘沿供應鏈上的環境及社會風險有重大轉變,應與其他部門討論及決定風險應對措施。

As at 31 May 2025, the Group's number of suppliers engaged by the above practices by geographical region are as follows:

Hong Kong: 190 (FY2024: 155)

• The PRC: 2 (FY2024: 2)

#### **QUALITY MANAGEMENT**

The Group operates a Quality Management System which compiles with the requirement of ISO 9001:2015 for the provision of port works, roads and drainage, site formation and waterworks. By implementation of ISO 9001:2015 – Quality Management Systems, we continue to improve, monitor and review our services to ensure customer satisfaction. The Group has formulated a Quality Policy and ensure all staff understand and implement the policy, which aims to:

- exceed the service requirements and expectations of our customers, to ensure we are their preferred service contractor;
- develop a rigorous work attitude, provide quality service and meet clients' requirement;
- instil in staff the right kind of work attitude and professionalism;
- develop procedures and guidelines to regulate the Group's operational requirement;
- encourage and support all types of training, regard employees as important assets of the Group and promote the concept of quality service and safe work to employees;
- encourage supplier and contractors to improve occupational health and safety requirements;
- encourage and require, wherever appropriate, our business partners, suppliers and vendors to adopt equivalent principles; and
- identify the risks and opportunities of the Group, and plan for action needed to be taken.

於二零二五年五月三十一日,本集團以上述慣例 委聘的按地區劃分的供應商數目如下:

• 香港: 190 (二零二四財年:155)

• 中國: 2 (二零二四財年:2)

#### 品質管理

本集團營運品質管理系統,該系統符合ISO 9001:2015的要求,以提供港口工程、道路及排水、場地平整及水利工程。通過實施ISO 9001:2015一品質管理系統,我們繼續改善、監督及檢討我們的服務,確保客戶滿意。本集團已制定品質政策及確保所有員工了解及實施該政策,該政策旨在:

- 超出客戶的服務要求及期望,確保我們為其 首選服務承建商;
- 培養嚴謹的工作態度、提供優質服務及滿足客戶要求;
- 向員工灌輸正確的工作態度及專業精神;
- 制定程序及指引以規範本集團的營運規定;
- 鼓勵及支持所有類型的培訓、視僱員為本集 團重要資產及向僱員提倡優質服務及安全工 作概念;
- 鼓勵供應商及承建商改進職業健康與安全規定;
- 鼓勵及規定(在適當情況)業務夥伴、供應商 及銷售商採用平等原則;及
- 識別本集團的風險及機遇,以及計劃所需要 採取的行動。



Our quality assurance process includes but not limited to determining and reviewing the requirements of services, control of service provision and nonconforming outputs, as well as monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation of the performance to ensure customer satisfaction. Internal audit at planned intervals of the quality management system is carried out by the main contractor or the Group in order to ensure the system conforms to the requirements and is effectively implemented and maintained.

我們的質量保證流程包括但不限於釐定及檢討服務要求、控制服務提供和不合格輸出,以及監督、計量、分析及評估表現確保客戶滿意。品質管理系統按計劃的時間間隔的內部審核由總承建商或本集團執行,確保系統符合要求及得到有效實施及維護。

With a view to protecting intellectual property rights, clients' data and privacy, Directors and employees must comply with the Group's Code of Conduct and relevant sections in the Staff Handbook. Disclosure, use or sharing of confidential information are strictly prohibited unless authorized or required by law. Each department of the Group should ensure security measures are in place to protect the confidential information, including locking sensitive documents in safe and restricting access to confidential data in computer systems. In addition, the Group has formulated a General Computer Controls Policy and Procedure, which aims to safeguard the information assets of the Group including clients' data. The scope of this policy includes information technology usage and safeguard, access right monitoring, system maintenance, protection from virus and malware, and data protection.

鑒於保障知識產權、客戶的資料及私隱,董事及僱員應遵守本集團行為守則及員工手冊相關節。除非法例授權或規定,否則,嚴禁披露、使用或分享保密資料。本集團各部門應確保採取安全措施來保護機密資料,包括將敏感文件安全鎖定並限制對電腦系統中機密資料的存取。此外外本集團已制定一般電腦監控政策及程序,旨在保護本集團包括客戶資料等資料資產。此政策的範疇包括資訊科技使用及保護、訪問權限監控、系統維護、病毒及惡意軟件防護以及數據保護。

The Group seeks fair and honest competition to gain competitive advantage through superior performance rather than through unethical or illegal business practices. It is prohibited to obtain confidential information, to acquire trade secrets or any other information without the owner's consent, or to induce any past or existing employee to make unethical disclosures. Each employee should respect the rights of the customers, suppliers, competitors and employees for fair trade. Employees should not gain an unfair advantage over others by manipulating, concealing, abusing privileged information, distorting the truth, or any other illegal practices. Employees must not engage in price fixing, collusion, bid rigging or any other similar illegal anti-competitive activities. In conducting business, the Group encourages building reputation and maintaining good relationships with business partners but not to gain any unfair advantage.

本集團尋求公平及誠實競爭,通過卓越的表現而非通過不道德或非法的商業行為獲得競爭優勢等。 未經所有者同意,禁止獲取機密資料、獲取商或任何其他資料,或引導任何過往或現現僱員進行不道德披露。各僱員應尊重客戶、供不適過強力。不可遵與人工。 通過操縱、隱瞞、濫用特權資料、歪曲事實。僱員不可參與操縱價格、串通投標或任何其他類似非法反競爭活動。在開展業務時,本集團就會建立聲譽及與業務夥伴保持良好關係,但不會獲得任何不公平的優勢。

To monitor the above practices, employees who observe suspected activities that are illegal or in violation of the Group's regulations are encouraged to report to the Audit Committee by following an Anti-Fraud and Whistle-Blowing Policy and Procedure. Details may refer to the "Anti-corruption" section below.

為監控以上行為,本集團鼓勵發現非法或違反本 集團規定的嫌疑活動的僱員,通過遵循反欺詐及 舉報政策及程序向審核委員會報告。詳情可參閱 下文「反貪污」一節。

During the Year, the Group's percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons was 0% (FY2024: 0%) and the number of products and service related complaints received was 0 (FY2024: 0).

During the Year, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to product responsibility that have a significant impact on the Group.

#### **ANTI-CORRUPTION**

The Group considers ethical conduct is of utmost importance in corporate sustainable development and long-term success. Directors and employees must comply with the Group's Code of Conduct and relevant laws and regulations in Hong Kong, prohibiting individual and commercial bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.

An Anti-Fraud and Whistle-Blowing Policy and Procedure has been adopted in order to prevent, detect and report fraud into a set of format written requirements. Any fraudulent activities or violation of the Group's Code of Conduct shall be reported to the Audit Committee, which will be fully and promptly investigated by the Audit Committee. The investigations should be handled confidentially. The identity of whistle-blower and the suspected cases will not be disclosed. However, if there is sufficient evidence to suggest that a case of possible criminal offence or corruption exists, the matter may be reported to the relevant local authorities.

To help the Directors and the management of the Company to better perform their governance role, training on business ethics for listed companies has been provided to the Directors and the management of the Company. The training package used, which was published by the Independent Commission Against Corruption, featured ethical challenges faced by the company directors and highlights corruption issues, fraud, conflict of interest, cross-boundary bribery, backdoor listing, insider dealing and etc. In addition, during the Year, the Company's compliance adviser has provided other anti-corruption related trainings to the Directors and the management. The topics included directors' duties and obligations, ethics and integrity. The Group shall strengthen its ethical culture by providing regular anti-corruption training or materials for our Directors and employees.

During the Year, the number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or its employees was 0 (FY2024: 0) and the Group is not aware of any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to anti-corruption that have a significant impact on the Group.

於本年度,本集團之已售或已運送產品總數中 因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比為0%(二零 二四財年:0%)及接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數 目為0宗(二零二四財年:0宗)。

於本年度,本集團並不知悉任何對本集團有重大 影響的與產品責任有關的相關法律及法規的重大 不合規情況。

#### 反貪污

本集團認為道德行為對企業可持續性發展及業務 長遠成功極為重要,董事及僱員需遵守本集團的 行為守則及香港的相關法律及規例,禁止個人及 商業賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢行為。

本集團已採納反欺詐及舉報政策及程序,以防止、發現及報告欺詐為一套格式書面規定。任何 欺詐活動或違反本集團行為守則將向審核委員會 呈報,將由審核委員會全面及即時調查,調查應 保密處理。舉報人的身份及嫌疑個案將不會披 露。然而,倘有充份證據顯示存在可能的刑事犯 罪或貪污個案,此事應向相關本地機關報告。

為幫助董事及本公司管理層更好地執行其治理職責,本公司已為董事及本公司管理層提供上市公司商業道德培訓。所使用的培訓教材由廉政公置出版,當中介紹公司董事面臨的道德挑戰及重點介紹貪污問題、欺詐、利益衝突、跨境賄賂、后,內幕交易等。此外,於本年度,本公司合規顧問亦向董事及管理層提供其他反貪污相關培訓,主題包括董事職責及義務、道德以及貪污培訓或材料來加強其道德文化。

於本年度,對本集團或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目為0宗(二零二四財年:0宗)及本集團並不知悉任何對本集團有重大影響的反貪污相關的法律及規例的重大不合規事宜。



#### **COMMUNITY INVESTMENT**

The Group is committed to creating a positive impact on the communities in which it operates. Employees are encouraged to participate in community projects and activities.

In the future, the management shall review policies relating to community investment and explore the feasibility of increasing community investment activities.

#### **SUMMARY OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The Group continually improves by managing, monitoring and reporting its KPIs. The tables below present a quantitative overview of our performance.

Subject Area A. Environmental

KPI A1.1: The types of emissions and respective emissions data<sup>1</sup>

#### 社區投資

本集團致力為營運所在社區締造正面影響,鼓勵 僱員參與社區項目及活動。

管理層將於未來檢視社區投資有關政策,探討增 加社區投資活動之可行性。

#### 關鍵績效指標概覽

本集團透過管理、監察和匯報其關鍵績效指標不 斷求進。以下各表為我們的表現作定量概述。

#### 主要範疇A.環境

關鍵績效指標A1.1:排放物種類及相關排放數據1

ltem	項目	Unit 單位	FY2025 二零二五財年	FY2024 二零二四財年
Private cars NO <sub>v</sub> emissions	私家車氮氧化物(NO、)排放量	g克	12,859	14,057
Private cars SO <sub>v</sub> emissions	私家車硫氧化物(SO <sub>v</sub> )排放量	g克	350	382
Private cars RSP emissions	私家車可吸入懸浮粒子排放量	g克	947	1,035
Vessels NO <sub>x</sub> emissions	船隻氮氧化物(NO <sub>x</sub> )排放量	kg千克	48,706	61,449
Vessels SO <sub>x</sub> emissions	船隻硫氧化物(SO <sub>x</sub> )排放量	kg千克	86	108
Vessels RSP emissions	船隻可吸入懸浮粒子排放量	kg千克	1,026	1,294

KPI A1.2: Greenhouse gas emissions in total and intensity

關鍵績效指標A1.2:溫室氣體總排放量及密度

Item	項目	Unit 單位	FY2025 二零二五財年	FY2024 二零二四財年
Scope 1 – Direct emissions from sources	範圍1-從源頭直接排放			
CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions from private cars <sup>2</sup>	私家車二氧化碳 $(CO_2)$ 當量排放 $^2$	kg千克	64,385	70,382
CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions from vessels <sup>2</sup>	船隻二氧化碳(CO <sub>2</sub> )當量 排放 <sup>2</sup>	kg千克	3,124,515	3,942,027
Scope 2 – Energy indirect emissions	範圍2-間接能源排放			
CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions from purchased electricity <sup>3</sup>	外購電力二氧化碳 <b>(CO<sub>2</sub>)</b> 當量排放³	kg千克	70,170	71,494
Scope 3 – Other indirect emissions	範圍3-其他間接排放			
CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions from paper waste <sup>2</sup>	廢紙二氧化碳(CO <sub>2</sub> )當量 排放 <sup>2</sup>	kg千克	7,089	13,328
Total CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions	二氧化碳(CO <sub>2</sub> )當量排放 總量	kg千克	3,266,159	4,097,231
Revenue	收益	HK\$'000 千港元	202,785	223,331
CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions intensity	二氧化碳(CO2)當量排放 密度	kg/HK\$'000 千克/千港元	16.11	18.35

- The vehicle emission factors were calculated based on the Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department's Vehicle Emission Calculation Model. The vessels emission factors were calculated based on the "Quantification of Emissions from Ships Associated with Ship Movements between Ports in The European Community" from the European Commission published by Entec UK Limited.
- 1 汽車排放系數乃按照香港環境保護署的汽車排放 計算模型計算。船隻排放系數乃按照歐洲聯盟委 員會的Entec UK Limited發佈的「與船隻在歐洲共同 體港口之間移動相關的船隻排放量化」計算。
- The carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from private cars, vessels and paper waste were calculated based on the "Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes) in Hong Kong" published by the Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department and Hong Kong Electrical and Mechanical Services Department.
- 2 私家車、船隻及廢紙二氧化碳當量排放根據香港 環境保護署及香港機電工程署發佈的《香港建築物 (商業、住宅或公共用途)的溫室氣體排放及減除 的核算和報告指引》計算。
- The carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from purchased electricity were calculated based on the information in the CLP Bills.
- 3 外購電力二氧化碳當量排放乃根據中電帳單所載 資料計算得出。



### KPI A1.3 & A1.4: Total hazardous and non-hazardous waste produced and intensity

關鍵績效指標A1.3及A1.4:所產生有害及無害廢棄物總量及密度

ltem	項目	Unit 單位	FY2025 二零二五財年	FY2024 二零二四財年
Total hazardous waste produced <sup>1</sup>	所產生有害廢棄物總量1	kg千克	_	7.15
Total non-hazardous waste produced	所產生無害廢棄物總量	kg千克	82,116	4,752,576
Revenue	收益	HK\$'000		
		千港元	202,785	223,331
Intensity of hazardous waste produced	所產生有害廢棄物密度	kg/HK\$'000		
		千克/千港元	_	0.00001
Intensity of non-hazardous waste produced	所產生無害廢棄物密度	kg/HK\$'000		
		千克/千港元	0.405	21.281

### KPI A2.1: Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type in total and intensity

關鍵績效指標A2.1:按類型劃分的直接及/或間接能源總耗量及密度

Item	項目	Unit 單位	FY2025 二零二五財年	FY2024 二零二四財年
Energy consumption by private cars <sup>2</sup>	私家車能源耗量2	kWh千瓦時	204.452	223,496
Energy consumption by vessels <sup>2</sup>	船隻能源耗量 <sup>2</sup>	kWh千瓦時	10,837,775	13,673,395
Energy consumption by purchased electricity	外購電力能源耗量	kWh千瓦時	184,659	183,317
Total energy consumption	能源總耗量	kWh千瓦時	11,226,886	14,080,208
Revenue	收益	HK\$′000千港元	202,785	223,331
Energy consumption intensity	能源耗量密度	<b>kWh/HK\$'000</b> 千瓦時/千港元	55.36	63.05

#### KPI A2.2: Water consumption in total and intensity

#### 關鍵績效指標A2.2:總耗水量及密度

Item	項目	Unit 單位	FY2025 二零二五財年	FY2024 二零二四財年
Water consumption <sup>3</sup> Revenue Water consumption intensity	耗水量³ 收益 耗水量密度	m³立方米 HK\$'000千港元 m³/HK\$'000 立方米/千港元	2,149 202,785 0.01	2,103 223,331 0.01

- 1 The data only accounted for hazardous waste produced in the office.
- 2 The energy consumption by private cars and vessels was calculated based on the data obtained from the "Energy Statistics Manual" issued by the International Energy Agency.
- 3 The data only accounted for water consumption on the vessels.

- 1 數據僅計入辦公室產生的有害廢棄物。
- 2 私家車及船隻能源耗量根據國際能源署發出的能源數據手冊(Energy Statistics Manual)的數據計算。
- 3 數據僅計入船隻的耗水量。

Subject Area B. Social

主要範疇B.社會

KPI B1.1: Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region

關鍵績效指標B1.1:按性別、僱傭類型、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數

		As at 31 M	As at 31 May 2025 As at 31 May 2024			
		於二零二五年3	於二零二五年五月三十一日		5月三十一日	
		Number <sup>1</sup>	Percentage	Number <sup>1</sup>	Percentage	
Category	類別	數目1	百分比	數目1	百分比	
Total workforce	全體僱員	80	100%	98	100%	
Total Workloree	工品框具		10070	70	10070	
Gender	性別					
Male	男性	69	86%	85	87%	
Female	女性	11	14%	13	13%	
<b>Employment Type</b>	僱傭類型					
Office staff	辦公室員工	29	36%	36	37%	
Site worker	地盤工人	51	64%	62	63%	
Age Group	年齡組別					
Below age 30	30歲以下	3	4%	6	6%	
Age 30 to 50	30至50歲	31	39%	40	41%	
Above age 50	50歲以上	46	57%	52	53%	
<b>Geographical Region</b>	地區					
Hong Kong	香港	80	100%	98	100%	
The PRC	中國	0	0%	0	0%	

<sup>1</sup> The number of employees as at 31 May 2025 and 31 May 2024 only includes the employees of the operations of the marine construction works, other civil engineering works and vessel chartering services. Employees of the health and wellness services business are not included.

<sup>1</sup> 於二零二五年五月三十一日及二零二四年五月 三十一日的僱員人數僅包括海事建築工程、其他 土木工程及船隻租賃服務的營運僱員。康養服務 業務的僱員並未納入。



KPI B1.2: Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region

關鍵績效指標B1.2:按性別、年齡組別及地區劃

分的僱員流失比率

		FY2025 二零二五財年	FY2024 二零二四財年
		ー令一単則 + Turnover Rate	—◆—四则+ Turnover Rate
Category	類別	流失比率	流失比率
Total workforce	全體僱員	51%	57%
Gender	性別		
Male	男性	58%	61%
Female	女性	0%	32%
Age Group	年齡組別		
Below age 30	30歲以下	22%	50%
Age 30 to 50	30至50歲	51%	79%
Above age 50	50歲以上	53%	41%
<b>Geographical Region</b>	地區		
Hong Kong	香港	51%	58%
The PRC	中國	0%	0%

KPI B2.1: Number and rate of work-related fatalities

關鍵績效指標B2.1:因工作關係而死亡的人數及 比率

		FY2 二零二		FY20 二零二		FY20 二零二	
Category	類別	Number 數目	Percentage 百分比	Number 數目	Percentage 百分比	Number 數目	Percentage 百分比
Work-related fatalities	因工作關係而死亡	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

KPI B2.2: Lost days due to work injury

關鍵績效指標B2.2:因工傷損失工作日數

		FY2025 二零二五財年 Number	FY2024 二零二四財年 Number
Category	類別	數目	數目
Lost days due to work injury	因工傷損失工作日數	604	0

KPI B3.1: The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category

關鍵績效指標B3.1:按性別及僱員類別劃分的受訓僱員百分比

		FY2025 二零二五財年	FY2024 二零二四財年
		ー令一 エ 別 午 Percentage	一令一四別十 Percentage
Category	類別	百分比	百分比
Gender	性別		
Male	男性	100%	100%
Female	女性	100%	15%
<b>Employee Category</b>	僱員類別		
Office Staff	辦公室員工	100%	44%
Site Worker	地盤工人	100%	100%
Total workforce	全體僱員	100%	100%

KPI B3.2: The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category

關鍵績效指標B3.2:按性別及僱員類別劃分,每 名僱員完成受訓的平均時數

		FY2025 二零二五財年	FY2024 二零二四財年
		Average	Average
		training hours	training hours
		completed	completed
		完成受訓的	完成受訓的
Category	類別	平均時數	平均時數
Gender	性別		
Male	男性	19.46	12.53
Female	女性	1.36	5.00
<b>Employee Category</b>	僱員類別		
Office Staff	辦公室員工	2.10	2.44
Site Worker	地盤工人	25.42	13.81
Total workforce	全體僱員	16.97	12.42

KPI B5.1: Number of suppliers by geographical region

關鍵績效指標B5.1:按地區劃分的供應商數目

		FY20 二零二			FY2024 二零二四財年	
Geographical Region	地區	Number 數目	Percentage 百分比	Number 數目	Percentage 百分比	
Hong Kong	香港	190	99%	155	99%	
The PRC	中國	2	1%	2	1%	
Total	總計	192	100%	157	100%	

KPI B6.1: Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons

關鍵績效指標B6.1:已售或已運送產品總數中因 安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比

Category	類別	FY2025 二零二五財年 Percentage 百分比	FY2024 二零二四財年 Percentage 百分比
Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons	已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健 康理由而須回收的百分比	0%	0%

KPI B6.2: Number of products and service related complaints received

關鍵績效指標B6.2:接獲關於產品及服務的投訴 數目

Category	類別	FY2025 二零二五財年 Number 數目	FY2024 二零二四財年 Number 數目
Number of products and service related complaints received	接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目	0	0

KPI B7.1: Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period

關鍵績效指標B7.1:於報告期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目

FY2025

FY2024

Category	類別	二零二五財年 Number 數目	二零二四財年 Number 數目
Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its	於報告期內對發行人或其僱員提出並 已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目		
employees during the reporting period		0	0

# INDEX OF ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORTING GUIDE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED

#### 香港聯合交易所有限公司《環境、社會及 管治報告指引》索引

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**Subject Areas and Aspects** 

KPI B1.2

關鍵績效指標B1.2

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按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。

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,5,0,0,0	a) the policies; and	
	b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	
	relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	
	有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的:	
	a) 政策;及	
	b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例	
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KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of	88
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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告



#### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TIAN CHENG HOLDINGS LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Cayman Islands with limited liability)

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Tian Cheng Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 115 to 219, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 May 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

#### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Prism Hong Kong Limited Units 1903A-1905, 19/F, 8 Observatory Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Hong Kong T: +852 2774 2188 F: +852 2774 2322 www.prism.com.hk

#### 致:天成控股有限公司股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

#### 意見

我們已審核載列於第115至219頁天成控股有限公 司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」) 的綜合財務報表,該等綜合財務報表包括於二零 二五年五月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表、截至該 日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權 益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表 的附註,包括重大會計政策資料。

我們認為,綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會 (「香港會計師公會|)頒佈的香港財務報告準則會 計準則真實而公平地反映 貴集團於二零二五年 五月三十一日的綜合財務狀況以及其截至該日止 年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照 香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

#### 意見的基礎

我們根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則 (「香港審計準則」)進行審核。在該等準則下,我 們的責任在我們的報告內核數師就審核綜合財務 *報表須承擔的責任*一節進一步闡述。根據*香港會* 計師公會的專業會計師道德守則(「守則」),我們 獨立於 貴集團,並已遵循守則履行其他道德責 任。我們相信,我們所獲得的審核憑證能充足及 適當地為我們的意見提供基礎。

柏淳會計師事務所有限公司 香港尖沙咀天文臺道8號19樓1903A-1905室 電話:+852 2774 2188 傳真:+852 2774 2322 www.prism.com.hk

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

#### MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING **CONCERN**

We draw attention to Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements concerning the adoption of the going concern basis on which the consolidated financial statements have been prepared. The Group incurred a net loss of approximately HK\$34,484,000 and negative operating cash flow of approximately HK\$13,349,000 for the year ended 31 May 2025. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The directors of the Company having considered the measures being taken by the Group, are of the opinion that the Group would be able to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **KEY AUDIT MATTERS**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

#### 有關持續經營之重大不確定性

我們提請注意綜合財務報表附註3,內容有關編製 綜合財務報表所採納的持續經營基礎。截至二零 二五年五月三十一日止年度, 貴集團產生淨虧損 約34,484,000港元及負經營現金流量約13,349,000 港元。該等情況連同綜合財務報表附註3中列出的 其他事項表明存在重大不確定性,可能對 貴集 團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。 貴公司董事 經考慮 貴集團所採取的措施後,認為 貴集團 將有能力持續經營。我們的意見並無就此事項作 出修訂。

#### 關鍵審計事項

根據我們的專業判斷,關鍵審計事項為我們審核 本期間的綜合財務報表中最重要的事項。我們在 整體審核綜合財務報表及就此達致意見時處理此 等事項,而不會就此等事項單獨發表意見。除 有關持續經營之重大不確定性一節所闡述的事項 外,我們確定以下事項為須於我們的報告中傳達 的關鍵審計事項。

#### Revenue recognition for construction contracts 建築合約收益確認

Refer to Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies in Note 3(n)(i). 請參閱綜合財務報表附註5及載於附註3(n)(i)的會計政策。

#### **The Key Audit Matter** 關鍵審計事項

The Group recorded revenue from the provision of marine construction works and other civil engineering works, in Hong Kong totalling approximately HK\$191,695,000 for the year ended 31 May 2025.

截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度, 貴集團自於香港提 供海事建築工程及其他土木工程錄得收益合共約191,695,000 港元。

Contract revenue is recognised progressively over time using the output method, based on direct measurements of the value of contract work performed, which is mainly reflected by the progress certificates issued by customers. The customer will provide final account when the whole project is completed and may have adjustments on the amount recognised to date according to the actual surveys of work performed at completion.

合約收益按所執行合約工程的直接價值計量,採用輸出法隨 時間累進確認,該價值主要反映在客戶簽發的進度證明上。 整個項目完成後,客戶將提供最終賬目,且可能根據完成時 對已完成合約工程的實際測量對截至目前所確認的金額作出 調整。

We identified revenue recognition of construction contracts as a key audit matter because it is quantitatively significant to the consolidated financial statements and there is judgement and estimation in the final outcome. The value of contract work performed to date is measured according to the progress certificate (by reference to the construction works certified by customers or their agents). When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extend of contract cost incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

我們把建築合約之收益確認識別為關鍵審計事項,原因為其 對綜合財務報表而言屬數額重大,而最終結果涉及判斷及估 計。迄今已進行合約工程的價值根據進度證明(經參考客戶 或其代理人認證的建築工程)計量。當無法可靠地估計建築 合約的結果時,合約收益僅在已產生之合約成本有可能收回 之情況下予以確認。

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們於審核時如何處理關鍵審計事項

Our audit procedures to assess revenue recognition for construction contracts included the following:

我們就評估建築合約收益確認所進行的審計程序包括以下各 項:

- Obtaining an understanding on the internal control over the determination of appropriateness on the recognition based on progress certificates;
- 取得對根據進度證明釐定確認的恰當性所進行之內部 監控的了解;
- Assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of the design and implementation of key internal controls over the contract revenue recognition processes and the appropriateness of the revenue recognition policy adopted by the management under HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers:
- 根據香港財務報告準則第15號客戶合約收益評估及估 算關鍵內部監控對合約收益確認程序的設計及實施的 有效性,以及管理層採納的收益確認政策的恰當性;
- Inspecting samples of contracts with customers, to identify and evaluate key terms and conditions, and to assess the Group's revenue recognition criteria with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards;
- 抽樣檢查客戶合約,以識別及估算主要條款及條件, 並參考現行會計準則的規定評估 貴集團的收益確認標 準;
- Cross-checking the contract revenue recognised for construction projects during the year ended 31 May 2025, on a sample basis, with progress certificates issued by customers to assess the correctness and validate the recognition of contract revenue;
- 將截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度就建築項目確 認的合約收益與客戶簽發的進度證明進行抽樣交叉核 對,以評估合約收益的正確性及批准其確認;
- Cross-checking the certified amounts in the final accounts, for projects completed during the year ended 31 May 2025, with the contract revenue recognised to date, to assess whether adjustments in the final accounts, if any, have been reflected in the Group's accounting records:
- 就截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度已完成項目, 將最終賬目中的認證金額與截至目前所確認的合約收 益進行交叉核對,以評估最終賬目中的調整(如有)是 否反映在 貴集團的會計記錄中;

### 建築合約收益確認(續) Refer to Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies in Note 3(n)(i). (Cont'd) 請參閱綜合財務報表附註5及載於附註3(n)(i)的會計政策。(續) The Key Audit Matter How the matter was addressed in our audit 關鍵審計事項 我們於審核時如何處理關鍵審計事項 Checking the estimated stage of completion at year end by tracing to certificates issued by customers, progress payment application submitted by the Group to customers and relevant supporting documents, on a sample basis; and

段;及

Revenue recognition for construction contracts (Cont'd)

Checking the appropriateness of revenue recognised, on a sample basis, the certificates issued by the customers, before and subsequent to year end date and other relevant correspondences and supporting documents in respect of variation order to evaluate the reasonableness of the revenue recognised.

透過追溯客戶出具的證明、本集團向客戶提交的進度 付款申請及相關證明文件,抽樣檢查年末預計完工階

在年度結束日期前後,抽樣檢查已確認的收益的恰當 性、客戶簽發的證明,及就修改施工指示的其他相關 信函及證明文件,以評估已確認的收益的合理性。

#### Assessing potential impairment of the cash-generating units of the Group 評估 貴集團現金產生單位的潛在減值

Refer to Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies in Note 3(c), 3(d) and 3(f)(ii).

請參閱綜合財務報表附註13及載於附註3(c)、3(d)及3(f)(ii)的會計政策。

#### **The Key Audit Matter** 關鍵審計事項

The Group suffered a loss for the year ended 31 May 2025 with net operating cash outflow, which the management considered as an indication of impairment on the carrying values of cash-generating units which comprising property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.

貴集團於截至二零二五年五月三---日止年度蒙受虧損及經 營現金淨流出,管理層視此為現金產生單位(包括物業、廠 房及設備以及使用權資產)賬面值之減值的指標

The management of the Group has assessed the recoverable amounts of the cash-generating units by applying the valuein-use calculation. The assessment of the value-in-use is inherently subjective as it involves the exercise of significant management judgement and estimation, particularly in determining future revenue, future operating expenses and the discount rate applied.

貴集團管理層透過應用使用價值的計算,以評估現金產生單 位的可收回金額。使用價值的評估本質上具有主觀性,乃由於其涉及管理層作出重大的判斷及估計,尤其是釐定未來收 益、未來營運開支及所應用貼現率。

Based on the impairment assessment, an impairment loss of approximately HK\$497,000 and HK\$515,000 was recognised on property, plant, and equipment and right-of-use assets, respectively, attributes to the cash-generating units for the year ended 31 May 2025.

根據減值評估,截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度,物 業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產分別已確認減值虧損約 497,000港元及515,000港元,其均歸屬於現金產生單位。

We identified assessing potential impairment of the carrying values of the cash-generating units of the Group as a key audit matter because management's assessment of the recoverable amounts involved significant judgement and estimation which could be subject to management bias.

我們把評估 貴集團現金產生單位賬面值的潛在減值列為關 鍵審計事項,乃由於管理層對可收回金額的評估涉及重大判 斷及估計,其可能受到管理層偏見的影響。

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們於審核時如何處理關鍵審計事項

Our audit procedures to assess potential impairment of cash-generating units which comprising property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets of the Group included the following:

我們就評估現金產生單位(包括物業、廠房及設備以及使用 權資產)的潛在減值所進行的審計程序包括以下各項:

- Obtaining an understanding on the management's determination and the identification of cash-generating units according to HKAS 36;
- 取得對管理層的釐定及根據香港會計準則第36號識別 現金產生單位的了解;
- Obtaining the detailed value-in-use calculation performed by the management, particularly the key assumptions to the valuation including discount rates and revenue during the forecast period with reference to the respective cash-generating units;
- 取得管理層進行的使用價值計算之詳情,尤其於估值 的主要假設,包括預測期間的貼現率及收益,並參考 相關現金產生單位;
- Evaluating the reasonableness of the cash flow projections by comparing the actual results of those cashgenerating units to the previously forecasted results used;
- 通過比較該等現金產生單位的實際結果與已使用的過 往預測結果,評估現金流量預測的合理性;
- Obtaining the valuation report from the management expert to determine of the fair value less costs of disposal of individual assets comprising property, plant and equipment and comparing with the carrying amount of
- the property, plant and equipment to its fair value; 從管理專家取得估值報告以釐定公平值減出售個別資產(包括物業、廠房及設備)的成本,並與物業、廠房 及設備的賬面值與其公平值進行比較;
- Assessing the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the independent professional valuer and obtaining an understanding of the valuer's scope of work; and
- 評估獨立專業估值師的資歷、能力和客觀性,並了解 估值師的工作範圍;及
- Involving an auditor's expert to assist us to evaluate the appropriateness of the management valuer's valuation approach, assessing the accuracy and relevance of key data inputs underpinning the valuation and assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions applied based on available market data and checking the comparable adopted by the management expert and our knowledge of the business and industry.
- 邀請核數師的專家,協助我們評估管理估值師所用估值方法的恰當性,從而評核估值所建基的主要輸入數 據準確性及相關性及評核根據可得的市場數據評核所用主要假設的合理性,以及檢查管理專家採用的可資比較數據及我們對業務和行業的了解。



### INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT **THEREON**

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We have obtained some of the other information including Management Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. The remaining other information, including Chairman's Statement, Directors' Report, Corporate Governance Report, Environmental, Social and Governance Report, and other sections to be included in the annual report, is expected to be made available to us after that date. 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 identified above 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

When we read the remaining other information that has not yet received as of the date of this report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to audit committee and take appropriate action considering our legal rights and obligations.

### 綜合財務報表及其核數師報告以外年報 所載的資料

貴公司董事須對其他資料承擔責任。其他資料包 括載於年報的所有資料,惟不包括綜合財務報表 及我們的核數師報告。我們在本核數師報告日期 前已獲得管理層討論與分析等部分其他資料。預 期我們可於該日期之後索閱其餘其他資料,包括 主席報告、董事會報告、企業管治報告、環境、 社會及管治報告,以及其他載於年報的其他章 節。我們對綜合財務報表作出的意見並無涵蓋其 他資料,而我們不會對其他資料發表任何形式的 核證結論。

就我們審核綜合財務報表而言,我們的責任為閱 讀上述所識別的其他資料,從而考慮其他資料是 否與綜合財務報表或我們在審核過程中獲悉的資 料存在重大不符,或似乎存在重大錯誤陳述。

倘根據對本核數師報告日期前所獲取的其他資料 已進行的工作,我們得出該其他資料出現重大錯 誤陳述的結論,我們須報告有關事實。就此,我 們並無報告事項。

當我們閱讀本報告日期尚未獲得的其餘其他資料 時,倘我們得出其出現重大錯誤陳述的結論,我 們須告知審核委員會,並考慮到我們的法律權利 和責任而採取適當行動。

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE **COMPANY AND 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 issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors of the Company 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 of the Company 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 of the Company either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Audit committee are 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. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of our engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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.

### 貴公司董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報 表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香 港財務報告準則會計準則及香港公司條例之披露 規定,編製真實而公平地反映情況的綜合財務報 表,及 貴公司董事釐定對編製綜合財務報表屬 必要的有關內部監控,以使該等綜合財務報表不 會存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在編製綜合財務報表時, 貴公司董事須負責評 估 貴集團持續經營的能力,並披露與持續經 營有關的事項(如適用)。除非 貴公司董事擬 將 貴集團清盤或停止營運,或除此之外並無其 他實際可行的辦法,否則須採用以持續經營為基 礎的會計法。

審核委員會負責監督 貴集團的財務報告流程。

### 核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責 任

我們的目標為合理確定綜合財務報表整體而言不 會存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述, 並發出載有我們意見的核數師報告。根據我們商 定的委聘條款,本報告僅向 閣下作為整體而發 出,除此之外不作其他用途。我們並無就本報告 的內容承擔任何責任或向任何其他人士負責。

合理確定屬高層次的核證,惟根據香港審計準則 進行的審核工作不能保證總能察覺所存在的重大 錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可因欺詐或錯誤而產生,倘 個別或整體在合理預期情況下可影響使用者根據 綜合財務報表作出的經濟決定時,則被視為重大 錯誤陳述。



### **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)**

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement 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 of the Company.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Company's 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.

### 核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責 任(續)

在根據香港審計準則進行審核的過程中,我們運 用專業判斷,保持專業懷疑態度。我們亦:

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務 報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險、設計及執行 審核程序以應對該等風險,以及獲取充足和 適當的審核憑證,作為我們意見的基礎。由 於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虚 假陳述或凌駕內部監控的情況,因此未能發 現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於 未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風 險。
- 了解與審核相關的內部監控,以設計適當的 審核程序,惟並非旨在對 貴集團內部監控 的有效性發表意見。
- 評估 貴公司董事所採用會計政策的恰當性 及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對 貴公司董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰 當性作出結論,並根據所獲取的審核憑證, 確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確 定性,從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營 能力產生重大疑慮。倘我們認為存在重大不 確定性,則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用 者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。倘有關 披露不足,則修訂我們意見。我們結論乃基 於截至核數師報告日期所取得的審核憑證。 然而,未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團無 法持續經營。
- 評估綜合財務報表的整體呈報方式、結構及 內容,包括披露資料,以及綜合財務報表是 否中肯反映相關交易和事項。

### **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)**

Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purpose of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide the audit committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and to 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 Mr. Fung Shing Bun, Spencer.

**Prism Hong Kong Limited** Certified Public Accountants

Fung Shing Bun, Spencer Practising Certificate Number: P07451 Hong Kong 27 August 2025

### 核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責 任(續)

一 規劃及執行集團審核,以就 貴集團內實體 或業務單位的財務資料獲取充足及適當的審 核憑證,作為形成對 貴集團財務報表的意 見的基準。我們負責集團審核的方向、監督 和檢討所進行的審核工作。我們為審核意見 承擔全部責任。

我們與審核委員會就(其中包括)審核的計劃範圍 及時間安排以及重大審核發現溝通,該等發現包 括我們在審核禍程中識別的內部監控的任何重大 缺失。

我們亦向審核委員會作出聲明,指出我們已遵循 有關獨立性的相關道德要求,並與彼等溝通可能 被合理認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係及其他 事宜,以及消除威脅之行動或採取防範措施(如適 用)。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中,我們釐定對本期 間綜合財務報表的審核至關重要的事項,因而構 成關鍵審核事項。我們在核數師報告中描述該等 事項,除非法律或法規不允許公開披露該等事 項,或在極端罕見的情況下,倘合理預期在我們 報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超出產生的公 眾利益,則我們決定不應在報告中傳達該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人為馮承 斌先生。

栢淳會計師事務所有限公司 執業會計師

馮承斌

執業證書編號: P07451

二零二五年八月二十七日





## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	5(a)	202,785	223,331
Direct costs	直接成本	3(a)	(216,459)	(255,195)
Gross loss	毛損		(13,674)	(31,864)
Other income and (losses), net	其他收入及(虧損)淨額	6	(471)	4,734
General and administrative expenses	一般及行政開支		(17,923)	(16,469)
Impairment losses of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備減值 虧損		(497)	(2.142)
equipment Impairment losses of right-of-use assets	使用權資產減值虧損		(515)	(3,143) (417)
(Impairment losses)/reversal of impairment	預期信貸虧損模型下的		(3.3)	(117)
losses under expected credit losses model,	(減值虧損)/減值虧損			
net	撥回		(1,632)	1,545
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses	股權結算以股份為基礎的			
	付款開支	24	(979)	_
Loss from operations	營運虧損		(35,691)	(45,614)
Finance costs	財務成本	7(a)	(175)	(276)
Loss before taxation	除税前虧損	7	(35,866)	(45,890)
Income tax credit	所得税抵免	8	1,382	1,754
Loss for the year	年內虧損		(34,484)	(44,136)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

Other comprehensive expense   其他全面開支   其後可能重新分類至損益之 項目:	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$′000 千港元	Note 附註		
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:   Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations					
profit or loss: Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations  Expansion of					
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations 差額 (17)  Total comprehensive expense for the year 年內全面開支總額 (34,501)  Loss for the year attributable to: 下列人士應佔年內虧損: - Owners of the Company -本公司擁有人 (34,484) - Non-controlling interest -非控股權益 -  Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to: 總額: - Owners of the Company -本公司擁有人 (34,884)  Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to: 總額: - Owners of the Company -本公司擁有人 (34,501) - Non-controlling interest -非控股權益 -  HK cents 港仙					
### Example of the Graph operations 差額 (17)    Total comprehensive expense for the year 年內全面開支總額 (34,501)    Loss for the year attributable to: 下列人士應佔年內虧損: 本公司擁有人 (34,484) - Non-controlling interest - 非控股權益 「不列人士應佔年內全面開支總額: 本公司擁有人 (34,484)    Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to: 總額: - Owners of the Company - 本公司擁有人 (34,501) - Non-controlling interest - 非控股權益 - 「   HK cents 港仙					•
Total comprehensive expense for the year 年內全面開支總額 (34,501)  Loss for the year attributable to:     - Owners of the Company					
Loss for the year attributable to:  Owners of the Company Non-controlling interest  Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to:  Owners of the Company Attributable to:  Owners of the Company Non-controlling interest  Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to:  Application    Application    Application    Application    Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to:  Application    Application    Application    Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to:  Application    Application    Application    Application    Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to:  Application    App	(20)	(17)		差額 	translation of foreign operations
- Owners of the Company - 本公司擁有人 - 非控股權益 - 1	(44,156)	(34,501)		年內全面開支總額	Total comprehensive expense for the year
- Owners of the Company - 本公司擁有人 - 非控股權益 - 1					
- Non-controlling interest -非控股權益 -  Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to: 總額: - Owners of the Company -本公司擁有人 (34,501) - Non-controlling interest -非控股權益 -  HK cents 港仙				下列人士應佔年內虧損:	Loss for the year attributable to:
Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to: - Owners of the Company -本公司擁有人 (34,501) - Non-controlling interest -非控股權益 -  HK cents 港仙	(44,136)	(34,484)		一本公司擁有人	– Owners of the Company
Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to: 總額: - Owners of the Company -本公司擁有人 (34,501) - Non-controlling interest -非控股權益 -  (34,501)  HK cents 港仙	_*	_		一非控股權益	– Non-controlling interest
Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to: 總額: - Owners of the Company -本公司擁有人 (34,501) - Non-controlling interest -非控股權益 -  (34,501)  HK cents 港仙	(44,136)	(34,484)			
attributable to: 總額: - Owners of the Company -本公司擁有人 (34,501) - Non-controlling interest -非控股權益 -  (34,501)  HK cents	(11,123)	(-,-,-,			
- Owners of the Company -本公司擁有人 (34,501) - Non-controlling interest -非控股權益 -  (34,501)  HK cents 港仙				下列人士應佔年內全面開支	Total comprehensive expense for the year
- Non-controlling interest - 非控股權益 - (34,501)  HK cents 港仙				總額:	attributable to:
(34,501)  HK cents 港仙	(44,156)	(34,501)		一本公司擁有人	– Owners of the Company
HK cents 港仙	_*	-		一非控股權益	– Non-controlling interest
HK cents 港仙	(44.156)	(24.501)			
港仙	(44,156)	(34,501)			
港仙	HK cents	HK cents			
	港仙	港仙			
Loss per share				每股虧損	Loss per share
Basic and diluted 基本及攤薄 12 (11.86)	(17.42)	(11.86)	10		•

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

The balance represents an amount less than HK\$1,000.

該結餘指少於1,000港元的金額。



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 May 2025 於二零二五年五月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2025 二零二五年 HK\$′000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-Current Assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	18,899	40,978
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	21	312	621
			19,211	41,599
			11,211	,555
Current Assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	15	627	_
Contract assets	合約資產	16	25,450	15,260
Trade and other receivables, deposits and	貿易及其他應收款項、			
prepayments	按金及預付款項	17	10,925	34,784
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	18	25,347	25,822
			62,349	75,866
Current Liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	19	29,973	32,918
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	20	2,393	2,558
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	27	2,340	1,340
			34,706	36,816
			J <del>4</del> ,700	30,610
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		27,643	39,050
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	總資產減流動負債		46,854	80,649

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 May 2025 於二零二五年五月三十一日

		Notes	2025 二零二五年 HK\$′000	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000
		附註	千港元 ————	—————————————————————————————————————
Non-Current Liabilities	非流動負債			
Employee benefit obligations	僱員福利責任	22	565	_
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	20	162	2,393
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	21	2,667	4,352
			3,394	6,745
Net Assets	資產淨值		43,460	73,904
Capital and Reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	23(b)	30,000	26,688
Reserves	儲備	25(5)	13,460	47,216
Total Equity	權益總額		43,460	73,904

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 August 2025.

於二零二五年八月二十七日經董事會批准及授發 行。

**Ouyang Jianwen** 歐陽建文 Director 董事

Luo Hao 羅浩 Director 董事

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

### Attributable to the owners of the Company

#### 本公司擁有人應佔

Non- controlling interest 非控股	Total equity
權益 HK\$'000 千港元	權益總額 HK\$'000 千港元
-	106,471
_*	(44,136)
_*	(20)
_*	(44,156)
	11,589
_*	73,904

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

The balance represents an amount less than HK\$1,000.

該結餘指少於1,000港元的金額。

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

### Attributable to the owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔

			T A 可原 17 八応旧			_					
			Share capital	Share premium	Share-based payment reserve 以股份 為基礎	Merger reserve	reserve 匯兑	Accumulated losses	Subtotal	Non- controlling interest 非控股	Total equity
	Notes 附註		股本 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 23(b)) (附註23(b))	股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	的付款儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 23(c)) (附註23(c))	合併儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	波動儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	小計 HK\$'000 千港元	權益 HK\$'000 千港元	權益總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 June 2024	於二零二四年										
	六月一日的結餘		26,688	63,911	-	_*	22	(16,717)	73,904	_*	73,904
Loss for the year Other comprehensive expenses for the year	年內虧損 年內其他全面開支		-	-	-	-	-	(34,484)	(34,484)	_*	(34,484)
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其後可能重新分類至 損益之項目:										
Exchange differences arising on translation of	換算海外業務產生 之匯兑差額										
foreign operations			-	-	-	-	(17)	-	(17)	-	(17)
Total comprehensive	年內全面開支總額						(17)	(24.404)	(24 501)	_*	(24 501)
expense for the year Placing of new shares Equity-settled share- based payment	配售新股份 股權結算以股份為基 礎的付款開支	23(b)	3,312	(234)	-	-	- (17)	(34,484)	(34,501) 3,078	-	(34,501) 3,078
expenses	**************************************	24	-	-	979	-	-	-	979	-	979
Balance at 31 May 2025	於二零二五年五月										
	三十一日的結餘		30,000	63,677	979	_*	5	(51,201)	43,460	-	43,460

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

The balance represents an amount less than HK\$1,000.

該結餘指少於1,000港元的金額。



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

			<b>2025</b> 二零二五年	<b>2024</b> 二零二四年
		Notes 附註	HK\$′000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Operating activities	經營活動			
Cash used in operations	經營所用現金	18(b)	(13,355)	(26,696)
Corporate income tax refund	企業所得税退款		6	
Net cash used in operating activities	經營活動所用現金淨額		(13,349)	(26,696)
Investing activities	投資活動			
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	支付購買物業、廠房及設備		_	(97)
Proceeds from disposal of plant and	出售廠房及設備所得款項			
equipment			10,820	8,580
Interest received	已收利息		556	315
Net cash generated from investing activities	投資活動所得現金淨額		11,376	8,798
Financing activities	融資活動			
Proceeds from placing of shares	配售股份所得款項		3,312	12,008
Transaction cost attributable to placing of	配售新股份應佔交易成本			(
new shares	□ 从和任和人次★前八	10()	(234)	(419)
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金資本部分	18(c)	(2,411)	(2,597)
Interest element of lease rentals paid Advance from a director	已付租賃租金利息部分 來自一名董事的墊款	18(c)	(175) 1,000	(276) 1,340
Net cash generated from financing activities	融資活動所得現金淨額 		1,492	10,056
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物的淨減少		(481)	(7,842)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of	年初的現金及現金等價物			
the year			25,822	33,687
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	外幣匯率變動之影響		6	(23)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the	年末的現金及現金等價物			
year			25,347	25,822

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Tian Cheng Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a public limited company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 24 May 2018 with limited liability under the Companies Act (as revised) of the Cayman Islands. The shares of the Company are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 7 December 2020. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporate information to the annual report. The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") are principally engaged in marine construction works, other civil engineering works, vessel chartering services, and health and wellness services.

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

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO **HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

#### **Application of amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards**

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"), which are effective for the Group's financial year beginning 1 June 2024:

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Amendments to HKAS 1

Non-current

Amendments to HKAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

Amendments to HKFRS 16 Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

Amendments to HKAS 7 Supplier Finance Arrangement

Except as described below, the application of the amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards in the current year has had no material effect on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

#### 1. 公司資料

根據開曼群島公司法(經修訂),天成控股有 限公司(「本公司」)於二零一八年五月二十四 日在開曼群島註冊成立為公眾有限公司。本 公司股份於二零二零年十二月十日在香港聯 合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市。本 公司的註冊辦事處地址及主要營業地點於本 年報的公司資料中披露。本公司及其附屬公 司(以下統稱為「本集團」)主要從事海事建築 工程、其他土木工程、船隻租賃服務及康養 服務。

綜合財務報表乃以港元(「港元」)呈列,港元 亦為本公司功能貨幣。

### 2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準 則會計準則

#### 應用經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則

於本年度,本集團首次應用以下由香港會計 師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的經修訂香 港財務報告準則會計準則,自本集團於二零 二四年六月一日開始之財政年度生效:

香港會計準則 將負債分類為流動或

第1號之修訂本 非流動

香港會計準則 附帶契諾的非流動

第1號之修訂本 負債

香港財務報告準則 售後租回的租賃負債

第16號之修訂本

香港會計準則 供應商融資安排

第7號及香港財 務報告準則

第7號之修訂本

除下文所述者外,於本年度應用經修訂香港 財務報告準則會計準則對本集團當前及過往 期間之財務表現及狀況及/或該等綜合財務 報表所載之披露並無重大影響。

and HKFRS 7

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

**Application of amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards** (Cont'd)

Impact on application of Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) (the "2020 Amendments"); and Amendments to HKAS 1 - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the "2022 Amendments")

The 2020 Amendments clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current, including what is meant by a right to defer settlement and that a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement. The amendments also clarify that a liability can be settled in its own equity instruments, and that only if a conversion option in a convertible liability is itself accounted for as an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification. The 2022 Amendments further clarify that, among covenants of a liability arising from a loan arrangement, only those with which an entity must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of that liability as current or non-current. Additional disclosures are required for non-current liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within 12 months after the reporting period.

The amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

### 2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準 則會計準則(續)

應用經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

應用香港會計準則第1號之修訂本將負債 分類為流動或非流動以及香港詮釋第5號 (二零二零年)的相關修訂(「二零二零年 修訂本」);及香港會計準則第1號之修訂 本—附帶契諾的非流動負債(「二零二二年 修訂本」)的影響

二零二零年修訂本澄清將負債分類為流動或 非流動的規定,包括遞延結付權的涵義以 及遞延權必須於報告期末存續。負債分類不 受實體行使其遞延結付權的可能性影響。該 等修訂本亦證清,負債可以其自身的權益工 具結算,且僅當可轉換負債中的轉換選擇權 本身作為權益工具入賬時,負債的條款方不 會影響其分類。二零二二年修訂本進一步澄 清,在貸款安排引起的負債契諾中,只有實 體於報告日期或之前需要遵守的契諾,方會 影響負債的流動或非流動分類。倘非流動負 債涉及實體須於報告期後12個月內遵守的未 來契諾,則需要就此作出額外披露。

該等修訂本對本集團的綜合財務報表概無造 成影響。

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

New and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective

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

HKFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial

Statements<sup>3</sup>

HKFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public

Accountability: Disclosures3

Amendments to HKAS 21 Lack of Exchangeability<sup>1</sup>

Amendments to HKFRS 9

and HKFRS 7

Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial

Instruments<sup>2</sup>

**Annual Improvements** to HKFRS Accounting

Standards - Volume 11

Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 72

Amendments to HKFRS 10

and HKAS 28

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint

Venture4

Amendments to HKFRS 9

and HKFRS 7

Contracts Referencing Naturedependent Electricity2

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

The directors of the Company anticipate that, except as describe below, the application of the new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準 則會計準則(續)

> 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則會計準則

> 本集團並無提早應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效 之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則:

香港財務報告準則

第18號

香港財務報告準則

第19號

香港會計準則 第21號

香港財務報告準則

第9號及香港財 務報告準則

第7號之修訂本

香港財務報告準則

會計準則的年度 改進一第11冊

香港財務報告準則 第10號及香港會

> 計準則第28號之 修訂本

香港財務報告準則

第9號及香港財 務報告準則第7 號之修訂本

財務報表呈報和披露3

不具公眾問責性的附 屬公司:披露3

缺乏可兑換性1

金融工具的分類與計 量之修訂本2

香港財務報告準則 第1號、香港財務報 告準則第7號、香港

財務報告準則第9 號、香港財務報告 準則第10號及香港 會計準則第7號之修

訂本2

投資者與其聯營公司 或合營企業之間出 售或注入資產4

涉及依賴自然能源生 產電力的合約2

- 於二零二五年一月一日或之後開始之年度期 間生效。
- 於二零二六年一月一日或之後開始之年度期 間生效。
- 於二零二七年一月一日或之後開始之年度期 間生效。
- 於待定日期或之後開始之年度期間生效。

本公司董事預期,除下文所述者外,應用新 訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則將不 會對本集團業績及財務狀況造成重大影響。



For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

New and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective (Cont'd)

HKFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

HKFRS 18 sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements and will replace HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. HKFRS 18 introduces new requirements to present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements and improve aggregation and disaggregation of information to be disclosed in the financial statements. Minor amendments to HKAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and HKAS 33 Earnings per Share are also made.

HKFRS 18, and the consequential amendments to other HKFRS Accounting Standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted.

The application of HKFRS 18 is not expected to have material impact on the financial position of the Group but is expected to affect the presentation of the statement of profit or loss and statement of cash flows and disclosures in the future financial statements. The Group will continue to assess the impact of HKFRS 18 on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

#### MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

### (a) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange ("Listing Rules") and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

### 2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準 則會計準則(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則會計準則(續)

### 香港財務報告準則第18號一財務報表呈報 和披露

香港財務報告準則第18號載列財務報表的呈 報及披露規定,並將取代香港會計準則第1號 財務報表的呈列。香港財務報告準則第18號 引入新規定,在損益表中呈列指定類別及界 定的小計;在財務報表附註中披露管理層界 定的績效指標,以及改善財務報表所披露資 料的合併及分類。此外,亦對香港會計準則 第7號現金流量表及香港會計準則第33號每 股盈利作出輕微修訂。

香港財務報告準則第18號及其他香港財務報 告準則會計準則之相應修訂將於二零二七年 一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效,並可 提早應用。

應用香港財務報告準則第18號預期不會對本 集團的財務狀況構成重大影響,但預期將影 響損益表及現金流量表的呈列及日後財務報 表的披露。本集團將繼續評估香港財務報告 準則第18號對本集團綜合財務報表的影響。

#### 3. 重大會計政策資料

#### (a) 綜合財務報表編製基準

綜合財務報表乃根據由香港會計師公會 頒佈之全部適用香港財務報告準則會計 準則及香港公司條例之披露規定而編 製。該等綜合財務報表亦符合聯交所證 券上市規則(「上市規則」)及香港公司條 例的適用披露條文。

誠如下文所載會計政策所述,綜合財務 報表已於各報告期末根據歷史成本基準 編製。

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

### (a) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### (a) 綜合財務報表編製基準(續)

歷史成本一般按交換商品及服務時所付 代價之公平值計量。

公平值為市場參與者於計量日期在有秩 序交易中出售資產可收取或轉讓負債須 支付的價格,而不論該價格是否可直接 觀察或使用其他估值方法估計。於估計 資產或負債的公平值時,本集團會考慮 市場參與者於計量日期對資產或負債定 價時所考慮的資產或負債的特點。於本 綜合財務報表中作計量及/或披露用途 之公平值乃按該基準釐定,惟屬於香港 財務報告準則第2號以股份為基礎的付 款範圍的以股份為基礎的付款的交易、 根據香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(「香 港財務報告準則第16號|)入賬的租賃交 易,以及與公平值存在某些相似之處但 並非公平值的計量(例如,香港會計準 則第2號存貨項下的可變現淨值或香港 會計準則第36號資產減值項下的使用價 值)除外。

此外,就財務申報而言,公平值計量根 據輸入數據對公平值計量之可觀察程度 及輸入數據對公平值計量整體的重要性 劃分為第一、第二或第三級,闡述如 下:

- 第一級輸入數據為實體於計量日期 可獲取之相同資產或負債於活躍市 場的報價(未經調整);
- 第二級輸入數據為資產或負債可直 接或間接觀察所得輸入數據(第一 級所包括的報價除外);及
- 第三級輸入數據為資產或負債的不 可觀察輸入數據。

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

### (a) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

#### Going concern assumption

The Group incurred a net loss of approximately HK\$34,484,000 and negative operating cash flow of approximately HK\$13,349,000 for the year ended 31 May 2025. Notwithstanding the above results, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of the going concern basis is dependent upon the success of the Group's future operations. These facts and circumstances indicate the existence of material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability.

In order to improve the Group's liquidity and cash flows to sustain the Group as a going concern, the directors of the Company are taking the following measures subsequent to the year ended 31 May 2025, including:

- Implementing various strategies to improve the cash flow status;
- Putting extra efforts on the collection of trade debtors to improve the debtors turnover days; and the Group has successfully received all outstanding balance amounting approximately HK\$8,224,000 of trade debtors as at 31 May 2025;
- Actively seeking opportunities to engage in new construction projects;
- Monitoring and controlling administrative costs and future capital expenditures; and
- Considering to conduct fund raising exercises, such as share placement, with a view to increasing the Group's capitalisation/equity.

#### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### (a) 綜合財務報表編製基準(續)

#### 持續經營假設

截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度, 本集團產生淨虧損約34.484.000港元及 負經營現金流量約13,349,000港元。儘 管有上述業績,綜合財務報表已按持續 經營基準編製,而持續經營基準的有效 性取決於本集團未來營運的成功。該等 事實及情況表明存在重大不確定性,可 能使本集團的能力產生重大疑慮。

為改善本集團的流動資金及現金流量以 維持本集團持續經營的能力,於截至二 零二五年五月三十一日止年度後,本公 司董事採取以下措施,包括:

- 落實多項策略以提升現金流量狀 況;
- 作出更大努力收回貿易債務人賬 款,以改善貿易債務人賬款周轉天 數;而本集團已成功收取於二零 二五年五月三十一日所有貿易債務 人尚未償還結餘約8,224,000港元;
- 積極尋求機會從事新建築項目;
- 監督及控制行政成本及未來資本開 支;及
- 考慮進行集資活動(例如股份配售) 以增強本集團的資本化/權益。

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

### (a) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

#### Going concern assumption (Cont'd)

After taking into account the above measures, the directors of the Company consider that the Group will have sufficient working capital to finance its operations and financial obligations as and when they fall due and are satisfied that it is appropriate for the Group to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

Should the going concern assumption be considered inappropriate, adjustments would have to be made in the consolidated financial statements to restate the values of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities that might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities. The effects of these adjustments have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

#### (b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, has power over the investee and the ability to use its power to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered.

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

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances, transactions and cash flows and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

#### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### (a) 綜合財務報表編製基準(續)

#### 持續經營假設(續)

經考慮上述措施後,本公司董事認為本 集團將有充足的營運資金以撥付其營運 及於財務責任到期時償還款項,並信納 本集團按持續經營基準編製綜合財務報 表屬恰當。

倘持續經營假設被認為不適當,綜合財 務報表將會作出調整,以重列本集團資 產價值至其可收回金額、就可能出現的 任何進一步負債計提撥備,以及將非流 動資產及非流動負債重新分類為流動資 產及流動負債。該等調整的影響尚未於 該等綜合財務報表內反映。

#### (b) 綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及本集團控制 實體的財務報表。倘本集團因參與實體 之營運而承受或享有其可變動回報,並 對被投資方有權力以及有能力透過其對 被投資方之權力影響該等回報,則本集 **團對該實體擁有控制權。當評估本集團** 是否擁有權力時,僅考慮實質權力(由 本集團及其他人士持有)。

倘有事實及情況表明上述三項控制權要 素有一項或以上出現變動,本集團會重 新評估其是否對被投資對象擁有控制 權。

附屬公司由控制開始當日至控制終止當 日綜合計算。集團內公司間的結餘、交 易及現金流量以及與任何因集團內公司 間交易而產生的未變現溢利均在編製綜 合財務報表時全數對銷。集團內公司間 交易所產生的未變現虧損以處理未變現 收益的同樣方式對銷,惟僅會在無減值 憑證的情況下進行。

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

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

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative use. Property, plant and equipment, arising from leases of underlying property, plant and equipment (see Note 3(d)), are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses (see Note 3(f)(ii)).

Costs include any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, including costs of testing whether the related asset is functioning properly and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with Group's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

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

#### 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### (c) 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備為有形資產,持作生 產或提供商品或服務或作行政用途。來 自相關物業、廠房及設備租賃(見附註 3(d))的物業、廠房及設備乃按成本減其 後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損(見附 註3(f)(ii))列賬。

成本包括將資產運送至必要地點及達到 必要條件以能按管理層擬定的方式營運 所直接產生的任何成本(包括用作測試 相關資產運作是否正常的成本)及(就合 資格資產而言)根據本集團會計政策資 本化之借款成本。當該等資產可作擬定 用涂時,本集團會按與其他物業資產相 同之基準計算對其進行折舊。

物業、廠房及設備項目乃預期於出售後 或當持續使用該資產將不會產生未來經 濟利益時取消確認。報廢或出售物業、 廠房及設備項目產生之盈虧,經釐定為 出售所得款項淨額以及有關項目賬面值 之差額,並於報廢或出售當日在損益中 確認。

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### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

#### (c) Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

Depreciation is calculated to write-off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual rates used for the depreciation of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

– Vessels	10%
– Site Equipment	20–33.33%
– Furniture and fixture	25%
– Computer equipment	25%
– Motor vehicles	25%
<ul> <li>Leasehold improvements</li> </ul>	Over the shorter
	of 33.33% and the
	unexpired term of lease

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

#### (d) Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from that use.

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

### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### (c) 物業、廠房及設備(續)

折舊乃將物業、廠房及設備項目成本減 其剩餘價值(如有),於其估計可使用年 期使用直線法計算而撇銷。物業、廠房 及設備折舊所使用的主要年率如下:

- 船隻	10%
- 地盤設備	20-33.33%
- 傢俱及固定裝置	25%
- 電腦設備	25%
- 機動車輛	25%
- 租賃裝修	33.33%及
	未屆滿租賃期
	的較短者

當一項物業、廠房及設備之各部分有不 同的可使用年期,此項目之成本將於各 部分之間按合理基礎分配,而每部分將 作個別折舊。估計可使用年期、剩餘價 值及折舊方法於各報告期末檢討,致使 任何估計變動影響均可按預期基準列 賬。

#### (d) 租賃

倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內 控制可識別資產用途的權利,則該合約 是租賃或包含租賃。當客戶同時有權指 示可識別資產之用途及自有關用途獲得 絕大部分經濟利益時,即擁有控制權。

就首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號日 期或之後訂立或修訂或因業務合併而產 生的合約,本集團會於開始時、修訂日 期或收購日期(如適用)根據香港財務報 告準則第16號的定義評估合約是否為租 賃或包含租賃。除非該合約的條款及條 件其後作出更改,否則有關合約不會被 重新評估。



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### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

#### (d) Leases (Cont'd)

#### As a lessee

Where the contract contains lease component(s) and one or more additional lease or non-lease component(s), the Group applies practical expedient not to separate non-lease components from lease components and accounts for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component for all leases.

#### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

#### Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

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

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

#### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### (d) 租賃(續)

#### 作為承租人

倘合約包含租賃部分及一項或多項額外 租賃或非租賃部分,本集團應用實際權 宜方法以不區分非租賃部分及租賃部 分,並將各租賃部分及任何相關非租賃 部分視作所有租賃的單一租賃部分。

#### 短期和賃及低價值資產和賃

本集團對租期自開始日期起計12個月 或以下且不包含購買選擇權之租賃地盤 設備應用短期租賃確認豁免,同時亦就 低價值資產租賃應用確認豁免。短期租 賃及低價值資產租賃之租賃付款乃於租 期內按直線法或另一系統基準確認為開

#### 使用權資產

使用權資產成本包括:

- 租賃負債之初步計量金額;
- 於開始日期或之前的任何已付租賃 付款,減任何已收取租賃優惠;
- 本集團所產生之任何初始直接成 本;及
- 本集團於拆除及移除相關資產、復 原其所在地或復原相關資產至租賃 條款及條件所規定之狀態而產生的 成本之估計。

使用權資產按成本減任何累計折舊及減 值虧損計量,並就任何租賃負債之重新 計量作出調整。

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### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

#### (d) Leases (Cont'd)

#### As a lessee (Cont'd)

#### Right-of-use assets (Cont'd)

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

The initial fair value of refundable rental deposits is accounted for separately from the right-of-use assets in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to trade and other receivables carried at amortised cost (see Note 3(i)). Any difference between the initial fair value and the nominal value of the deposits is accounted for as additional lease payments made and is included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

#### Lease liabilities

Where the lease is capitalised, the lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments that are unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using a relevant incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

#### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### (d) 租賃(續)

#### 作為承和人(續)

#### 使用權資產(續)

本集團於租期結束時合理確定會取得相 關租賃資產所有權之使用權資產,自開 始日期起至可使用年期結束期間折舊。 否則,使用權資產按直線法於其估計可 使用年期與租期兩者中之較短者折舊。

根據適用於按攤銷成本(見附許3(i))列賬 的貿易及其他應收款項的會計政策,可 退還租金按金的初始公平值與使用權資 產分開入賬。按金的初始公平值與面值 之間的任何差額入賬列作已付額外租賃 付款,並計入使用權資產成本。

#### 和賃負債

當租賃被資本化時,租賃負債按當日尚 未支付的租賃付款的現值初始確認,並 使用租賃所隱含的利率貼現,或倘利率 不可即時釐定,則使用相關增量借款利 <u>率</u>。

計入計量租賃負債的租賃付款包括:

- 固定租賃付款(包括實質性固定付 款)減任何應收租賃優惠;及
- (倘租期反映本集團正行使終止租 賃選擇權)為終止租賃而支付之罰 款。

租賃負債於綜合財務狀況表內獨立呈 列。



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### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

#### (d) Leases (Cont'd)

#### As a lessee (Cont'd)

#### Lease liabilities (Cont'd)

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee. There is a change in the reassessment of whether the Group will be reasonably certain to exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or the lease term has changed. The lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the revised discount rate. A corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

#### Lease modification

The Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if:

- The modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- The consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that standalone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

#### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### (d) 租賃(續)

#### 作為承租人(續)

#### 租賃負債(續)

租賃負債其後透過增加賬面值以反映租 賃負債的利息(使用實際利息法),以及 透過減低賬面值以反映所作出的租賃付 款計量。

當未來租賃付款因指數或比率的變化而 發生改變,或本集團根據剩餘價值擔保 預計之應付金額的估計發生變化,則租 賃負債使用初始貼現率貼現經修訂租賃 付款而重新計量。當本集團就是否合理 確定將行使購買、續期或終止選擇權, 或租期出現變動,則導致重新評估出現 變動。租賃負債透過經修訂貼現率貼現 經修訂租賃付款重新計量。本集團對使 用權資產的賬面值進行相應的調整,或 倘使用權資產的賬面值已減至零,則調 整將計入損益。

#### 和賃修訂

倘出現以下情況,本集團將租賃修訂為 一項單獨租賃進行入賬:

- 該項修訂通過增加一項或多項相關 資產的使用權擴大租賃範圍;及
- 租賃代價增加,增加的金額相當於 範圍擴大相應的單獨價格, 並對單 獨價格進行的任何適當調整以反映 該特定合約的實際情況。

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### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

#### (d) Leases (Cont'd)

As a lessee (Cont'd)

#### Lease modification (Cont'd)

For a lease modification that is not accounted for a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

In the consolidated statement of financial position, the current portion of long-term lease liabilities is determined as the present value of contractual payments that are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.

#### (e) Financial instruments

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

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

#### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### (d) 租賃(續)

作為承和人(續)

#### 租賃修訂(續)

就未作為一項單獨租賃入賬的租賃修訂 而言,本集團會誘過使用修訂生效日期 的經修訂貼現率對經修訂租賃付款進行 貼現,以根據經修訂租賃的租期重新計 量租賃負債。

在綜合財務狀況表中,長期和賃負債的 即期部分釐定為報告期後十二個月內到 期結算的合約付款現值。

#### (e) 金融工具

當集團實體成為工具合約條文的一方, 金融資產及金融負債於綜合財務狀況表 中確認。金融資產的所有正規買賣乃按 交易日期基準確認及終止確認。正規買 賣乃要求於市場規例或慣例所確立的時 間框架內交付資產的金融資產買賣。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計 量,惟客戶合約所產生的貿易應收款項 初步根據香港財務報告準則第15號來自 客戶合約之收益(「香港財務報告準則第 15號|)計量除外。收購或發行金融資產 及金融負債(除按公平值計入損益之金 融資產或金融負債外)直接應佔的交易 成本於初始確認時計入或扣自金融資產 或金融負債(如適用)的公平值。



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### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

#### (e) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

#### Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), and fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them.

#### Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

The Group measures financial assets subsequently at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

#### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### (e) 金融工具(續)

收購按公平值計入損益之金融資產或金 融負債直接應佔之交易成本即時於損益 中確認。

實際利率法為計算金融資產或金融負債 之攤銷成本以及分配在有關期間內的利 息收入及利息支出的方法。實際利率指 按金融資產或金融負債的預計可用年期 或(如適用)在較短期間內將估計未來現 金收款(包括所有構成整體實際利率組 成部分的已付或已收費用及款項、交易 成本及其他溢價或貼現)精確貼現至初 始確認時賬面淨值的利率。

#### 金融資產

所有已確認的金融資產(視乎金融資產 的分類而定)其後全面按攤銷成本或公 平值計量。金融資產於初始確認時進行 分類,其後按攤銷成本、按公平值計入 其他全面收益(「按公平值計入其他全面 收益」)及按公平值計入損益(「按公平值 計入損益」)計量。

金融資產於初始確認時的分類取決於金 融資產的合約現金流量特性及本集團管 理該等資產的業務模式。

### 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產(債務工 具)

倘同時符合下列兩項條件,本集團其後 按攤銷成本計量金融資產:

- 金融資產於為收取合約現金流量而 持有金融資產的業務模式中持有;
- 金融資產的合約條款於指定日期產 生之現金流量僅作為本金及未償還 本金利息的付款。

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### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

#### (e) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments) (Cont'd)

#### Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost and debt instruments subsequently measured at FVTOCI. For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired.

For financial assets that have subsequently become creditimpaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no-longer credit-impaired.

#### **Derecognition of financial assets**

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

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

#### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### (e) 金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

按攤銷成本計量之金融資產(債務工 具)(續)

#### (i) 攤銷成本及利息收入

就其後按攤銷成本計量之金融資產 及其後按公平值計入其他全面收益 計量之債務工具而言,利息收入乃 使用實際利率法確認。就購入或原 本已信貸減值之金融資產以外之金 融資產而言,利息收入乃對金融資 產之總賬面值應用實際利率計算, 惟其後出現信貸減值之金融資產除 外。

就其後出現信貸減值之金融資產而 言,利息收入通過對金融資產攤銷 成本應用實際利率確認。倘於其後 報告期中,信貸減值金融工具之信 貸風險改善,以致金融資產不再出 現信貸減值,則利息收入通過於釐 定資產不再出現信貸減值後的報告 期初起對金融資產總賬面值應用實 際利率而確認。

#### 終止確認金融資產

本集團僅於當資產收取現金流量的合約 權利屆滿時,或當其向另一方轉移金融 資產及該資產所有權的絕大部分風險及 回報時,方會終止確認金融資產。

於終止確認按攤銷成本計量的金融資產 時,資產賬面金額與已收及應收代價總 和之間的差額在損益中確認。此外,於 終止確認本集團於初始確認時選擇按公 平值計入其他全面收益計量之股權工具 投資時,先前於投資重估儲備累計之累 計盈虧並不會重新分類至損益,惟將轉 撥至保留盈利。



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### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

#### (e) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

#### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities that are not (1) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, (2) held-for-trading, or (3) designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (f) Credit losses and impairment of assets

#### Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss ("ECLs") model on the following items which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("**HKFRS 9**"):

- financial assets measured at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables, deposits); and
- contract assets as defined in HKFRS 15 (see Note 3(h)).

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

#### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### (e) 金融工具(續)

#### 金融負債

所有金融負債其後均使用實際利率法按 攤銷成本計量。

並非(1)業務合併中收購方的或然代價, (2)持作買賣,或(3)指定為按公平值計入 損益之金融負債其後使用實際利率法按 攤銷成本計量。

#### 終止確認金融負債

本集團於且僅於本集團的責任獲解除、 註銷或其屆滿時終止確認金融負債。已 終止確認的金融負債賬面值與已付及應 付代價(包括任何已轉讓非現金資產或 已承擔負債)之間的差額於損益確認。

#### 信貸虧損及資產減值

#### (i) 金融工具及合約資產之信貸虧損

本集團根據預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧 損」)模型,就以下須根據香港財務報告 準則第9號金融工具(「香港財務報告準 則第9號」)進行減值評估的項目進行減 值評估。

- 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產(包括 現金及現金等價物,以及貿易及其 他應收款項、存款);及
- 香港財務報告準則第15號所定義的 合約資產(見附註3(h))。

本集團於各報告日期重新計量預期信貸 虧損,以反映金融工具的信貸風險自初 始確認以來發生的變動。預期信貸虧損 金額的任何變動均會於損益中確認為減 值盈虧。本集團確認所有金融工具的減 值盈虧,並通過虧損撥備賬對其賬面值 作出相應調整。

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### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

- (f) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)
  - Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets (Cont'd)

#### Measurement of ECLs

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data and forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

The expected cash shortfalls are discounted using the following discount rates where the effect of discounting is material:

trade and other receivables and contract assets: effective interest rate determined at initial recognition or an approximation thereof.

ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; or
- lifetime ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected lives of the items to which the ECL model applies.

#### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

- 信貸虧損及資產減值(續) (f)
  - (i) 金融工具及合約資產之信貸虧損 (續)

#### 預期信貸虧損之計量

預期信貸虧損之計量取決於違約概 率、違約損失率(即倘發生違約時 之損失程度)及違約風險敞口。違 約概率及違約損失率乃基於過往數 據及前瞻性資料評估。預期信貸虧 損之估計反映無偏頗及概率加權之 數額,其乃根據加權之相應違約風 險而釐定。信貸虧損以所有預期現 金差額(即本集團按合約應收現金 流量與本集團預期可收取之現金流 量之間的差額)的現值計量。

倘貼現影響重大,則預期現金差額 將採用以下貼現率貼現:

貿易及其他應收款項以及合 約資產:於初始確認時釐定 的實際利率或其近似值。

預期信貸虧損將採用以下基準 計量:

- 12個月預期信貸虧損:指報 告日期後12個月內可能發生 的違約事件而導致的預期虧 損;或
- 整個存續期預期信貸虧損: 指預期信貸虧損模型在整個 存續期內所有可能違約事件 而導致的預期虧損。



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### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

### (f) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)

### Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets (Cont'd)

#### Measurement of ECLs (Cont'd)

Loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the reporting date.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises a loss allowance equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since initial recognition, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

#### Significant increases in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the reporting date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. In making this reassessment, the Group considers that a default event occurs when (i) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or (ii) the financial asset is 90 days past due. The Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

#### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

### 金融工具及合約資產之信貸虧損 (續)

#### 預期信貸虧損之計量(續)

貿易應收款項及合約資產之虧損撥 備一般按等同於整個存續期預期信 貸虧損的金額計量。該等金融資產 的預期信貸虧損是利用基於本集團 過往信貸虧損經驗的撥備矩陣進行 估算, 並按在報告日期債務人的個 別因素及對當前和預測整體經濟狀 況的評估進行調整。

至於所有其他金融工具,本集團會 以相等於12個月預期信貸虧損金額 確認虧損撥備,除非自初始確認後 該金融工具的信貸風險顯著增加, 在此情況下,虧損撥備會以整個存 續期預期信貸虧損金額計量。應否 確認整個存續期預期信貸虧損乃 基於自初始確認以來發生違約之可 能性或風險有否顯著增加而作出評 估。

#### 信貸風險大幅上升

評估金融工具的信貸風險自初始確 認以來有否大幅上升時,本集團會 比較於報告日期及於初始確認日期 評估的金融工具發生違約的風險。 作出重新評估時,本集團認為,倘 (i)借款人不大可能在本集團無追索 權採取變現抵押(如持有)等行動的 情況下向本集團悉數支付其信貸債 務;或(ii)金融資產已逾期90日,則 構成違約事件。本集團會考慮合理 可靠的定量及定性資料,包括過往 經驗及在無需付出過多成本或努力 下即可獲得的前瞻性資料。

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#### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

#### (f) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)

Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets (Cont'd)

#### Measurement of ECLs (Cont'd)

Significant increases in credit risk (Cont'd)

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

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

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual basis or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

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

### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### (f) 信貸虧捐及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具及合約資產之信貸虧損 (續)

#### 預期信貸虧捐之計量(續)

信貸風險大幅 上升(續)

具體而言,評估信貸風險自初始確 認以來有否大幅上升時會考慮以下 資料:

- 外部市場信貸風險指標之重 大惡化,例如債務人信貸息 差、信貸違約掉期價顯著 上 升;
- 金融工具外部或內部信貸評 級(如有)的實際或預期顯著 惡化;
- 債務人經營業績的實際或預 期顯著惡化;
- 預計會導致債務人償還其債 務能力顯著下降之業務、財 務或經濟狀況之現有或預測 之不利變化;及
- 導致債務人償還其債務能力 顯著下降之債務人監管、經 濟或科技環境之實際或預期 之重大不利變化。

根據金融工具的性質,對信用風險 顯著增加的評估按個別基準或共 同基準進行。當按共同基準進行評 估時, 金融工具按共同信用風險特 徵(如逾期狀況及信用風險評級)分 組。

本集團定期監察用以識別信貸風險 有否大幅增加的標準的成效,並適 時作出修訂,從而確保有關標準能 夠於金額逾期前識別信貸風險大幅 增加。



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### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

#### (f) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)

Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets (Cont'd)

### Credit-impaired financial assets

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event:
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor.

#### Write-off policy

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset or contract asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is information indicating that the counter party is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

- (f) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)
  - (i) 金融工具及合約資產之信貸虧損 (續)

#### 信貸減值金融資產

金融資產信貸減值的證據包括以下 可觀察事件:

- 債務人出現嚴重財務困難;
- 借款人之貸款人出於與借款 人財政困難有關之經濟或合 約考慮,授予借款人在其他 情况下不會作出的寬免;
- 違反合約,如違約或逾期事 項等;
- 借款人很有可能將告破產或 進行其他財務重組;或
- 科技、市場、經濟或法律環 境出現重大變動,對債務人 有不利影響。

#### 撇銷政策

若有資料顯示對手方陷入嚴重財政 困難及實際上不可收回款項,本 集團則會撇銷(部分或全部)金融資 產或合約資產的總賬面值。經考慮 的法律意見(如適用),已撇銷的金 融資產仍可根據本集團的收回程序 被強制執行。撇銷構成終止確認事 件。

隨後收回先前撇銷的資產於收回發 生的期間在損益內確認為減值撥 o

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### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

#### (f) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)

#### (ii) Impairment of other non-current assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased.

- Property, plant and equipment, including right-ofuse assets: and
- Investments in subsidiaries in the Company's statement of financial position.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determinate the extent of the impairment loss.

#### Calculation of recoverable amount

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

A portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (for example, head office building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if the allocation can be done on a reasonable and consistent basis, or to the smallest group of cash-generating units if otherwise. The recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cashgenerating units.

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

#### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### (f) 信貸虧捐及資產減值(續)

#### (ii) 其他非流動資產減值

本集團會於各報告期末審閱內部及 外界資料來源,以識別下列資產 是否出現減值跡象,或過往確認的 減值虧損是否已不再存在或可能減

- 物業、廠房及設備(包括使用 權資產);及
- 本公司財務狀況表中於附屬 公司的投資。

若有任何該等跡象出現,本集團將 會估計有關資產的可收回金額以釐 定減值虧損的程度。

#### 計算可收回金額

物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產 的可收回金額乃個別作估計。當不 可能個別估計可收回金額時,本集 團估計該資產所屬現金產生單位之 可收回金額。

在能按合理一致的基準作出分配的 情況下,企業資產(例如總部大樓) 賬面值的一部分會分配至個別現金 產生單位,否則分配至最小的現金 產生單位組別。可收回金額乃根據 企業資產所屬的現金產生單位或現 金產生單位組別而釐定, 並與相關 現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別 的賬面值作比較。

資產可收回金額為其公平值減出售 成本與使用價值後分別所得數值的 較高額。在評估使用價值時,估計 未來現金流量會按照可以反映現行 市場對貨幣時間值的評估及該項資 產的特定風險的税前貼現率,貼現 至其現值,並尚未就其調整估計未 來現金流量。



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### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

- (f) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)
  - (ii) Impairment of other non-current assets (Cont'd)

#### **Recognition of impairment losses**

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

#### **Reversals of impairment losses**

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favorable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

#### 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

- (f) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)
  - (ii) 其他非流動資產減值(續)

#### 確認減值虧損

倘資產(或現金產生單位)可收回金 額估計低於其賬面值,該資產(或 現金產生單位)賬面值則減至其可 收回金額。就無法按合理一致的基 準分配至現金產生單位的企業資產 或部分企業資產,本集團將一組現 金產生單位之賬面值(包括分配至 該組現金產生單位的企業資產或部 分企業資產之賬面值)與該組現金 產生單位的可收回金額相比。在分 配減值虧損時,減值虧損首先獲分 配以減少任何商譽的賬面值(如適 用),然後根據單位或現金產生單 位組別中各資產的賬面值按比例分 配至其他資產。資產的賬面值減低 後不得低於其公平值減去出售成本 (如能計量)、其使用價值(如能釐 定)及零之最高者。本來分配至資 產的減值虧損金額按比例分配至單 位或現金產生單位組別中的其他資 產。減值虧損即時於損益中確認。

#### 減值虧損撥回

倘用作釐定可收回金額的估計出現 正面變化,減值虧損便會撥回。

所撥回的減值虧損僅限於禍往年度 並未確認減值虧損而應釐定的資產 賬面值。所撥回減值虧損在確認撥 回的年度計入損益。

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# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

# (g) Contract costs

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained. The Group recognizes such costs as an asset if it expects to recover these costs.

The Group first assesses whether the costs are qualified for recognition as an asset in terms of other relevant standards, failing which it recognizes an asset for these costs only if the costs relate directly to an existing contract or to a specifically identifiable anticipated contract that the Group can specifically identify; generate or enhance resources that will be used to provide goods or services in the future; and are expected to be recovered. Costs that relate directly to an existing contract or to a specifically identifiable anticipated contract may include direct labour, direct materials, allocations of costs, costs that are explicitly chargeable to the customer and other costs that are incurred only because the Group entered into the contract (for example, payments to subcontractors). Other costs of fulfilling a contract, which are not capitalised as inventory, property, plant and equipment or intangible assets, are expensed as incurred.

Amortisation of contract costs is charged to profit or loss on a systematic basis that is consistent with the revenue to which the asset relates is recognised. The accounting policy for revenue recognition is set out in Note 3(n).

# 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

# (g) 合約成本

取得合約的增量成本為本集團為取得與 客戶簽訂的合約而產生的成本,倘未取 得合約,則該等成本不會產生。倘預期 可收回該等成本,則本集團將該等成本 確認為資產。

本集團首先根據其他相關準則評估該等 成本是否合資格確認為資產,倘不合資 格,則僅在本集團可特別認定該等成本 直接與現有合約或本集團可特定識別的 可特別認定預期合約相關; 將可於日後 提供商品或服務之資源得以產生或有所 增加;及預期可收回時確認為資產。與 現有合約或預期取得可特別認定的合約 直接相關的成本可能包括直接人工、直 接材料、分配費用、明確由客戶承擔的 成本以及僅因本集團訂立合約而產生的 其他成本(例如向分包商付款)。履行合 約的其他成本,未資本化為存貨、物 業、廠房及設備或無形資產的成本於產 生時列作支出。

合約成本攤銷按系統基準確認於損益列 賬,與相關資產的已確認收益一致。收 益確認的會計政策載於附註3(n)。

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# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

# (h) Contract assets and contract liabilities

A contract asset is recognised when the Group recognises revenue (see Note 3(n)) before being unconditionally entitled to the consideration under the payment terms set out in the contract. Contract assets are assessed for ECL in accordance with the policy set out in Note 3(f) and are reclassified to receivables when the right to the consideration has become unconditional (see Note 3(i)).

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

For a single contract with the customer, either a net contract asset or a net contract liability is presented. For multiple contracts, contract assets and contract liabilities of unrelated contracts are not presented on a net basis.

# (i) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. If revenue has been recognised before the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration, the amount is presented as a contract assets (see Note 3(h)).

# 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

# (h) 合約資產及合約負債

合約資產於本集團根據合約所載之付款 條款無條件享有代價前確認收益(見附 註3(n))時確認。合約資產預期信貸虧損 的評估乃根據附註3(f)所載之政策而進 行,並於代價權利成為無條件時重新分 類至應收款項(見附註3(i))。

合約負債指本集團向客戶轉移商品或服 務的責任,而本集團已經就此向客戶收 取代價(或應收代價金額)。

就與客戶簽訂之單一合約而言,呈列淨 合約資產或淨合約負債。就多項合約而 言,與合約無關的合約資產及合約負債 不會以淨額為基礎呈列。

# (i) 貿易及其他應收款項

應收款項於本集團具無條件權利收取代 價時予以確認。倘代價僅隨時間推移即 會成為到期應付,則收取代價的權利為 無條件。倘收益於本集團具無條件權利 收取代價前已確認,則數額會呈列作合 約資產(見附註3(h))。

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# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

# (j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks excluding bank balance that are subject to regulatory restrictions and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting the shortterm cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management. Such overdrafts are presented as short-term borrowings in the consolidated statement of financial position. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for ECL accordance with the policy set out in Note 3(f)(i).

# (k) Employee benefits

### Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All shortterm employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless another HKFRS Accounting Standards requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the cost of an asset.

# (ii) Retirement benefits costs

Payments to state-managed retirement benefit schemes and the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered the services entitling them to the contributions.

# 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### 現金及現金等價物 (i)

現金及現金等價物包括銀行及手頭現 金、銀行活期存款(不包括受監管限制 及其他財務機構影響之銀行結餘)及短 期流通性高之投資,而該等投資隨時可 兑換成已知的現金金額且無重大價值變 動風險,並為購入後三個月內到期之投 資項目。持有現金等價物乃為滿足短期 現金承擔,而非投資或其他目的。

就綜合現金流量表而言,現金及現金等 價物包括上文定義的現金及現金等價 物,其扣除須按要求償還之未償還的銀 行诱支, 並組成本集團現金管理一部 分。該等透支乃以短期借款於綜合財務 狀況表呈列。現金及現金等價物預期信 貸虧損的評估乃根據附註3(f)(i)所載之政 策進行。

# (k) 僱員福利

# (i) 短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利於預期支付福利及在 僱員提供服務時以未貼現金額確 認。除非另一香港財務報告準則會 計準則要求或准許福利包括在資產 的成本內,否則所有短期員工福利 乃確認為開支。

# (ii) 退休福利成本

當僱員已提供令其有權享有供款的 服務時,向國營退休福利計劃及強 制性公積金計劃所作供款獲確認為 開支。



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# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

# (k) Employee benefits (Cont'd)

# (iii) Long service payments

The Group's net obligation in respect of long service payments under the Employment Ordinance is the amounts of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their services in the current and prior periods. The obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method and discounted to its present value and after deducting the fair value of any related assets, including those retirement scheme benefits.

### (iii) Termination benefits

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the Group entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when it recognises any related restructuring costs.

### (I) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

# 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

# (k) 僱員福利(續)

# (iii) 長期服務金

本集團根據僱傭條例之長期服務金 責任淨額為僱員於本期間及過往 期間提供服務所賺取之未來福利金 額。有關責任乃以預計單位基數法 計算, 並貼現至其現值, 再扣除任 何相關資產(包括該等退休計劃福 利)之公平值。

### (iv) 終止福利

終止福利負債乃於本集團實體不再 可以撤回該終止福利及當其確認任 何相關重組成本時之較早者確認。

# (I) 所得税

年內所得稅包括即期稅項及遞延稅項資 產及負債之變動。即期税項及遞延税項 資產及負債之變動均在損益中確認,惟 若涉及於其他全面收益或直接於權益中 確認的項目,則相關税項金額分別在其 他全面收益或直接於權益中確認。

即期應繳稅項乃根據年內應課稅溢利計 算。由於其他年度應課税或可扣税之收 入或開支及向來毋須課税或不可扣税或 項目,應課税溢利有別於除税前虧損。 本集團之即期税項負債乃按報告期末規 定或實質上規定之税率計算。

遞延税項資產及負債乃分別來自資產及 負債項目於財務報告內之賬面值及其稅 基所產生之可扣減及應課稅之暫時差 額。遞延税項負債一般就所有應課税之 暫時差額確認。

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

# (I) Income tax (Cont'd)

All deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised.

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are those temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit (provided they are not part of a business combination), and temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

# 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

#### 所得税(續) **(I)**

所有遞延税項資產(以資產有可能用於 抵銷未來應課税溢利者為限)均會予以 確認。

確認遞延税項資產及負債的少數例外情 況,為與從初始確認但並不影響會計及 應課税溢利的資產或負債(惟並非業務 合併的一部分)產生的暫時性差額,及 與於附屬公司之投資有關的暫時性差 額,惟就應課稅差額而言,僅以本集團 可控制撥回時間且不大可能在可預見未 來撥回的差額為限,或就可扣稅差額而 言,則以可能在未來撥回的差額為限。

已確認的遞延税項金額乃按資產及負債 賬面值的預期實現或結算方式,使用於 報告期末已頒佈或已實質頒佈的税率計 量。遞延税項負債及資產之計量反映按 照本集團預期之方式於報告期末收回或 結清其資產及負債之賬面值之税務後 果。

遞延税項資產之賬面值乃於各報告期末 進行審閱,而倘若不再可能有足夠之應 課税溢利以供動用相關税項福利,則遞 延税項資產會予以減少。任何該削減金 額可在有足夠應課税溢利有可能出現時 撥回。



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# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

# (I) Income tax (Cont'd)

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Company or the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Company or the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - the same taxable entity; or
  - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

For leasing transactions in which tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 Income Taxes requirements to the lease liabilities and the related assets separately. The Group recognises a deferred tax asset related to lease liabilities to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised and a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences.

# 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

# (Ⅰ) 所得税(續)

即期税項結餘及遞延税項結餘和其變動 額會分開列示,並且不予抵銷。即期税 項資產及遞延税項資產只會在本公司或 本集團有法定行使權以即期税項資產抵 銷即期税項負債,並且符合以下附帶條 件的情況下,才可以分別抵銷即期税項 負債和遞延税項負債:

- 即期税項資產及負債,本公司或本 集團擬按淨額基準結算,或同時變 現該資產和結算該負債;或
- 遞延税項資產及負債,這些資產和 負債須與同一税務機關就以下其中 一項徵收的所得税項有關:
  - 同一應課税實體;或
  - 不同的應課稅實體,這些實 體計劃在預期有大額遞延稅 項負債或資產需要清償或遞 延税項負債或資產可以收回 的各未來期間,按淨額基準 變現即期税項資產和清償即 期税項負債,或同時變現該 資產和清償該負債。

就税項扣減歸屬於租賃負債之租賃交易 而言,本集團會對租賃負債及相關資產 分開應用香港會計準則第12號所得税 之規定。本集團於可能有應課稅溢利可 用作抵扣可扣減暫時差額的情況下確認 有關租賃負債的遞延税項資產延税項資 產,並就所有應課税暫時差額確認遞延 税項負債。

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# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

# (m) Provisions, contingent liabilities and onerous contracts

# **Provisions and contingent liabilities**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Where the Group is jointly and severally liable for an obligation, the part of the obligation that is expected to be met by other parties is treated as a contingent liability and it is not recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group assesses continually to determine whether an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits has become probable. If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item previously dealt with as a contingent liability, a provision is recognised in the consolidated financial statements in the reporting period in which the change in probability occurs, except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made.

# 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

# (m) 撥備、或然負債及虧損性合約

# (i) 撥備及或然負債

如果本集團須就已發生的事件承擔 法律或推定義務,因而預期會導致 含有經濟利益的外流,在可以就該 責任金額作出可靠的估計時,本集 **團便會確認撥備。確認為撥備之金** 額乃對於報告期末履行現時責任所 需代價所作之最佳估計,並考慮有 關責任之風險及不確定性。倘撥備 以估計用作結算現時責任之現金流 量計量,則其賬面值為該等現金流 量之現值(而貨幣之時間值影響重 大)。

倘經濟利益流出的可能性較低,或 是無法對有關數額作出可靠的估 計,便會將該責任披露為或然負 債,惟流出經濟利益的可能性極低 則除外。

倘本集團須共同及個別承擔責任, 則預期由其他方履行的責任部分會 被視為或然負債,而不會於綜合財 務報表確認。

本集團持續評估以釐定包含經濟利 益的資源流出是否可行。倘先前作 為或然負債處理的項目可能須流出 未來經濟利益,則於發生可能性變 動的報告期間於綜合財務報表確認 撥備,惟在極端罕見的情況下無法 作出可靠估計則除外。



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# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

# (m) Provisions, contingent liabilities and onerous contracts (Cont'd)

### (ii) Onerous contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the net cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it.

### (n) Revenue and other income

Income is classified by the Group as revenue when it arises from the provision of services in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

Revenue is recognised when control over a service underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. A performance obligation represents a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Specifically, the Group uses a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

# 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

# (m) 撥備、或然負債及虧損性合約(續)

# (ii) 虧損性合約

在虧損性合約項下產生的現時責任 獲確認及計量為撥備。當本集團 履行有關合約責任的不可避免成本 超過預期從合約中收到的經濟利益 時,則虧損性合約被視為存在。合 約項下不可避免的成本反映取消合 約的最低成本淨額,即履行合約的 成本淨額及未能履行合約所產生之 任何生賠償或罰款之間的較低值。

# (n) 收益及其他收入

於本集團的日常業務過程中,來自提供 服務的收入會獲本集團分類為收益。

當特定履約責任之相關服務的控制權轉 移至客戶時,收益會予以確認。履約責 任指可區分的單一商品及服務(或一組 商品或服務)或大致相同的一系列可區 分商品或服務。

具體而言,本集團使用五步法確認收 益:

第一步:識別客戶合約

第二步:識別合約的履約責任

第三步:釐定交易價格

第四步:分配交易價格至合約的履約責

任

第五步:於(或當)實體達成履約責任時 確認收益

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# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

## (n) Revenue and other income (Cont'd)

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

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

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

# Service contracts for marine construction works and other civil engineering works

A contract with a customer is classified by the Group as a construction contract when the contract relates to work on assets under the control of the customer and therefore the Group's activities create or enhance an asset under the customer's control.

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value of the goods or services transferred to the customer to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services.

# 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

# (n) 收益及其他收入(續)

控制權隨時間轉移,而倘滿足以下其中 一項標準,則收益乃參照完全滿足相關 履約責任的進展情況而隨時間確認:

- 當本集團履約,客戶同時取得並耗 用本集團履約所提供的利益;
- 本集團的履約創建或強化資產,該 資產於本集團履約時即由客戶控 制;或
- 本集團的履約並未創建對本集團有 替代用途的資產,且本集團對迄今 已完成履約的款項具有可強制執行 權利。

否則,收益於客戶獲得可區分商品或服 務控制權的時間點確認。

# (i) 海事建築工程及其他土木工程服 務合約

當合約涉及客戶所控制資產的工程 時,本集團會把有關的客戶合約分 類為建築合約,因此本集團的活動 創建或提升客戶所控制的資產。

完全達成履約責任的進度乃根據輸 出法計量,即基於迄今為止向客戶 轉移的商品或服務相對於合約下承 諾之剩餘商品或服務的價值直接計 量,以確認收益,其為最能反映本 集團在轉移商品或服務控制權的履 約程度。



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# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

# (n) Revenue and other income (Cont'd)

# Service contracts for marine construction works and other civil engineering works (Cont'd)

The likelihood of the Group earning contractual bonuses for early completion or suffering contractual penalties for late completion are taken into account in making these estimates, such that revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur.

When the outcome of the contract cannot be reasonably measured, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are expected to be recovered.

If at any time the costs to complete the contract are estimated to exceed the remaining amount of the consideration under the contract, then a provision is recognised in accordance with the policy set out in Note 3(m)(ii).

# (ii) Vessel chartering services

The Group provides vessel chartering services in Hong Kong, including the hiring of vessels and crews for a specific period of time. The Group recognises the fee received or receivable as its revenue over time in the period in which the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Group's performance as services are performed by the Group.

# (iii) Health and wellness services

Health and wellness services income is recognised over time in the period in which the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Group's performance as services are performed by the Group.

# 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

# (n) 收益及其他收入(續)

# (i) 海事建築工程及其他土木工程服 務合約(續)

於作出該等估計時,本集團會考慮 因提前完成而獲取合約獎金或因延 遲完成而支付合約罰款的可能性, 倘已確認累積收益之金額很大可 能不會出現重大撥回,收益才獲確 認。

當無法合理地計量合約的結果時, 收益僅在已產生之合約成本預期可 收回之情況下予以確認。

倘於任何時候完成合約的成本估計 會超過合約下的代價餘額,撥備 則根據載於附註3(m)(ii)內的政策確 認。

# (ii) 船隻租賃服務

本集團於香港提供船隻租賃服務, 包括在一段特定時間僱用船隻及船 員。本集團於客戶同時收取及使用 本集團所提供服務的利益時(由於 服務乃由本集團提供),確認所收 到的費用或應收款項為其收益。

# (iii) 康養服務

本集團於客戶同時收取及使用本集 團所提供服務的利益時(由於服務 乃由本集團提供)確認康養服務收 益。

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# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

# (n) Revenue and other income (Cont'd)

### (iv) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. For financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) of the asset (see Note 3(f)(i)).

### (v) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and consequently are effectively recognised in profit or loss over the useful life of the asset by way of reduced depreciation expense.

# 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

# (n) 收益及其他收入(續)

# (iv) 利息收入

利息收入於採用實際利率法計算時 確認。就以攤銷成本計量且並無信 貸減值的金融資產而言,實際利率 適用於資產的總賬面額。就信貸減 值金融資產而言,實際利率適用於 資產的攤銷成本(即扣除虧損撥備 的總賬面值)(見附註3(f)(i))。

# (v) 政府補助

政府補助於有合理保證會收到及本 集團將遵守其附帶條件時,於財 務狀況表內初始確認。擬用作補償 的補助於相關成本產生開支的相同 期間內按系統基準確認為損益。補 償本集團資產成本之補助自資產賬 面值扣除,並因此按已削減折舊開 支於資產可使用年期於損益有效確 認。

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# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

# (n) Revenue and other income (Cont'd)

# (vi) Principal versus agent

When another party is involved in providing goods or services to a customer, the Group determines whether the nature of its promise is a performance obligation to provide the specified goods or services itself (i.e. the Group is a principal) or to arrange for those goods or services to be provided by the other party (i.e. the Group is an agent).

The Group is a principal if it controls the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to a customer.

The Group is an agent if its performance obligation is to arrange for the provision of the specified good or service by another party. In this case, the Group does not control the specified good or service provided by another party before that good or service is transferred to the customer. When the Group acts as an agent, it recognises revenue in the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for arranging for the specified goods or services to be provided by the other party.

# 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

# (n) 收益及其他收入(續)

# (vi) 委託人對代理人

當另一方涉及向客戶提供商品或服 務,本集團釐定其承諾的性質是否 為提供指定商品或服務本身的履約 責任(即本集團為委託人)或安排由 另一方提供該等商品或服務(即本 集團為代理人)。

倘本集團在向客戶轉讓商品或服務 之前控制指定商品或服務,則本集 團為委託人。

倘本集團的履行義務為安排另一方 提供指定的商品或服務,則本集團 為代理人。在此情況下,在將商品 或服務轉讓予客戶之前,本集團並 無控制另一方提供的指定商品或服 務。當本集團為代理人時,應就為 換取另一方安排提供的指定商品或 服務預期有權取得的任何收費或佣 金的金額確認收益。

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# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

# (o) Translation of foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity are recognised at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of transact. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses arising on the settlement of monetary items and on the retranslation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates and are not retranslated. The transaction date is the date on which the Company initially recognises such non-monetary assets or liabilities. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was measured.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK\$) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the date of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of exchange reserve.

### (p) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are calculated using the first-in, firstout method. Net realisable value of inventories represents the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

# 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

# (o) 外幣換算

於編製各個別集團實體之財務報表時, 以該實體的功能貨幣以外的貨幣進行的 交易,乃按交易日期的現行匯率確認。 以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債,按報告 期末現行外匯匯率換算。結算貨幣項目 及重新換算貨幣項目所產生的匯兑收益 及虧損於損益確認。

以外幣按歷史成本計算之非貨幣資產及 負債使用交易日現行外匯匯率換算,且 未經重新換算。交易日為本公司初次確 認該等非貨幣資產或負債之日。按公平 值列賬的以外幣計值非貨幣資產及負債 乃使用於計量公平值當日現行外匯匯率 換算。

就呈列綜合財務報表而言,本集團營運 的資產及負債採用於各報告期末的現 行匯率換算為本集團的呈列貨幣(即港 元)。收益及開支項目按該期內的平均 匯率進行換算,除非匯率於該期內出現 大幅波動,在此情況下,則採用交易日 的匯率換算。所產生的匯兑差額(如有) 乃於其他全面收益內確認,且於匯兑儲 備項下的權益中累計。

## (p) 存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值中的較低者計 量。存貨成本採用先進先出法計算。存 貨可變現淨值指估計售價減估計完工成 本及銷售所需成本。



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# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

# (g) Related parties

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

# 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

# (q) 關聯方

- 倘屬以下人士,則該人士或該人士 之近親與本集團有關連:
  - 控制或共同控制本集團;
  - 對本集團有重大影響力;或
  - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司主 要管理層人員成員。
- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件,則該實體與 本集團有關連:
  - 該實體和本集團為同一集團 的成員公司(即各母公司、附 屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此 間有關連的)。
  - 一間實體為另一實體之聯營 公司或合營企業(或另一實 體為集團旗下成員公司之聯 營公司或合營企業之成員公 司)。
  - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方的 合營企業。
  - (iv) 一間實體是第三方實體的合 營企業,而另一實體為該第 三方實體的聯營公司。
  - 實體為本集團或與本集團有 關連之實體就僱員利益設立 之離職福利計劃。
  - (vi) 實體受上文(a)所識別人士控 制或共同控制。
  - (vii) 上文(a)(i)所識別人士對該實體 有重大影響力或為該實體(或 該實體母公司)主要管理層人 員成員。
  - (viii) 向本集團或本集團母公司提 供主要管理層人員服務之實 體或其所屬集團之任何成員 公司。

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# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

# (q) Related parties (Cont'd)

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

# (r) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

## (s) Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

The fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the date of grant is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in share-based payment reserve.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to ultimately vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates during the vesting period, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to share options reserve.

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to retained profits.

# 3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

# (a) 關聯方(續)

該人士的直系親屬成員乃指該親屬成員 在與實體交易時預期影響或被影響的親 屬成員。

# (r) 分部報告

經營分部及於財務報表內呈報的各分部 項目金額自定期提供予本集團主要經營 決策者就資源分配及評估本集團的各項 業務及地理位置的表現的財務資料中識 別出來。

就財務呈報而言,除非分部具備相似的 經濟特徵及在產品及服務性質、生產工 序性質、客戶類型或類別、用作分配產 品或提供服務的方法及監管環境的性質 方面相似,否則各個別重大經營分部不 會進行合算。個別非重大的經營分部, 倘符合上述大部分標準,則可進行合 算。

# (s) 股權結算以股份為基礎的付款交易

所收取服務的公平值乃參考授出日期授 予的購股權的公平值釐定,並在歸屬期 內以直線法支銷,同時相應增加以股份 為基礎的付款儲備。

於報告期末,本集團修訂其對預計最終 歸屬的購股權數目的估計。於歸屬期 內,原先估計的修訂影響(如有)於損益 中確認,以使累計開支反映修訂後的估 計,並對購股權儲備作出相應調整。

當購股權獲行使時,先前於購股權儲備 中確認的金額將轉撥至股份溢價。當購 股權於歸屬日期後被沒收或於屆滿日期 尚未行使時,先前於購股權儲備中確認 的金額將轉撥至保留溢利。

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### **ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES**

The selection of critical accounting policies, the judgements and other uncertainties affecting application of those policies and the sensitivity of reported results to changes in condition and assumptions are factors to be considered when reviewing the consolidated financial statements. The material accounting policy information are set forth in Note 3. The Group believes the following critical accounting policies involve the most significant judgements and estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

# (a) Revenue recognition of construction contracts

As explained in policy Note 3(n)(i), revenue from construction contracts are recognised over time. Revenue on incomplete projects is dependent on estimating the outcome of the contract. The Group recognises revenue based on direct measurements of the value of contract work performed, which is mainly reflected by the progress certificates issued by customers. The customers will provide final account when the whole project is completed and may have adjustments on the amount recognised to date according to the actual surveys of work performed at completion. Subject to the adjustments in final accounts, actual outcomes in terms of total revenue may be higher or lower at the end of the reporting period, which would affect the revenue in future periods as an adjustment to the amounts recorded to date.

# 4. 會計判斷及估計

重大會計政策的挑選、影響該等政策的應用 的判斷及其他不明朗因素以及所報告業績對 條件及假設的變動的敏感度,均為在審閱綜 合財務報表時應考慮的因素。重大會計政策 資料載於附註3。本集團認為,以下重大會計 政策涉及編製綜合財務報表所使用的最為重 大的判斷及估計。

# (a) 建築合約收益確認

誠如政策附註3(n)(i)所述,建築合約收 益隨時間的推移而確認。未完成項目的 收益取決於對合約結果的估計。本集團 乃根據直接計量得出的已完成合約工 程價值確認收益,其主要由客戶發出的 進度證明反映。整個項目完成後,客戶 將提供最終賬目,且可能根據完成時對 已完成工程的實際測量對截至目前所確 認的金額作出調整。根據最終賬目的調 整,於報告期末,總收益的實際結果可 能較高或較低,這將影響作為對截至目 前入賬金額作出調整的未來期間的收 益。

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# 4. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Cont'd)

# (b) Impairment of cash-generating units

The management determines the impairment loss if circumstances indicate that the carrying value of cashgenerating units may not be recoverable. The carrying amounts of cash-generating units are reviewed when there are any indicators of impairment. The recoverable amounts are the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value-in-use.

The assessment of the value-in-use model is inherently subjective as it involves the exercise of significant management judgement and estimation, especially in determining future revenue, future operating expenses and the discount rate applied.

In determining the value-in-use, expected cash flows generated by the asset are discounted to their present value, which requires significant judgement relating to level of future revenue, future operating expenses and discount rate applied. The Group uses all readily available information in determining an amount that is a reasonable approximation of recoverable amount, including estimates based on reasonable and supportable assumptions and financial budgets approved by the management of the Group. As at 31 May 2025, the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and rightof-use assets attributes to the cash-generating units were approximately HK\$18,503,000 and HK\$396,000 respectively (2024: approximately HK\$38,300,000 and HK\$2,678,000 respectively), net of accumulated impairment loss of approximately HK\$7,799,000 and HK\$2,560,000 respectively (2024: approximately HK\$11,376,000 and HK\$2,045,000 respectively).

# (c) Impairment of trade and other receivables and contract assets

The impairment assessment of trade and other receivables and contract assets of the Group is based on the evaluation of collectability and ageing analysis of these assets as well as other quantitative and qualitative information and calculated the lifetime ECLs based on credit loss experience, and on management's judgement and assessment of the forwardlooking information. Significant judgement and estimates are required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these assets, based on the current creditworthiness, the past collection history and subsequent settlements of each customer. If the financial conditions of customers of the Group deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional impairment may be required.

# 會計判斷及估計(續)

# (b) 現金產生單位減值

當情況表明現金產生單位的賬面值可能 無法收回,管理層會釐定減值虧損。本 集團於出現減值指標時檢討現金產生單 位的賬面值。可收回金額為公平值減去 出售成本及其使用價值兩者中之較高 者。

使用價值模型的評估本質上具有主觀 性,乃由於其涉及管理層作出重大判斷 及估計,尤其是釐定未來收益、未來營 運開支及所應用貼現率。

在釐定使用價值時,資產所產生的預期 現金流量會折現至其現值,因而須對未 來收益水平、未來營運開支及所應用的 貼現率作出重大判斷。本集團使用一切 可索閱資料釐定可收回金額的合理近似 值,包括根據合理可靠假設及本集團管 理層所批准之財政預算進行估計。於二 零二五年五月三十一日,歸屬於現金產 生單位的物業、廠房及設備以及使用權 資產的賬面值分別為約18.503.000港元 及396,000港元(二零二四年:分別為約 38,300,000港元及2,678,000港元),扣除 分別約為7,799,000港元及2,560,000港元 (二零二四年:分別為約11,376,000港元) 及2,045,000港元)的累計減值虧損。

# (c) 貿易及其他應收款項及合約資產的 減值

本集團的貿易及其他應收款項及合約資 產的減值評估乃根據對該等資產可收回 性的評估及賬齡分析以及其他定量及定 性資料進行,並根據信貸虧損經驗及管 理層對前瞻性資料的判斷及評估計算存 續期預期信貸虧損。管理層須基於每名 客戶現時的信譽、過往的收款歷史及其 後結算,就評估該等資產的最終變現情 況作出重大判斷和估計。如果本集團客 戶因財務狀況惡化而降低償債能力,本 集團可能須作出額外減值。



For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING

### (a) Revenue

The principal activities of the Group are the provision of marine construction works, other civil engineering works, vessel chartering services, and health and wellness services. Further details regarding the Group's principal activities are disclosed in Note 5(b).

#### (i) Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by major service lines is as follows:

# 5. 收益及分部報告

# (a) 收益

本集團的主要業務為提供海事建築工 程、其他土木工程、船隻租賃服務及康 養服務。有關本集團主要業務的進一步 詳情披露於附註5(b)。

# (i) 收益分類

客戶合約收益按主要服務項目分類 如下:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$′000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15	在香港財務報告準則 第15號範圍內的客戶 合約收益		
Disaggregated by major service lines	按主要服務劃分		
<ul> <li>Revenue from marine construction works</li> </ul>	<ul><li>一來自海事建築工程的 收益</li></ul>	154,445	106 422
Revenue from other civil engineering	一 來自其他土木工程的	134,443	186,432
works	收益	37,250	10,804
<ul> <li>Revenue from vessel chartering</li> </ul>	- 來自船隻租賃服務的		
services	收益	7,186	21,470
<ul> <li>Revenue from health and wellness</li> </ul>	- 來自康養服務的收益		
services		3,904	4,625
		202,785	223,331

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by the timing of revenue recognition and by geographic information is disclosed in Notes 5(b)(i) and 5(b)(iii), respectively.

按確認收益時間及區域資料分類的 客戶合約收益分別於附註5(b)(i)及 5(b)(iii)披露。

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

# 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

### (a) Revenue (Cont'd)

(ii) Revenue expected to be recognised in the future arising from contracts with customers in existence at the reporting date

The following table includes the aggregated amounts of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations under the Group's existing construction contracts. The transaction price does not include any estimated amounts of variable consideration, unless at the reporting date it is highly probable that the Group will satisfy the conditions of variable consideration.

# 5. 收益及分部報告(續)

- (a) 收益(續)
  - (ii) 預期將於未來確認於報告日期已 存在的客戶合約所產生之收益

下表包括根據本集團現有建築合約 分配至餘下履約責任之交易價格 總額。交易金額不包括任何可變對 價的估計金額,除非在報告日期, 本集團極有可能滿足可變對價的條 件。

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$′000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Remaining performance obligations expected to be satisfied	預期清償的餘下履約責任		
Within one year	一年內	73,062	113,306
After one year	一年後	_	22,489
		73,062	135,795

Except for the aforesaid contracts, the Group has applied the practical expedient in paragraph 121 of HKFRS 15 to its other contracts such that the above information does not include information about revenue that the Group will be entitled to when it satisfies the remaining performance obligations under the contracts that has an original expected duration of one year or less.

除上述合約外,本集團已將香港 財務報告準則第15號第121段中的 實際權宜方法應用於其他合約,因 此,上述資料不包括本集團在履行 合約(原預計有效期為一年或更短) 項下餘下履約責任時將有權取得的 收益資料。



For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

# 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

### (b) Segment reporting

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by business lines. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has presented the following four reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

Marine construction works: this segment involves reclamation works, submarine pipeline works, sediment treatment works as well as regulation and deposition of sand blanket works as a subcontractor to the Group's customers. Currently the Group's activities in this regard are carried out in Hong Kong.

Other civil engineering works: this segment includes foundation works, site formation works and roads and drainage works. Currently the Group's activities in this regard are carried out in Hong Kong.

Vessel chartering services: this segment provides vessel chartering services in Hong Kong, including hiring of vessels and crews for a specific period of time.

Health and wellness services: this segment includes providing consulting services to customers, arranging healthcare consultation from specialist, and organising health and wellness seminars and sales of related products in the PRC.

# 5. 收益及分部報告(續)

# (b) 分部報告

本集團按業務範圍組織的分部管理業 務。本集團已呈列下列四個可呈報分 部,其劃分方式與向本集團之最高行政 管理人員內部匯報資料以作資源分配及 表現評估之方式一致。並無合併經營分 部以組成下列可呈報分部。

海事建築工程:本分部涉及作為本集團 客戶的分包商提供填海工程、海底管道 工程、沉積物處理工程以及砂層的調整 及沉積工程。現時,本集團在此範疇的 活動均於香港進行。

其他土木工程:本分部包括地基工程、 地盤平整工程以及道路及渠務工程。現 時,本集團在此範疇的活動均於香港進 行。

船隻租賃服務:本分部於香港提供船隻 租賃服務,包括於指定時間內租用船隻 及船員。

康養服務:本分部包括向客戶提供諮詢 服務、安排專家提供保健諮詢,以及於 中國舉行康養研討會及銷售相關產品。

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

# 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

# (b) Segment reporting (Cont'd)

# Segment results

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's most senior executive management monitors the results attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to revenue generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation of assets attributable to those segments. The measure used for reporting segment profit is gross profit. No inter-segment sales have occurred during the reporting periods. The Group's other income and expense items, such as general and administrative expenses, and assets and liabilities are not measured under individual segments. Accordingly, neither information on segment assets and liabilities nor information concerning capital expenditure, interest income and interest expenses is presented.

# 5. 收益及分部報告(續)

# (b) 分部報告(續)

### (i) 分部業績

就評估分部表現及於分部間分配資 源而言,本集團最高行政管理人員 按以下基礎監察各可呈報分部應佔 的業績:

收益及開支乃參考該等分部所產生 的收益及該等分部所產生的開支 或歸因於該等分部產生的資產折舊 而產生的其他開支而分配至可呈報 分部。用於報告分部溢利的指標是 毛利。報告期間並無發生分部間銷 售。本集團的其他收入及開支項目 (例如一般及行政開支)及資產及負 債並非按個別分部計量。因此,並 無呈列分部資產及負債的資料,亦 無呈列有關資本開支、利息收入以 及利息支出的資料。



For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

# 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

# (b) Segment reporting (Cont'd)

# Segment results (Cont'd)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by the timing of revenue recognition, as well as information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the years ended 31 May 2025 and 2024 is set out below:

## Year ended 31 May 2025

# 5. 收益及分部報告(績)

# (b) 分部報告(續)

# (i) 分部業績(續)

按確認收益時間客戶合約收益分類 以及就資源分配及評估分部表現而 向本集團最高行政管理人員提供的 截至二零二五年及二零二四年五月 三十一日止年度有關本集團可呈報 分部的資料載列如下:

# 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止 年度

		Marine construction works 海事建築 工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Other civil engineering works 其他土木 工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Vessel chartering services 船隻租賃 服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Health and wellness services 康養服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition and revenue from external customers	按確認收益時間 及來自外部客戶 收益分類					
Over time	隨時間確認	154,445	37,250	7,186	_	198,881
At a point in time	於某一時間點	-			3,904	3,904
Total	總計	154,445	37,250	7,186	3,904	202,785
Reportable segment gross (loss)/profit	可呈報分部的 (毛損)/毛利	(20,224)	3,174	2,417	959	(13,674)
Depreciation for the year*	年內折舊*	6,344	478	662	-	7,484

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

# 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

- (b) Segment reporting (Cont'd)
  - (i) Segment results (Cont'd)

Year ended 31 May 2024

# 5. 收益及分部報告(績)

- (b) 分部報告(續)
  - (i) 分部業績(續)

截至二零二四年五月三十一日止 年度

		Marine construction works 海事建築 工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Other civil engineering works 其他土木 工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Vessel chartering services 船隻租賃 服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Health and wellness services 康養服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 康養服務 HK\$'000 千港元
Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition and revenue from external customers	按確認收益時間及 來自外部客戶 收益分類					
Over time	隨時間確認	186,432	10,804	21,470	4,625	223,331
Reportable segment gross (loss)/profit	可呈報分部的 (毛損)/毛利	(32,841)	(9,295)	8,474	1,798	(31,864)
Depreciation for the year*	年內折舊*	10,231	379	1,499	_	12,109

Included in "Direct costs" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

<sup>•</sup> 計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表 內之「直接成本」。



For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

# 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

(b) Segment reporting (Cont'd)

model, net

expenses

Finance costs

Equity-settled share-based payment

Consolidated loss before taxation

(ii) Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss

# 5. 收益及分部報告(續)

- (b) 分部報告(續)
  - (ii) 可呈報分部損益對賬

Year	ended	31	May
------	-------	----	-----

(1,632)

(979)

(175)

(35,866)

1,545

(276)

(45,890)

		截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Loss	虧損		
Total reportable segment gross loss	可呈報分部的總毛損	(13,674)	(31,864)
Other income and (losses), net	其他收入及(虧損)淨額	(471)	4,734
General and administrative expenses	一般及行政開支	(17,923)	(16,469)
Impairment losses of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備減值		
equipment	虧損	(497)	(3,143)
Impairment losses of right-of-use assets	使用權資產減值虧損	(515)	(417)
(Impairment losses)/reversal of impairment	預期信貸虧損模型下的(減		
losses under expected credit losses	值虧損)/減值虧損撥回		

股權結算以股份為基礎的

淨額

財務成本

付款開支

綜合除稅前虧損

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

# 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

# (b) Segment reporting (Cont'd)

# (iii) Geographical information

The Group's operations are mainly located in Hong Kong and the PRC.

Information about the Group's revenue from external customers is presented based on the location of the customers. Information about the Group's non-current assets is presented based on the location of the operations of relevant group entities. The following table sets out information about the geographical location of revenue from external customers and non-current assets:

# 5. 收益及分部報告(續)

# (b) 分部報告(續)

### (iii) 地區資料

本集團經營活動主要位於香港及中 國。

本集團來自外部客戶的收益資料按 客戶所在地呈報。本集團非流動 資產的資料按相關集團實體經營所 在地呈報。下表載列來自外部客戶 的收益及非流動資產的地理位置資 料:

# Revenue from

			external customers 來自外部客戶的收益		nt assets* 資產*
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年	二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
The PRC	中國	3,904	4,625	348	749
Hong Kong	香港	198,881	218,706	18,551	40,229
		202,785	223,331	18,899	40,978

Non-current assets exclude deferred tax assets.

非流動資產不包括遞延税項資產。



For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

# 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

# (b) Segment reporting (Cont'd)

# (iv) Information about major customers

Revenue from customers during the year contributing individually over 10% of the Group's total revenue is as follows:

# 5. 收益及分部報告(續)

(b) 分部報告(續)

# (iv) 主要客戶的資料

年內為本集團總收益個別貢獻逾 10%的客戶收益如下:

Year ended 31 May

截至五月三十一日止年度

2025 2024 二零二五年 二零二四年 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元

Customer A <sup>1</sup>	客戶 <b>A</b> <sup>1</sup>	37,250	N/A 不適用*
Customer B <sup>2</sup>	客戶B <sup>2</sup>	117,105	112,662
Customer C <sup>2</sup>	客戶 <b>C</b> <sup>2</sup>	N/A 不適用*	65,506

### Notes:

- Revenue from other civil engineering works. 1.
- Revenue from marine construction works. 2.
- Revenue from relevant customer was less than 10% of the Group's total revenue for the respective year

Details of concentrations of credit risk arising from these customers are set out in Note 25(b).

### 附註:

- 來自其他土木工程的收益。 1.
- 來自海事建築工程的收益。
- 來自相關客戶的收益少於本集團 於相應年度的總收益的10%

來自該等客戶的信貸集中風險詳情 載於附註25(b)。

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

# 6. OTHER INCOME AND (LOSSES), NET

# 6. 其他收入及(虧損)淨額

Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$′000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
	소민소프 소비 수 비누 그	556	245
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	556	315
Sundry income	雜項收入	45	229
Exchange gain	匯兑收益	35	140
(Loss)/gain on disposal of plant and equipment	出售廠房及設備的(虧損)/		
	收益	(1,107)	3,150
Income from sales of raw materials	出售原材料所得收入	_	599
Compensation from insurer	保險公司賠償	_	265
Government grants (see note below)	政府補貼(見下文附註)	_	18
Gain on early termination of leases	提早終止租賃收益	_	18
		(471)	4,734

Note: Government grants represent the government grants of Nil (2024: HK\$18,000) by PRC government authority to a subsidiary of the Group. There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to the receipts of those grants.

附註:政府補貼是指中國政府機構提供予本集團之 附屬公司零元(二零二四年:18,000港元)之 補貼。收取該等補貼並無附帶未達成條件及 其他或然事項。

## 7. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

Loss before taxation is arrived at after charging:

# (a) Finance costs

# 7. 除稅前虧損

除税前虧損乃經扣除以下各項後達致:

# (a) 財務成本

Year ended 31 May

		截至五月三-	截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2025	2024	
		二零二五年	二零二四年	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	
	'			
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	租賃負債的利息開支			
(Note 18(c))	(附註18(c))	175	276	



For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

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# 7. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION (Cont'd)

# (b) Staff costs (including directors' emoluments)

# 7. 除稅前虧損(績)

# (b) 員工成本(包括董事酬金)

		Year ended 31 May	
		截至五月三-	十一日止年度
		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪金、工資及其他福利	50,758	51,812
Contributions to retirement benefits	向退休福利計劃作出的供款		
scheme		1,435	1,614
Equity-settled share-based payment	股權結算以股份為基礎的付款		
expenses (Note 24)	開支(附註24)	979	_
		53,172	53,426

Staff costs of approximately HK\$44,612,000 (2024: approximately HK\$45,398,000) and approximately HK\$7,581,000 (2024: approximately HK\$8,028,000) are included in "Direct costs" and "General and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, respectively.

員工成本約44,612,000港元(二零二四 年:約45,398,000港元)及約7,581,000 港元(二零二四年:約8,028,000港元)已 分別計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表的 「直接成本」及「一般及行政開支」。

Year ended 31 May

# (c) Other items

# (c) 其他項目

		截至五月三-	十一日止年度
		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元
Depreciation of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備折舊		
equipment (Note 13)	(附註13)		
<ul> <li>owned property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>	- 自有物業、廠房及設備	7,373	11,703
– right-of-use assets	- 使用權資產	1,782	2,554
		9,155*	14,257*
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		
<ul><li>audit services</li></ul>	- 核數服務	750	750
Expense relating to short-term leases	有關短期租賃的開支	20,295	25,068

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

# 7. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION (Cont'd)

### (c) Other items (Cont'd)

Depreciation of approximately HK\$7,484,000 (2024: approximately HK\$12,109,000) and approximately HK\$1,671,000 (2024: approximately HK\$2,148,000) are included in "Direct costs" and "General and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, respectively.

# **INCOME TAX CREDIT**

(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

# 7. 除稅前虧損(續)

# (c) 其他項目(續)

折舊約7,484,000港元(二零二四年:約 12,109,000港元)及約1,671,000港元(二 零二四年:約2.148.000港元)已分別計 入綜合損益及其他全面收益表的「直接 成本」及「一般及行政開支」。

# 8. 所得稅抵免

(a) 綜合損益及其他全面收益表中的稅項 指:

Year ended 31 May

截至五月三十一日止年度 2025 2024 二零二五年 二零二四年 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 **Current tax** 即期税項 香港利得税 **Hong Kong Profits Tax** - Current tax - 即期税項 - Over provision in respect of prior year - 過往年度超額撥備 (6)PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT") 中國企業所得税 (「企業所得税」) (6)**Deferred tax** 遞延税項 Origination and reversal of temporary 暫時差額的產生及撥回 differences (Note 21) (附註21) (1,376)(1,754)(1,382)(1,754)

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, the Group does not have any assessable profit in these jurisdictions during both years, and therefore has no income tax charge incurred in these countries.

根據開曼群島及英屬處女群島的法例及法 規,於該兩個年度,本集團於該等司法權區 內並無任何應課税溢利,故並無於該等國家 產生所得税開支。



For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

# 8. INCOME TAX CREDIT (Cont'd)

(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents: (Cont'd)

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the consolidated financial statements for both years as the subsidiaries in Hong Kong have no taxable profits.

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25%. No provision for PRC EIT has been made in the consolidated financial statements for both years as the subsidiaries in the PRC have no taxable profits.

(b) Reconciliation between income tax credit and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

# 8. 所得稅抵免(續)

(a) 綜合損益及其他全面收益表中的稅項 指:(續)

> 由於香港附屬公司並無應課税溢利,故 並無於該兩個年度的綜合財務報表作出 香港利得税撥備。

> 根據中國企業所得稅法(「企業所得稅 法」)及企業所得税法的實施規定,中國 附屬公司的税率為25%。由於中國附屬 公司並無應課税溢利,故並無於該兩個 年度的綜合財務報表作出中國企業所得 税撥備。

(b) 所得税抵免與按適用税率計算的會計溢 利對賬如下:

# Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度

		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Loss before taxation	除税前虧損	(35,866)	(45,890)
Notional tax on profit before taxation,	除税前溢利的名義税額		
calculated at the rates applicable to the	(按相關司法權區溢利的		
profits in the jurisdictions concerned	適用税率計算)	(6,222)	(7,602)
Tax effect of non-taxable income	非應課税收入之税務影響	(4,569)	(398)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣減開支之税務影響	5,680	1,680
Tax effect of deductible temporary	先前未確認可扣減暫時性差額		
differences previously not recognised	之税務影響	270	(255)
Over provision in prior year	過往年度超額撥備	(6)	_
Tax effect of tax loss not recognised	未確認税項虧損之税務影響	3,465	4,821
Income tax credit	所得税抵免	(1,382)	(1,754)

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

# 9. **DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS**

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) of the Companies Regulation are as follows:

# For the year ended 31 May 2025

# 9. 董事酬金

根據香港公司條例第383(1)條以及公司規例 第2部(披露董事利益資料)披露的董事酬金如 下:

# 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

		Directors' fee 董事酬金 HK\$'000 千港元	· ·	Contributions to retirement benefits scheme 向退休福利計 劃作出的供款 HK\$'000 千港元	Share option expense 購股權開支 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Executive directors	執行董事					
OUYANG Jianwen	歐陽建文	-	660	18	136	814
LUO Hao	羅浩	-	600	18	136	754
WONG Yuk	王旭	-	1,080	18	136	1,234
ZHENG Yanling (i)	鄭艷玲(i)	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
WAN San Fai Vincent	温新輝	240	-	-	-	240
LUO Sheng (ii)	羅晟(ii)	40	_	_	_	40
WEN Xiao Xiao (iii)	文孝效(iii)	_	-	-	-	_
HU Ziyu (iv)	胡子煜(iv)	_	_	_	_	_
YIN Jun (v)	尹君(v)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	總計	280	2,340	54	408	3,082



For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

# 9. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Cont'd)

For the year ended 31 May 2024

# 9. 董事酬金(續)

截至二零二四年五月三十一日止年度

			Salaries,	Contributions	
			allowance and	to retirement	
		Directors'	benefits	benefits	
		fee	in kind	scheme	Total
			薪金、津貼及	向退休福利計	
		董事酬金	實物福利	劃作出的供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元 	千港元	千港元 	千港元
Executive directors	執行董事				
HEUNG Yue Wing (vi)	向裕永(vi)	_	550	15	565
OUYANG Jianwen	歐陽建文	_	660	18	678
LUO Hao	羅浩	_	600	18	618
WONG Yuk	王旭	_	990	18	1,008
ZHAO Dong Quan (vii)	趙東權(vii)	_	_	_	_
ZHENG Yanling (i)	鄭艷玲(i)	_	_	_	_
ZHAO Zhang Shan (viii)	趙章山(viii)	70	-	-	70
Non-executive director	非執行董事				
DU Min (ix)	杜敏(ix)	60	-	-	60
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事				
WAN San Fai Vincent	温新輝	240	_	-	240
LUO Sheng (ii)	羅晟(ii)	240	-	-	240
WEN Xiao Xiao (iii)	文孝效(iii)	-	_	_	_
ZHANG Wen Yong (x)	張文勇 <b>(x)</b>		_	-	_
Total	總計	610	2,800	69	3,479

During the years ended 31 May 2025 and 2024, there were no amounts paid or payable by the Group to the directors or any of the highest paid individuals set out in Note 10 as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. Except for disclosed in Notes (i), (iii), (iv) and (v) below, there was no other arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year.

During the year ended 31 May 2025, the directors' emoluments of the Company were borne by the Company (2024: by a subsidiary of the Company and the Company).

截至二零二五年及二零二四年五月三十一日 止年度,本集團並無支付或應付予董事或附 註10所載任何最高薪酬人士款項,以作為吸 引彼等加盟或加盟本集團後之獎勵或作為離 職補償。除下文附註(i)、(iii)、(iv)及(v)所披露 者外,於本年度,概無任何其他安排使董事 可據此放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬。

截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度,本公 司董事酬金乃由本公司(二零二四年:由本公 司一間附屬公司及本公司)所承擔。

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

# DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Cont'd)

#### Notes:

- During the year ended 31 May 2025, Zheng Yanling agreed to waive the emoluments of HK\$1,218,000 as the capacity of an executive director of the Company.
- Luo Sheng was resigned as independent non-executive directors of the Company on 31 July 2024.
- (iii) Wen Xiaoxiao was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company on 24 January 2024. During the year ended 31 May 2025, Wen Xiaoxiao agreed to waive the emoluments of HK\$240,000 as the capacity of an independent non-executive director of the Company.
- (iv) Hu Ziyu was appointed and resigned as independent non-executive director of the Company on 18 October 2024 and 17 February 2025 respectively. During the year ended 31 May 2025, Hu Zivu agreed to waive the emoluments of HK\$40,000 as the capacity of an independent non-executive director of the Company.
- Yin Jun was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company on 16 May 2025. During the year ended 31 May 2025, Yin Jun agreed to waive the emoluments of approximately HK\$5,000 as the capacity of an independent non-executive director of the Company.
- (vi) Heung Yue Wing resigned as executive director of the Company on 31 March 2024.
- (vii) Zhao Dong Quan was resigned as executive director of the Company on 29 December 2023.
- (viii) Zhao Zhangshan was appointed and resigned as executive director of the Company on 2 February 2024 and 22 April 2024 respectively.
- (ix) Du Min was resigned as non-executive director of the Company on 31 July 2023.
- Zhang Wenyong was resigned as executive director of the Company on 19 October 2023.

# 9. 董事酬金(續)

### 附註:

- 截至-零-五年五月=十一日止年度,鄭 艷玲同意放棄作為本公司執行董事身份的 1,218,000港元薪酬。
- 羅晟於二零二四年七月三十一日辭任本公司 獨立非執行董事。
- 文孝效於二零二四年一月二十四日獲委任為 本公司獨立非執行董事。截至二零二五年五 月三十一日止年度,文孝效同意放棄作為本 公司獨立非執行董事身份的240,000港元薪
- 胡子煜於二零二四年十月十八日獲委任為本 公司獨立非執行董事,並於二零二五年二月 十十日辭任本公司獨立非執行董事。截至 二零二五年五月三十一日止年度,胡子煜 同意放棄作為本公司獨立非執行董事身份的 40,000港元薪酬。
- 尹君於二零二五年五月十六日獲委任為本公 司獨立非執行董事。截至二零二五年五月 三十一日止年度,尹君同意放棄作為本公司 獨立非執行董事身份的約5,000港元薪酬。
- (vi) 向裕永於二零二四年三月三十一日辭任本公 司執行董事。
- (vii) 趙東權於二零二三年十二月二十九日辭任本 公司執行董事。
- (viii) 趙章山於二零二四年二月二日獲委任為本公 司執行董事,並於二零二四年四月二十二日 辭任本公司執行董事。
- (ix) 杜敏於二零二三年七月三十一日辭任本公司 非執行董事。
- 張文勇於二零二三年十月十九日辭任本公司 執行董事。



For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

## 10. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, two are directors for the year ended 31 May 2025 (2024: one), whose emoluments are disclosed in Note 9. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the remaining three (2024: four) individuals of the Group are as follows:

# 10. 最高薪酬人士

截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度,五名 最高薪酬人士中有兩名為董事(二零二四年: 一名),彼等之薪酬披露於附註9。其餘三名 (二零二四年:四名)本集團個別人士之薪酬 總額如下:

Year e	nded 3	1 May
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		截至五月三-	十一日止年度
		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪金、工資及其他福利	2,646	4,151
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	向退休福利計劃作出的供款	54	71
		2,700	4,222

The emoluments of the above individuals are within the following bands:

上述人士的薪酬在以下範圍內:

Year end	led 31 Ma
----------	-----------

		截至五月三十	- 
		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		Number of	Number of
		individuals	individuals
		人數	人數
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	3	2
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	_	2

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

### 11. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed for the years ended 31 May 2025 and 2024, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period.

## 12. LOSS PER SHARE

## (a) Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share for the year ended 31 May 2025 is based on the loss attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK\$34,484,000 (2024 loss attributable: approximately HK\$44,136,000) and the weighted average of approximately 290,654,000 (2024: 253,390,000) shares in issue during the year, calculated as follows:

# 11. 股息

截至二零二五年及二零二四年五月三十一日 止年度並未派付或建議股息, 自報告期末以 來亦無建議仟何股息。

# 12. 每股虧損

# (a) 每股基本虧損

截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度每 股基本虧損的計算乃基於年內本公司擁 有人應佔虧損約34,484,000港元(二零 二四年應佔虧損:約44,136,000港元)及 已發行股份的加權平均數約290.654.000 股(二零二四年:253,390,000股),計算 如下:

# Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度

2025 2024 二零二五年 \_零\_四年 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元

(44,136)

Loss 虧損 Loss attributable to owners of the 本公司擁有人應佔虧損,用作 計算每股基本及攤薄虧損 Company, used in basic and diluted loss per share calculation (34,484)

For the year ended 31 May 2025, the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic loss per share has been adjusted for the placing of new shares on 12 September 2024.

For the year ended 31 May 2024, the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic loss per share has been adjusted for the placing of new shares on 20 September 2023 and the share consolidation on 2 November 2023.

# (b) Diluted loss per share

For the year ended 31 May 2025, the computation of diluted loss per share did not assume the exercise of the share options since the assumed exercise would be anti-dilutive which result is a decrease in loss per share.

There were no dilutive potential shares outstanding during the year ended 31 May 2024. Hence, the diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share.

截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度, 用作計算每股基本虧損的普通股加權平 均數已就二零二四年九月十二日的新股 配售作出調整。

截至二零二四年五月三十一日止年度, 用作計算每股基本虧損的普通股加權平 均數已就二零二三年九月二十日的新股 配售及二零二三年十一月二日的股份合 併作出調整。

## (b) 每股攤薄虧損

截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度, 每股攤薄虧損的計算並未假設行使購股 權,原因為假設行使將具有反攤薄影 響,從而導致每股虧損減少。

截至二零二四年五月三十一日止年度, 並無發行在外攤薄潛在股份。因此,每 股攤薄虧損與每股基本虧損相同。



For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

# 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

# 13. 物業、廠房及設備

# (a) Reconciliation of carrying amount

(a)	賬面值的對賬
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		Vessels 船隻 HK\$'000 千港元	Site equipment	Furniture and fixtures 傢俱及	Computer equipment 電腦設備 HK\$'000	Motor vehicles 機動車輛 HK\$'000 千港元	Machinery 機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Right- of-use assets 使用權 資 HK\$'000 千港元	<b>Total</b> 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
			<b>地盤設備</b> HK\$'000 千港元	固定裝置 HK\$'000 千港元					
COST	成本								
At 1 June 2023	於二零二三年六月一日	74,596	33,823	_	95	1,677	_	8,013	118,204
Additions	添置	- 1,550	-	19	_	-	78	788	885
Disposals or early termination	出售或提早終止	(23,902)	(110)		-	-	-	(1,207)	(25,219)
At 31 May 2024 and 1 June 2024	於二零二四年五月三十一及								
•	二零二四年六月一日	50,694	33,713	19	95	1,677	78	7,594	93,870
Lease modification	租賃修訂	_	_	_	_	_	_	12	12
Disposals	出售	(14,983)	(13,110)	-	-	-	-	-	(28,093)
Exchange adjustment	匯兑調整	-	-	_	-	-	1	9	10
At 31 May 2025	於二零二五年五月三十一日	35,711	20,603	19	95	1,677	79	7,615	65,799
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT	累計折舊及減值								
At 1 June 2023	於二零二三年六月一日	35,495	13,048	_	95	1,454	_	3,100	53,192
Charge for the year	年內開支	5,660	5,949	1	_	90	3	2,554	14,257
Exchange adjustment	匯兑調整	_	_	_	_	_	_	6	6
Written back on disposals or early	出售或提早終止撥回								
termination		(16,875)	(87)	-	-	-	-	(1,161)	(18,123)
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損	2,643	474	_	-	26	-	417	3,560
At 31 May 2024 and 1 June 2024	於二零二四年五月三十一日								
	及二零二四年六月一日	26,923	19,384	1	95	1,570	3	4,916	52,892
Charge for the year	年內開支	3,375	3,905	4	-	82	7	1,782	9,155
Exchange adjustment	匯兑調整	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7
Written back on disposals	出售撥回	(10,592)	(5,574)	-	-	-	-	-	(16,166)
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損	483	_	_	_	14	_	515	1,012
At 31 May 2025	於二零二五年五月三十一日	20,189	17,715	5	95	1,666	11	7,219	46,900
NET BOOK VALUE	賬面淨值								
At 31 May 2025	於二零二五年五月三十一日	15,522	2,888	14	-	11	68	396	18,899
At 31 May 2024	於二零二四年五月三十一日	23,771	14,329	18	-	107	75	2,678	40,978

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

### 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

### (a) Reconciliation of carrying amount (Cont'd)

With the operating loss before finance costs resulted from the operations for the year ended 31 May 2025, the management of the Group concluded there was indication for impairment on the cash-generating units. The recoverable amounts of the cash-generating units has been determined based on valuein-use calculation. That calculation uses cash flow projections based on the financial budgets approved by the management of the Group covering the 5-years period with a pre-tax discount rate 13.12% (2024: 14.04%). The terminal growth rate used in the cash flow projections is 2.5%. The assumption for revenue growth is based on the expected completion period of the existing projects and the expected project sum that the Group could bid with reference to their resource capacity. Another key assumption for the value-in-use calculation is gross profit margin of 4.45% which is determined based on the cash-generating units' past performance and management expectations for the market development.

Based on the result of the assessment, management of the Group determined that the recoverable amounts of the cash-generating units of the year represented by, marine construction works segment (2024: marine construction works segment), is lower than the carrying amounts. The impairment loss of each cash-generating units represented by marine construction works segment has been allocated to property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets. The carrying amounts of the individual assets are not reduced below the fair values less cost of disposal.

Impairment losses of approximately HK\$1,012,000 (31 May 2024: approximately HK\$3,560,000) were recognised in marine construction works cash generating unit during the year ended 31 May 2025.

No impairment loss (31 May 2024: Nil) was recognised in other civil engineering works cash generating unit during the year ended 31 May 2025.

No impairment loss (31 May 2024: Nil) was recognised in vessel chartering services cash generating unit during the year ended 31 May 2025.

No impairment loss (31 May 2024: Nil) was recognised in health and wellness services cash generating unit during the year ended 31 May 2025.

### 13. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

### (a) 賬面值的對賬(續)

由於截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年 度自經營所產生的未扣除財務成本的經 營虧損,本集團管理層得出結論,現金 產生單位存在減值跡象。現金產生單位 的可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算釐 定。該計算使用基於本集團管理層所批 准之五年期間之財政預算作出之現金 流量預測,稅前折現率為13.12%(二零 二四年:14.04%)。現金流量預測中使 用的最終增長率為2.5%。 收入增長的假 設乃基於現有項目的預期完成期間及本 集團可投標的預期項目總額(經參考其 資源能力)。使用價值計算的另一關鍵 假設為毛利率4.45%,其乃基於現金產 生單位的過往表現及管理層對市場發展 之預期而釐定。

基於評估結果,本集團管理層認為年內 之現金產生單位(即海事建築工程分部 (二零二四年:海事建築工程分部)的可 收回金額低於賬面值。各現金產生單位 (即海事建築工程分部)之減值虧損已分 配至物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資 產。個別資產之賬面值並無削減至低於 其公平值減出售成本。

截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度, 海事建築工程現金產生單位確認減值 虧損約1,012,000港元(二零二四年五月 三十一日:約3,560,000港元)。

截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度, 其他土木工程現金產生單位概無確認 減值虧損(二零二四年五月三十一日: 無)。

截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度, 船隻租賃服務現金產生單位概無確認 減值虧損(二零二四年五月三十一日: 無)。

截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度, 康養服務現金產生單位概無確認減值虧 損(二零二四年五月三十一日:無)。





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### 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

### (b) Disposals during the year

During the year ended 31 May 2025, the Group has disposed of certain of its vessels and site equipment in connection with the Group's construction business for an aggregate consideration of HK\$10,820,000, which gave rise to loss on disposal of approximately HK\$1,107,000 (Note 6). The proceeds on disposal were fully received by the Group during the year ended 31 May 2025.

### (c) Right-of-use assets

The Group has obtained the right to use the properties as its offices through tenancy agreement. The lease runs for an initial period from 24 to 48 months (2024: from 24 to 48 months) and it did not include variable lease payments. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and certain different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

The analysis of the net book value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset is as follows:

### 13. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

### (b) 年內出售

截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度, 本集團已出售其建築業務相關的若干船 舶及工地設備,總代價為10,820,000港 元,導致出售虧損約1,107,000港元(附 註6)。本集團已於截至二零二五年五月 三十一日止年度悉數收取出售的所得款 項。

### (c) 使用權資產

本集團已诱過和賃協議取得辦公室的物 業使用權。和約之初始期限為24至48個 月(二零二四年:24至48個月),不包 括可變租賃付款。租賃條款乃根據個別 基準協商確定,並包含若干不同的條款 及條件。於釐定租賃期限並評估不可撤 回期間的長度時,本集團應用合約的定 義,並釐定合約可強制執行的期限。

按相關資產類別劃分的使用權資產賬面 淨值分析如下:

		<b>As at 3</b> 於五月3	•
		2025 二零二五年 HK\$′000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Right-of-use assets, carried at depreciated cost, net of impairment losses	使用權資產,按折舊成本 列賬,扣除減值虧損	396	2,678

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### 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

### (c) Right-of-use assets (Cont'd)

The analysis of expenses items in relation to leases recognised in profit or loss is as follows:

### 13. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

### (c) 使用權資產(續)

於損益中確認與租賃有關的開支項目分 析如下:

### Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度

	既土五八一	HITTE
	2025	2024
	二零二五年	二零二四年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets 使用權資產折舊費用	1,782	2,554
Interest expenses on lease liabilities 租賃負債利息開支(附註7(a))		
(Note 7(a))	175	276
Expenses relating to short term leases 與短期租賃相關的開支	20,295	25,068

Details of total cash outflow for leases and the maturity analysis of lease liabilities are set out in Notes 18(d) and 20 respectively.

租賃現金流出總額的詳情以及租賃負債 的期限分析詳情分別載於附註18(d)及



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### 14. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

### The following list contains the particulars of subsidiaries. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise state.

### 14. 於附屬公司之投資

以下名單僅包括附屬公司的詳情。除另有指 明外,所持股份類別為普通股。

Company name 公司名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment 註冊/成立地點及 日期	Kind of legal entity 法律實體類型	Particulars of issued and paid-up capital/ registered capital 已發行及數足股本/ 註冊資本詳情	inte 本集團的 2025	effective prests 實際權益 2024 二零二四年	本公司 <b>2025</b>	2024	一間附屬 <i>位</i> 2025	subsidiary 公司所持有 2024 二零二四年	Principal activities 主要活動	Principal country of operation 主要營運 國家
Yue Wang Investment Limited ("Yue Wang")	The British Virgin Islands (" <b>BVI</b> ")	Limited liabilities company	Ordinary US\$1	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	Investment holding	НК
Yue Wang Investment Limited ([Yue Wang_])	28 May 2018 英屬處女群島 (「 <b>英屬處女群島</b> 」) 二零一八年五月 二十八日	有限責任公司	普通股1美元							投資控股	香港
Kat Yue Construction Engineering Limited ("Kat Yue")	Hong Kong 7 January 2005	Limited liabilities company	Ordinary HK\$5,800,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Marine construction works, other civil engineering works and vessel chartering services	НК
吉裕建築工程有限公司(「 <b>吉裕</b> 」)	香港 二零零五年一月七月	有限責任公司 3	普通股5,800,000港元							海事建築工程、其他土木 工程及船隻租賃服務	香港
Digital Future Investment Holding Limited	BVI 15 February 2022	Limited liabilities company	Ordinary US\$1	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	Investment holding	HK/BVI
Digital Future Investment Holding Limited	英屬處女群島 二零二二年二月 十五日	有限責任公司	普通股1美元							投資控股	香港/英屬 處女群島
Hong Kong Digital Future Investment Limited	Hong Kong 22 March 2022	Limited liabilities company	Ordinary HK\$1	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Investment holding	HK
香港數字蔚來投資有限公司	香港 二零二二年三月 二十二日	有限責任公司	普通股1港元							投資控股	香港
Shenzhen Tian Cheng Holdings Company Limited	PRC 6 June 2022	Limited liabilities company	CNY5,000,000	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Provision of health and wellness services and	PRC
深圳市天成控股有限公司	中國 二零二二年六月六日	有限責任公司 3	人民幣5,000,000元							related products 提供康養服務及相關 產品	中國
*Anhui Fushi Medical Equipment Co., Ltd. (Note)	PRC 29 June 2023	Limited liabilities company	CNY30,000,000	N/A	99%	N/A	-	N/A	99%	Provision of health and wellness services and	PRC
安徽富實醫療器械有限公司(附註)	中國 二零二三年六月 二十九日	有限責任公司	人民幣30,000,000元	不適用		不適用		不適用		related products 提供康養服務及相關 產品	中國
*Jiangsu Youyang Health Management Co., Ltd. (Note)	PRC 30 June 2023	Limited liabilities company	CNY 30,000,000	N/A	99%	N/A	-	N/A	99%	Provision of health and wellness services and	PRC
江蘇佑陽健康管理有限公司(附註)	中國 二零二三年 六月三十日	有限責任公司	人民幣30,000,000元	不適用		不適用		不適用		related products 提供康養服務及相關產品	中國
*Hainan NIO Tiancheng Health Co., Ltd.	PRC 22 March 2024	Limited liabilities company	HK\$10,000,000	100%	100%	N/A	-	100%	100%	Provision of health and wellness services and	PRC
海南蔚來天成大健康有限公司	中 <b>國</b> 二零二四年三月 二十二日	有限責任公司	10,000,000港元			不適用				related products 提供康養服務及相關產品	中國

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### 14. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Note: Deregistered during the year ended 31 May 2025.

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year.

\* English name for reference only

### 14. 於附屬公司之投資

附註:於截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度終 止註冊。

於年末,概無附屬公司已發行任何債務證券。

### **15. INVENTORIES**

### 15. 存貨

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$′000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Finished goods and merchandise	製成品及商品	627	-

### **16. CONTRACT ASSETS**

### 16. 合約資產

		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		————————————————————————————————————	千港元 
Unbilled revenue of:	下列各項的未發單收益:		
- Marine construction works	- 海事建築工程	14,843	8,289
Other civil engineering works	- 其他土木工程	2,568	3,175
- Other civil engineering works	- 共化工作工	2,300	3,173
		17,411	11,464
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	減:減值虧損撥備	(19)	(3)
Sub-total	小計	17,392	11,461
Sub-total	/J 'A	17,392	11,401
Retention receivables of:	下列各項的應收保留金:		
- Marine construction works	- 海事建築工程	4,172	2,780
- Other civil engineering works	- 其他土木工程	3,894	1,020
		8,066	3,800
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	減:減值虧損撥備	(8)	(1)
Sub-total	小計	8,058	3,799
	/rb →	25.450	45.060
Total	總計	25,450	15,260

As at 1 June 2023, contract assets amounted to approximately HK\$20,203,000.

於二零二三年六月一日,合約資產約為 20,203,000港元。



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### 16. CONTRACT ASSETS (Cont'd)

The Group's service contracts for marine construction works and other civil engineering works normally require payments within 30 to 60 days once the progress certificates were issued by customers. These payment terms prevent the build-up of significant contract assets. The Group also typically agrees to a retention period of six months to one year (2024: six months to one year) for a maximum limit of 1% to 10% (2024: 1% to 10%) of the contract value. This amount is included in contract assets until the end of the retention period as the Group's entitlement to this final payment is conditional on the Group's work satisfactorily passing inspection.

At 31 May 2025, the amounts of retention receivables that are expected to be recovered after more than one year are approximately HK\$3,276,000 (2024: approximately HK\$1,751,000). Details of impairment assessment of contract assets are set out in Note 25(b).

The movement in the loss allowance for impairment of unbilled revenue is set out below:

### 16. 合約資產(續)

本集團的海事建築工程及其他土木工程服務 合約一般要求在客戶簽發進度證書後的30至 60天內支付付款。該等付款條款可防止積累 重大合約資產。本集團通常會協定六個月至 一年(二零二四年:六個月至一年)的保留期 限,最高限額為合約價值的1%至10%(二零 二四年:1%至10%)。由於本集團的工程通 過檢查並獲客戶滿意後,本集團方可獲授最 終付款,因此該金額計入合約資產直至保留 期限結束。

於二零二五年五月三十一日,預期於一年後 收回的應收保留金金額約為3,276,000港元(二 零二四年:約1,751,000港元)。合約資產的減 值評估詳情載於附註25(b)。

未發單收益減值的虧損撥備之變動載列如下:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$′000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
At the beginning of the year Impairment losses recognised	於年初 已確認減值虧損	3 16	1 2
At the end of the year	於年末	19	3

The movement in the loss allowance for impairment of retention receivables is set out below:

應收保留金減值的虧損撥備之變動載列如下:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$′000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
At the beginning of the year Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment	於年初 已確認減值虧損/(減值虧損撥回)	1	770
losses) recognised		7	(769)
At the end of the year	於年末	8	1

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### 17. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND **PREPAYMENTS**

### 17. 貿易及其他應收款項、按金及預付 款項

		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	8,224	24,460
Other receivables	其他應收款項	1,319	3,045
Contract deposits (see note below)	合約按金(見下文附註)	300	300
Deposits and prepayments	按金及預付款項	2,753	7,041
		12,596	34,846
	\_A \_\_\A\;\_, h= LO L\(\tau\)\ /#		
Less: Allowances for credit losses	減:信貸虧損撥備		
<ul><li>– Trade receivables</li></ul>	- 貿易應收款項	(536)	(45)
<ul> <li>Other receivables and deposits</li> </ul>	- 其他應收款項及按金	(1,135)	(17)
		(1,671)	(62)
Total	總計	10,925	34,784

Note: As at 31 May 2025, contract deposits of HK\$300,000 (2024: HK\$300,000) were placed to customers to guarantee for the due and proper performance of the obligations undertaken by the Group's subsidiary for a project.

### Ageing analysis

As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade receivables, based on the date of progress certificate or the date of billing and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

附註:於二零二五年五月三十一日,已向客戶 存入合約按金300,000港元(二零二四年: 300,000港元),以擔保本集團附屬公司妥善 履行就一個項目所承擔的責任。

### 賬齡分析

截至報告期末,根據進度證書日期或發單日 期並扣除虧損撥備作出的貿易應收款項賬齡 分析如下:

		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within 1 month	1個月內	_	9,525
1 to 2 months	1至2個月	4,914	8,583
2 to 3 months	2至3個月	2,774	4,832
3 to 6 months	3至6個月	-	1,475
		7,688	24,415



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### 17. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (Cont'd)

Trade receivables are generally due within 30 to 60 days (2024: 30 to 60 days) from the date of progress certificate or the date of billing.

As at 31 May 2025, included in the Group's trade receivable balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of Nil (2024: approximately HK\$5,310,000) which are past due as at the reporting date.

The movement in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables is set out below:

### 17. 貿易及其他應收款項、按金及預付 款項(續)

貿易應收款項一般於進度證書日期或發單日 期起計30至60日(二零二四年:30至60日)內 到期。

於二零二五年五月三十一日,本集團的貿易 應收款項結餘包括賬面總值為零(二零二四 年:約5,310,000港元)的應收賬款,該賬款於 報告日期已逾期。

貿易應收款項減值的虧損撥備之變動載列如 下:

		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At the beginning of the year	於年初	45	744
Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment	已確認減值虧損/(減值虧損撥回)		
losses) recognised, net	淨額	491	(699)
At the end of the year	於年末	536	45

The movement in the loss allowance for impairment of other receivables and deposits is set out below:

其他應收款項及按金減值的虧損撥備之變動 載列如下:

		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At the beginning of the year	於年初	17	96
Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment	已確認減值虧損/(減值虧損撥回)		
losses) recognised, net	淨額	1,118	(79)
At the end of the year	於年末	1,135	17

Details of impairment assessment of trade and other receivables are set out in Note 25(b).

貿易及其他應收款項的減值評估詳情載於附 註25(b)。

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### 18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH **FLOW INFORMATION**

(a) Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of financial position and cash flows comprise:

### 18. 現金及現金等價物及其他現金流量 資料

(a) 綜合財務狀況表及現金流量表中的現金 及現金等價物包括:

		As at 3	As at 31 May		
		於五月3	三十一日		
		2025	2024		
		二零二五年	二零二四年		
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
		千港元	千港元		
Deposit with a bank	銀行存款	10,513	10,112		
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	14,834	15,710		
		25,347	25,822		

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and bank balances of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to approximately HK\$117,000 (2024: approximately HK\$164,000). The RMB of approximately HK\$106,000 (2024: HK\$154,000) is not freely convertible into other currencies. However, under PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

於報告期末,本集團以人民幣(「人民幣」)計 值的現金及銀行結餘為約117,000港元(二零 二四年:約164,000港元)。約106,000港元之 人民幣(二零二四年:154,000港元)不得自由 兑換為其他貨幣。然而,根據中國外匯管理 條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定,本集團 獲准透過獲授權從事外匯業務之銀行將人民 幣兑換為其他貨幣。



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### 18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH **FLOW INFORMATION (Cont'd)**

(b) Reconciliation of loss before taxation to cash used in operations

### 18. 現金及現金等價物及其他現金流量 資料(績)

(b) 除税前虧損與營運所用的現金的對 賬

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		PA / 3 - 1	
		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Loss before taxation	除税前虧損	(35,866)	(45,890)
Adjustments for:	就以下各項作出調整:		
Depreciation	折舊	9,155	14,257
Finance costs	財務成本	175	276
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	(556)	(315)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of plant and	出售廠房及設備的虧損/		
equipment	(收益)	1,107	(3,150)
Gain on termination of lease	終止租賃之收益	_	(18)
Impairment losses/(reversal of	預期信貸虧損模型下的減值虧		
impairment losses) under expected	損/(減值虧損撥回)淨額		
credit loss model, net		1,632	(1,545)
Impairment losses of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損		
equipment		497	3,143
Impairment losses of right-of-use assets	使用權資產減值虧損	515	417
Equity-settled share-based payment	股權結算以股份為基礎的		
expenses	付款開支	979	
Operating cash flows before movements in	營運資金變動前的經營現金流量		
working capital		(22,362)	(32,825)
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動:		
Decrease in contract assets and trade	合約資產以及貿易及其他應收		
and other receivables, deposits and	款項、按金及預付款項減少		
prepayments		11,983	3,236
Increase in inventories	存貨增加	(627)	_
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other	貿易及其他應付款項(減少)/		
payables	增加	(2,349)	2,893
Cash used in operations	經營所用現金	(13,355)	(26,696)

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### 18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Cont'd)

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

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

## 18. 現金及現金等價物及其他現金流量 資料(續)

### (c) 融資活動所產生負債的對賬

下表詳述本集團融資活動所產生的負債 變動,包括現金及非現金變動。融資活 動所產生的負債為現金流量或未來現金 流量於本集團綜合現金流量表中分類為 融資活動產生的現金流量的負債。

		Lease	Amount due	
		liabilities	to a director	Total
		和任名店	應付一名	4 <b>p</b> ≥L
		租賃負債 HK\$′000	董事款項 HK\$′000	總計 HK\$′000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
		⊤/きル (Note 20)	⊤/きル (Note 27)	干净儿
		(附註20)	(附註27)	
	·			
At 1 June 2024	於二零二四年六月一日	4,951	1,340	6,291
Changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流量變動:			
Capital element of lease	已付租賃租金資本部分			
rentals paid		(2,411)	-	(2,411)
Interest element of lease	已付租賃租金利息部分			
rentals paid		(175)	-	(175)
Advance from a director	來自一名董事的墊款	-	1,000	1,000
Total changes from financing	融資現金流量變動總額			
cash flows	1)W M. 70 W //10 P X W M/N	(2,586)	1,000	(1,586)
Oth or above rest	其他變動:			
Other changes: Interest expenses	利息開支(見附註 <b>7(a)</b> )			
(see Note 7(a))	们忘例文(元的社/(d)/	175		175
Lease modification	租賃修訂	173	-	173
	但 <b>其</b>	3	-	3
Exchange adjustment	<b>進尤</b> ബ笼	3	-	
Total other changes	其他變動總額	190	-	190
At 31 May 2025	於二零二五年五月三十一日	2,555	2,340	4,895



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### 18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH **FLOW INFORMATION (Cont'd)**

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (Cont'd)

### 18. 現金及現金等價物及其他現金流量 資料(績)

(c) 融資活動所產生負債的對賬(續)

		Lease	Amount due	
		liabilities	to a director	Total
		naomero	應付一名	
		租賃負債	董事款項	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
		(Note 20)	(Note 27)	
		(附註20)	(附註27)	
At 1 June 2023	於二零二三年六月一日	6,838	-	6,838
Changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流量變動:			
Capital element of lease	已付租賃租金資本部分			
rentals paid		(2,597)	-	(2,597)
Interest element of lease	已付租賃租金利息部分			
rentals paid		(276)	-	(276)
Advance from a director	來自一名董事的墊款	-	1,340	1,340
Total changes from financing	融資現金流量變動總額			
cash flows		(2,873)	1,340	(1,533)
Other changes:	其他變動:			
Interest expenses	利息開支(見附註7(a))			
(see Note 7(a))		276	-	276
Increase in lease liabilities	年內訂立新租賃產生的租賃			
from entering new lease	負債增加			
during the year		783	-	783
Termination of lease	終止租賃	(64)	-	(64)
Exchange adjustment	匯兑調整	(9)	-	(9)
Total other changes	其他變動總額	986	-	986
At 31 May 2024	於二零二四年五月三十一日	4,951	1,340	6,291

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### 18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Cont'd)

### (d) Total cash outflow for leases

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

## 18. 現金及現金等價物及其他現金流量 資料(續)

### (d) 租賃現金流出總額

計入綜合現金流量表之租賃金額包括以 下各項:

		Year end	Year ended 31 May		
		截至五月三-	截至五月三十一日止年度		
		2025	2024		
		二零二五年	二零二四年		
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
		千港元	千港元		
Within operating cash outflows	經營現金流出內	20,295	25,068		
Within financing cash outflows	融資現金流出內	2,586	2,873		
		22,881	27,941		

These amounts relate to the lease rentals paid during the years ended 31 May 2025 and 2024.

該等金額與截至二零二五年及二零二四年五 月三十一日止年度所付之租賃租金有關。

### 19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

### 19. 貿易及其他應付款項

		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	15,281	25,106
Contract liabilities	合約負債	1,471	_
Retention payables	應付保留金	8,145	3,170
Accrued charges and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	5,076	4,642
		29,973	32,918

At 31 May 2025 and 2024, the amount of retention payables expected to be settled after more than one year was approximately HK\$3,752,000 and approximately HK\$1,408,000 respectively. All of the trade and other payables are expected to be settled or recognised as income within one year or are repayable on demand.

於二零二五年及二零二四年五月三十一日, 預期將於一年以後結算的應付保留金分別約 為3,752,000港元及約1,408,000港元。所有貿 易及其他應付款項將於一年內結算或確認為 收入或須按要求償還。



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### 19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Cont'd)

### (a) As of the end of the reporting period, the aging analysis of trade payables, based on invoice date, is as follows:

### 19. 貿易及其他應付款項(續)

(a) 截至報告期末,基於發票日期的貿易應 付賬款賬齡分析如下:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$′000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 month	1個月內	11,269	16,520
1 to 2 months	1至2個月	3,969	8,023
2 to 3 months	2至3個月	26	446
3 to 6 months	3至6個月	17	117
		15,281	25,106

The average credit period is 90 days.

(b) Details of contract liabilities as at 31 May 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

平均信貸期為90日。

(b) 於二零二五年及二零二四年五月三十一 日的合約負債詳情載列如下:

			As at 31 May 於五月三十一日		
		2025 二零二五年 HK\$′000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元		
Current	即期	17870	17870		
Arising from performance under health and wellness services	因履行康養服務而產生	1,471	_		

At 1 June 2023, contract liabilities amounted to approximately HK\$3,985,000. No revenue recognised in the current year was related to performance obligations that were satisfied in prior years.

When the Group receives a deposit before the production activity commences, this will give rise to contract liabilities at the start of a contract, until the revenue recognised on the relevant contract exceeds the amount of the deposit.

於二零二三年六月一日,合約負債為約 3,985,000港元。於本年度,並無確認就達成 過往年度履約責任有關的收益。

當本集團於生產活動開始前收取按金,其將 於合約開始時產生合約負債,直至相關合約 已確認收益超過按金金額為止。

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### **20. LEASE LIABILITIES**

### 20. 租賃負債

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of the Group's lease liabilities:

下表載列本集團的租賃負債剩餘合約到期日:

		31 May 2025		<b>31 May 2025</b> 31 May 202		2024
		二零二五年五月三十一日		<b>3</b> 二零二四年五月三十-		
		Present		Present		
		value of the	Total	value of the	Total	
		minimum	minimum	minimum	minimum	
		lease	lease	lease	lease	
		payments	payments	payments	payments	
		最低租賃	最低租賃	最低租賃	最低租賃	
		付款現值	付款總額	付款現值	付款總額	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
Within 1 year	<b>1</b> 年內	2,393	2,445	2,558	2,733	
After 1 year but within 2 years	1年後但2年內	162	163	2,393	2,445	
		2,555	2,608	4,951	5,178	
Less: total future interest expenses	減:未來利息總開支		(53)	_	(227)	
Present value of lease liabilities	租賃負債的現值		2,555		4,951	

The weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities is 4.83% (2024: 4.83%).

應用於租賃負債的加權平均增量借款利率為 4.83%(二零二四年:4.83%)。



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### 21. DEFERRED TAXATION

### 21. 遞延稅項

The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

以下為作財務匯報用途的遞延税項結餘分析:

		As at 31 May		
		於五月三十一日		
		2025	2024	
		二零二五年	二零二四年	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	(312)	(621)	
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	2,667	4,352	
		2,355	3,731	

### Movement of deferred tax liabilities

### 遞延税項負債變動

The component of deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

年內於綜合財務狀況表中確認的遞延税項負 債組成部分及變動如下:

	Depreciation			
	allowances			
		Right-of-use	Lease	
		_		Total
	超出相關			
	折舊的折舊			
	撥備	使用權資產	租賃負債	總計
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
於二零二三年六月一日	5,493	647	(655)	5,485
於損益扣除/(計入損益)	(1,501)	(287)	34	(1,754)
於二零二四年五月三十一				
日及二零二四年				
六月一日	3,992	360	(621)	3,731
於損益扣除/(計入損益)	(1,411)	(274)	309	(1,376)
於二零二五年				
五月三十一日	2,581	86	(312)	2,355
	於損益扣除/(計入損益) 於二零二四年五月三十一日及二零二四年六月一日於損益扣除/(計入損益) 於二零二五年	allowances in excess of the related depreciation 超出相關 折舊的折舊 撥備 HK\$'000 千港元  於二零二三年六月一日 5,493 (1,501)  於二零二四年五月三十一 日及二零二四年 六月一日 3,992 (1,411)  於二零二五年	### allowances in excess of the related depreciation ### assets ### assets ### assets ### assets ### assets ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### #	Allowances   In excess of   the related   Right-of-use   Lease   depreciation   assets   liabilities   超出相關   折舊的折舊   撥備 使用權資產   租賃負債   HK\$'000   HK\$'000   HK\$'000   千港元   千港元   千港元   千港元   千港元   千港元   千港元   千港元   千港元     於損益扣除/(計入損益)   (1,501)   (287)   34     於二零二四年   六月一日   3,992   360   (621)   於損益扣除/(計入損益)   (1,411)   (274)   309     於二零二五年

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### 21. DEFERRED TAXATION (Cont'd)

### Deferred tax assets not recognised

As at 31 May 2025, the Group has deductible temporary differences of approximately HK\$1,698,000 (2024: HK\$66,000). No deferred tax assets have been recognised in relation to such deductible temporary differences as it is not probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

As at 31 May 2025, the Group had unrecognised tax losses arising in Hong Kong of approximately HK\$115,343,000 (2024: approximately HK\$99,799,000) available indefinitely for offsetting against future profits of the companies in which the losses arose. As at 31 May 2025, the Group had unrecognized tax losses arising in the PRC of approximately HK\$8,571,000 (2024: approximately HK\$4,982,000) available for a period of 5 years for offsetting against future profits of the companies in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, they have arisen in a subsidiary that have been loss making for current year and it is not certain that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

### 22. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("the MPF scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees' relevant income in accordance with the employment contracts. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the government of the PRC. The subsidiaries are required to contribute specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit plan to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

Forfeited contributions in respect of unvested benefits of employees leaving the Group's employment cannot be used to reduce ongoing contributions.

### 21. 遞延稅項(續)

### 未確認遞延税項資產

於二零二五年五月三十一日,本集團的可抵 扣暫時性差異約為1,698,000港元(二零二四 年:66,000港元)。由於本集團不太可能產生 可用於抵銷該等可抵扣暫時性差異的應課稅 溢利,故並無就該等可抵扣暫時性差異確認 遞延税項資產。

於二零二五年五月三十一日,本集團於香港 產生的未確認税務虧損約為115,343,000港元 (二零二四年:約99,799,000港元),可無限期 用作抵銷產生虧損之公司未來溢利。於二零 二五年五月三十一日,本集團於中國產生的 未確認税項虧損約為8,571,000港元(二零二四 年:約4,982,000港元),可於5年內抵銷產生 虧損之公司未來溢利。本公司董事認為,由 於該等虧損乃於本年度持續虧損的附屬公司 產生,且無法確定未來是否存在可用於抵銷 税務虧損的應課税利潤,故並未就該等虧損 確認遞延税項資產。

### 22. 退休福利計劃

本集團按照《香港強制性公積金計劃條例》的 規定,為根據香港《僱傭條例》聘用的僱員設 立強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積 金計劃為一項由獨立受託人管理的定額供款 退休福利計劃。根據強積金計劃,僱主及其 僱員均須按照僱佣合約中僱員相關入息的5% 向計劃作出供款。向計劃作出的供款即時歸 屬僱員福利。

本集團中國附屬公司之僱員乃中國政府營運 之國家管理退休福利計劃之成員。附屬公司 需要向退休福利計劃繳納工資成本的指定百 分比作為福利基金。本集團於退休福利計劃 下的唯一義務為作出指定供款。

有關從本集團離職僱員未歸屬福利之已沒收 供款不可用作扣減持續供款。



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### 22. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME (Cont'd)

Hong Kong employees that have been employed continuously for at least five years are entitled to long service payments ("LSP") in accordance with the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance under certain circumstances. These circumstances include where an employee is dismissed for reasons other than serious misconduct or redundancy, that employee resigns at the age of 65 or above, or the employment contract is of fixed term and expires without renewal. The amount of LSP payable is determined with reference to the employee's final salary (capped at HK\$22,500) and the years of service, reduced by the amount of any accrued benefits derived from the Group's contributions to MPF scheme with an overall cap of HK\$390,000 per employee. Currently, the Group does not have any separate funding arrangement in place to meet its LSP obligation.

In June 2022, The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("Government") gazetted the Amendment Ordinance, which abolishes the use of the accrued benefits derived from employers' mandatory MPF contributions to offset the LSP. The Abolition will officially take effect on the Transition Date (i.e., 1 May 2025). Separately, the Government of the HKSAR is also expected to introduce a subsidy scheme to assist employers for a period of 25 years after the Transition Date on the LSP payable by employers up to a certain amount per employee per year.

Under the Amendment Ordinance, the Group's mandatory MPF contributions, plus/minus any positive/negative returns, after the Transition Date can continue to be applied to offset the pre-Transition Date LSP obligation but are not eligible to offset the post-Transition Date LSP obligation. Furthermore, the LSP obligation before the Transition Date will be grandfathered and calculated based on the last monthly wages immediately preceding the Transition Date and the years of service up to that date.

### 22. 退休福利計劃(續)

根據香港僱傭條例,於若干情況下,連續受 僱至少五年的香港僱員有權獲得長期服務金 (「長期服務金」)。該等情況包括僱員因嚴重 不當行為或裁員以外的原因被解僱,僱員於 65歲或以上辭職,或僱傭合約為固定期限, 且屆滿後並未續期。應付長期服務金的金額 根據僱員的最終工資(上限為22,500港元)及 服務年數,減本公司向強積金計劃供款所產 生的任何累算權益金額而釐定,每名僱員的 總上限為390,000港元。目前,本集團並無任 何個別的融資安排以履行其長期服務金責任。

於二零二二年六月,香港特別行政區政府 (「政府」)刊憲修訂條例,取消使用僱主強制 性強積金供款所產生的累算權益抵銷長期服 務金的規定。取消將於過渡日期(即二零二五 年五月一日)正式生效。此外,預計香港特區 政府亦將引入一項資助計劃,以於過渡日期 後25年期間內協助僱主支付一定金額的每位 僱員每年長期服務金。

根據修訂條例,本集團於過渡日期後繳納的 強制性強積金供款(加上/減去任何正/負回 報)可繼續用於抵銷過渡日期前的長期服務金 責任,惟不可抵銷過渡日期後的長期服務金 責任。此外,過渡日期前的長期服務金責任 將不受此限制,並將按緊接過渡日期前的最 後一個月工資及截至該日的服務年期計算。

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### 22. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME (Cont'd)

Movements in the present value of unfunded LSP obligation in the current year were as follows:

### 22. 退休福利計劃(績)

本年度未撥備的長期服務金責任現值變動如 下:

		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Opening unfunded obligation	年初未撥備責任	_	_
Current service cost	目前服務成本	553	_
Interest cost	利息開支	12	_
Closing unfunded obligation	年末未撥備責任	565	_

The significant actuarial assumptions used as 31 March 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

於二零二五年及二零二四年三月三十一日所 使用的重大精算假設如下:

		2025 二零二五年	<b>2024</b> 二零二四年
Discount rate Salary growth rate	貼現率	3.20%-3.40%	N/A不適用
	薪金增長率	3.00%	N/A不適用



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### 23. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

### (a) Movement in components of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

### 23. 資本及儲備

### (a) 權益組成部分變動

本集團綜合權益各組成部分的期初及期 末結餘之間的對賬載於綜合權益變動表 內。於年初及年末,本公司權益個別組 成部分的變動載列如下:

				Share-based		
		Share	Share	payments	Accumulated	
		capital	premium	reserve	losses	Total
				以股份為基礎		
		股本	股份溢價	的付款儲備	累計虧損	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Balance at 1 June 2023	於二零二三年六月一日					
bulance at 13anc 2023	的結餘	22,240	56,770	_	(16,952)	62,058
Placing of new shares	配售新股份	4,448	7,141	_	(.0,502)	11,589
Total comprehensive expense	年內全面開支總額	.,	7,			,562
for the year		_	_	_	(37,257)	(37,257)
10. 11.0 / 0.1.					(0.720.7	(3.723.)
Balance at 31 May 2024 and	於二零二四年五月三十一					
1 June 2024	日及二零二四年六月一					
1 June 2024	日的結餘	26,688	63,911		(54,209)	36,390
Placing of new shares	配售新股份	3,312	(234)		(34,209)	3,078
Equity-settled share-based	股權結算以股份為基礎的	3,312	(234)	_	_	3,076
	付款開支			979		979
payment expenses		_	_	3/3	_	3/3
Total comprehensive expense	年內全面開支總額				(22.107)	(22.107)
for the year		_			(33,187)	(33,187)
	V					
Balance at 31 May 2025	於二零二五年五月					
	三十一日的結餘	30,000	63,677	979	(87,396)	7,260

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### 23. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Cont'd)

### 23. 資本及儲備(續)

### (b) Share capital

### (b) 股本

		Nominal	Number of		
		value	shares		
		面值	股份數目		
		HK\$		HK\$'000	
		港元		千港元	
Authorised:	法定:				
At 1 June 2023	於二零二三年六月一日	0.01	3,000,000,000	30,000	
Share consolidation (note (ii))	股份合併(附註(ii))	N/A 不適用	(2,700,000,000)	_	
At 31 May 2024 and 1 June 2024	於二零二四年五月三十一日				
,	及二零二四年六月一日	0.1	300,000,000	30,000	
Increase in authorised share	法定股本增加(附註(iii))			,,,,,,,,	
capital (note (iii))		0.1	1,200,000,000	120,000	
At 31 May 2025	於二零二五年五月三十一日	0.1	1,500,000,000	150,000	
At 31 May 2023	<u> </u>	0.1	1,300,000,000	130,000	
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足:				
At 1 June 2023	於二零二三年六月一日	0.01	2,224,000,000	22,240	
Placing of new shares (note (i))	配售新股(附註(i))	0.01	444,800,000	4,448	
Share consolidation (note (ii))	股份合併(附註(ii))	N/A 不適用	(2,401,920,000)	_	
	<b>₩</b>				
At 31 May 2024 and 1 June 2024	於二零二四年五月三十一日	0.1	266.000.000	26.600	
	及二零二四年六月一日	0.1	266,880,000	26,688	
Placing of new shares (note (iv))	配售新股份(附註(iv))	0.1	33,120,000	3,312	
At 31 May 2025	於二零二五年五月三十一日	0.1	300,000,000	30,000	

### Notes:

- Issue and allotment of 444,800,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.027 each on 20 September 2023 under general mandate as disclosed in the announcements of the Company dated 5 September 2023 and 20 September 2023.
- Share consolidation of every ten (10) existing shares of HK\$0.01 each into one (1) consolidated share of HK\$0.1 each, effective date 2 November 2023. Details of which are set out in the circular of the Company dated 13 October 2023 and the announcement dated 2 November 2023.

### 附註:

- 誠如本公司日期為二零二三年九月五日 及二零二三年九月二十日之公告所披 露,於二零二三年九月二十日,本公司 根據一般授權發行及配發444,800,000 股每股面值0.027港元的普通股。
- (ii) 將每十(10)股每股面值0.01港元的現 有股份進行股份合併為一(1)股每股面 值0.1港元的合併股份,自二零二三年 十一月二日起生效。有關詳情載於本 公司日期為二零二三年十月十三日的通函及日期為二零二三年十一月二日的公 告。



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### 23. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Cont'd)

### (b) Share capital (Cont'd)

Notes: (Cont'd)

- (iii) An ordinary resolution was approved during annual general meeting held on 22 November 2024 to increase in authorized share capital of the Company from HK\$30,000,000 divided into 300,000,000 shares of HK\$0.1 each to HK\$150,000,000 divided into 1,500,000,000 shares of HK\$0.1 each by the creation of an additional 1,200,000,000 unissued shares. Details please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 22 November 2024.
- (iv) Issue and allotment of 33,120,000 ordinary shares of par value HK\$0.1 each on 12 September 2024 under general mandate as disclosed in the announcements of the Company dated 27 August 2024 and 12 September 2024.

### (c) Nature and purpose of reserve

### Merger reserve

The merger reserve represents the aggregate amount of the excess of the nominal value of shares of a company now comprising the Group over the nominal value of one share of the Company exchanged as part of the group reorganisation prior to the completion of the IPO of the Company.

### (d) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for its shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

The Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio. For this purpose, the Group defines gearing ratio as total debt divided by total equity. Total debt includes lease liabilities only. Total equity comprises all components of equity. The Group's strategy was to maintain the gearing ratio at a reasonable level. In order to maintain the gearing ratio, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, raise new debt financing or sell assets to reduce debt.

### 23. 資本及儲備(續)

### (b) 股本(續)

附註: (續)

- (iii) 於二零二四年十一月二十二日舉行的股東週年大會上,本公司已批准一項普通決議案,透過額外增設1,200,000,000股未發行股份將本公司法定股本由30,000,000港元(分為300,000,000股每股面值0.1港元的股份)。詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零二四年十一月二十二日的公告。
- (iv) 誠如本公司日期為二零二四年八月 二十七日及二零二四年九月十二日的 公告所披露,於二零二四年九月十二 日,本公司根據一般授權發行及配發 33,120,000股每股面值0.1港元的普通 股。

### (c) 儲備性質及目的

### 合併儲備

合併儲備指目前組成本集團各公司的股份面值超出作為於本公司首次公開招股完成前的本集團重組一部分而交換的本公司一股股份面值的總額。

### (d) 資本管理

本集團管理資本的首要目標為保障本集 團持續經營的能力,以令其能透過因應 風險水平為產品及服務定價及以合理成 本取得融資,持續為股東帶來回報及為 其他持份者帶來利益。

本集團積極並定期檢閱及管理其資本架構,以在較高借款水平可能帶來的較高股東回報與穩健資本狀況所帶來的優勢及保障之間取得平衡,並就經濟狀況的變動對資本架構作出調整。

本集團按資產負債比率監察其資本架構。為此,本集團界定資產負債比率為 債務總額除以權益總額。債務總額僅包 括租賃負債。權益總額包括權益的所有 組成部分。本集團的策略為維持資產負 債比率於合理水平。為了維持資產負債 比率,本集團可調整派發予股東的股息 金額、發行新股份、以新債務融資或出 售資產以減少債務。

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### 23. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Cont'd)

### (d) Capital management (Cont'd)

The Group's gearing ratio at 31 May 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

### 23. 資本及儲備(續)

### (d) 資本管理(續)

於二零二五年及二零二四年五月三十一 日,本集團的資產負債比率如下:

As at 31 May

		於五月3	三十一日
		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current liability:	流動負債:		
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,393	2,558
Non-current liability	非流動負債		
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	162	2,393
Total debt	債務總額	2,555	4,951
Total equity	權益總額	43,460	73,904
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	6%	7%

Government requires contractors on the list of approved contractors for public works (the "List") to maintain such minimum working capital as the Government may from time to time determine (the "Required Minimum Working Capital"). A subsidiary of the Company is subject to the Required Minimum Working Capital as the subsidiary is a contractor on the List. Except for this, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

政府規定認可公共工程承建商名冊(「名冊」) 上之承建商維持政府不時釐定之最低營運資 金(「規定最低營運資金」)。本公司一間附屬 公司由於屬名冊上之承建商,因此須符合規 定最低營運資金。除此以外,本公司或其任 何附屬公司毋須符合外部實施的資金規定。



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### 24. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The Company adopted a share option scheme with effect from 13 November 2020 (the "2020 Share Option Scheme") and a new share option scheme with effect from 27 November 2024 (the "2024 Share Option Scheme", together with 2020 Share Option Scheme, the "Schemes") for the purpose of attracting and retaining the best available and high calibre personnel of the Group, to provide additional incentives to the eligible participants and to promote the overall success of the business of the Group. Eligible participants of the Schemes include the employees (full-time and part-time), directors, consultants, advisers, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners or service providers of the Group. The 2020 Share Option Scheme was expired on 22 November 2024. The 2024 Share Option Scheme became effective on 27 November 2024 (the "2024 Adoption Date") and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years commencing on the 2024 Adoption Date. Upon expiry of the Schemes, the options granted under the Schemes remain valid until they expire. Further details of the term and validity of the options are set out below.

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options granted and yet to be granted under the Schemes is currently limited to 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at the date of the Schemes become unconditional (the "Adoption Date"). The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted and to be granted to each eligible participant in the Schemes in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant is limited to 1% of the aggregate number of the issued shares of the Company at the Adoption Date. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to separate approval of the shareholders in general meeting.

Share options granted to any of the directors, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or any of their respective associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to an independent non-executive directors or a substantial shareholder or any of their respective associate, in excess of 0.1% of the total issued shares of the Company at any time, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholder's approval in advance in a general meeting of the Company.

### 24. 以股份為基礎的付款交易

本公司已採納一項於二零二零年十一月十三 日生效的購股權計劃(「二零二零年購股權 計劃」)及一項於二零二四年十一月二十七日 生效的新購股權計劃(「二零二四年購股權計 劃」, 連同二零二零年購股權計劃, 統稱為 「該等計劃」),旨在吸引及挽留本集團最優秀 及高質的人才,為合資格參與者提供額外激 勵,並促進本集團業務的整體成功。該等計 劃的合資格參與者包括本集團的僱員(全職及 兼職)、董事、顧問、諮詢顧問、經銷商、 承包商、供應商、代理商、客戶、業務夥伴 或服務提供者。二零二零年購股權計劃已於 二零二四年十一月二十二日屆滿。二零二四 年購股權計劃於二零二四年十一月二十七日 (「二零二四年採納日期」)生效,除非另行註 銷或修訂,否則自二零二四年採納日期起有 效期為10年。該等計劃屆滿後,根據該等 計劃授出的購股權仍然有效,直至其屆滿為 止。有關購股權的年期及有效性的進一步詳 情載列如下。

目前根據該等計劃已授出及尚未授出的所有 購股權行使後可予發行的股份數目上限為該 等計劃成為無條件當日(「採納日期」)本公司 已發行股份總數的10%。截至授出日期(包括 該日)的12個月期間內,該等計劃的各名合資 格參與者在行使已授出及將予授出的購股權 後已發行及將予發行的股份總數上限為採納 日期本公司已發行股份總數的1%。任何超出 該限額的進一步購股權授出均須經股東於股 東大會上另行批准。

向任何本公司董事、行政總裁或主要股東或彼等各自任何聯繫人授出購股權,必須事前獲得獨立非執行董事批准。此外,倘於任何12個月期間內向獨立非執行董事或主要股東或彼等各自的任何聯繫人授出數目超過本公司任何時候已發行的股份總數的0.1%,必須在本公司股東大會上事前獲得股東批准。

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### 24. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Cont'd)

The offer for the grant of share option may be accepted within 21 days from the date of offer (the "Offer Date"), upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1.00 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors at their discretion, and commences on the date upon which the options are deemed to be granted and accepted.

The exercise price of share options is determinable by the board of directors, but shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares as shown in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the Offer Date; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Company's shares as shown in the daily quotations sheets of the Stock Exchange for the 5 consecutive trading days immediately preceding the Offer Date; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share on the Offer Date.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings. Details of the specific categories of options are as follows:

### 24. 以股份為基礎的付款交易(續)

承授人可於要約日期(「**要約日期**|)起21天內 接納授出購股權之要約,支付合共1.00港元 之名義代價。獲授購股權之行使期由董事酌 情釐定,自購股權被視為獲授出及接納當日 起開始。

購股權之行使價由董事會釐定,惟不得低於 以下之最高者:(i)於要約日期在聯交所每日 報價表上列示的本公司股份收市價;(ii)緊接 要約日期前連續五個交易日在聯交所每日報 價表上列示的本公司股份平均收市價;及(iii) 於要約日期本公司股份的面值。

購股權並無賦予持有人收取股息或在股東大 會上投票的權利。有關購股權特定類別的詳 情如下:

			Exercise
Date of grant	<b>Vesting period</b>	Exercise period	price
授出日期	歸屬期	行使期	行使價
			HK\$
			港元

16 September 2024 16 September 2025 16 September 2025-15 September 2034 0.107 二零二四年九月十六日 二零二五年九月十六日 二零二五年九月十六日至二零三四年九月十五日

For options granted on 16 September 2024, if the options remain unexercised after a period of 10 years from the date of grant, the options expire. Options are forfeited if the employee leaves the Group.

就於二零二四年九月十六日授出的購股權而 言,倘自授出日期起10年期後購股權仍未 行使,則購股權將告屆滿。倘僱員離任本集 團,購股權將被沒收。



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### 24. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Cont'd)

### Movements in the number of share options outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

### 24. 以股份為基礎的付款交易(績)

尚未行使購股權數目及其相關加權平均行使 價的變動如下:

		2025		2024	
		二零二	-五年	二零二四年	
		Weighted			Weighted
		Number of	average	Number of	average
		share	exercise	share	exercise
		options	price	options	price
			加權平均		加權平均
		購股權數目	行使價	購股權數目	行使價
			HK\$		HK\$
			港元		港元
Outstanding at the beginning of	年初尚未行使				
the year	一切问水门区	_	N/A不適用	_	N/A不適用
Granted during the year	年內授出				
<ul> <li>Executive directors</li> </ul>	一執行董事	9,000,000	0.107	_	N/A不適用
– Employees of the Group	一本集團僱員	13,240,000	0.107	_	N/A不適用
Outstanding at the end of the year	年末尚未行使	22,240,000	0.107	_	N/A不適用

The estimated fair value of the options granted on 16 September 2024 is approximately HK\$1,382,000.

The fair value was calculated using Binomial pricing model. The inputs into the model were as follows:

於二零二四年九月十六日授出的購股權的估 計公平值約為1,382,000港元。

公平值採用二項式定價模型計算。模型的輸 入數據如下:

> 16 September 2024 二零二四年九月十六日

Share price at the date of grant	於授出日期的股份價格	HK\$0.107 0.107港元
Exercise price	行使價	HK\$0.107 0.107港元
Expected volatility	預計波幅	99.035% 99.035%
Expected life	預計年期	10 years 10年
Risk-free rate	無風險利率	2.37% 2.37%
Expected dividend yield	預計股息回報率	0.00%
Expected exercise multiple	預計行使倍數	0.00% 1.00 times 1.00倍

The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility, adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility based on publicly available information.

The Group recognised the total expenses of approximately HK\$979,000 for the year ended 31 May 2025 (2024: Nil) in relation to share options granted by the Company.

預計波幅乃基於歷史波幅,並按公開可得資料對 未來波幅的任何預期變化進行調整。

截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度,本集團就 本公司所授出的購股權確認總開支約979,000港元 (二零二四年:無)。

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### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

# (a) Categories of financial instruments

### 25. 金融工具

### (a) 金融工具類別

			<b>As at 31 May</b> 於五月三十一日		
		2025	2024		
		二零二五年	二零二四年		
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
		千港元	千港元		
Financial assets	金融資產				
Financial assets at amortised cost:	按攤銷成本計量之金融資產:				
<ul><li>Contract assets</li></ul>	- 合約資產	25,450	15,260		
<ul> <li>Trade and other receivables and depo</li> </ul>	osits - 貿易及其他應收款項及按金	9,975	29,269		
– Cash and cash equivalents	一 現金及現金等價物	25,347	25,822		
		60,772	70,351		
Financial liabilities	스라 <i>스</i> (호				
	金融負債				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:	按攤銷成本計量之金融負債:				
<ul> <li>Trade and other payables</li> </ul>	一 貿易及其他應付款項	24,895	29,234		
<ul><li>Lease liabilities</li></ul>	一 租賃負債	2,555	4,951		
– Amount due to a director	- 應付一名董事款項	2,340	1,340		
		29,790	35,525		

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include contract assets, trade and other receivables and deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables, lease liabilities, and amount due to a director. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks on a timely and effective manner are described below.

### (b) 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括合約資產、 貿易及其他應收款項及按金、現金及現 金等價物、貿易及其他應付款項、租賃 負債以及應付一名董事款項。金融工具 的詳情於相應附註披露。本集團於正常 業務過程中承受信貸、流動資金、利率 及貨幣風險。本集團承受該等風險及本 集團為及時並有效地管理該等風險所採 用的金融風險管理政策及常規載於下 文。

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### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

# (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

### (i) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to contract deposits, trade receivables and contract assets. The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from pledged bank deposits and bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks and financial institutions with sound credit ratings, for which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

The Group does not provide any guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk.

### **Contract deposits**

The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from refundable contract deposits is considered to be low, taking into account the relevant customers' good payment record and long established relationship with the Group.

### Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer rather than the industry or country in which the customers operate and therefore significant concentrations of credit risk primarily arise when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers. At 31 May 2025, 50% (2024: 25%) of the total gross trade receivables and contract assets were due from the Group's largest customer and 93% (2024: 76%) of the total gross trade receivables and contract assets were due from the Group's five largest customers.

### 25. 金融工具(續)

### (b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

### (i) 信貸風險

信貸風險指因交易對方不履行合約 責任而導致本集團蒙受財務虧損的 風險。本集團的信貸風險主要來自 合約按金、貿易應收款項及合約資 產。本集團因已抵押銀行存款及銀 行結餘承受的信貸風險有限,乃因 交易對方為擁有穩建信貸評級的銀 行及財務機構,本集團認為信貸風 險較低。

本集團並無提供任何使本集團承受 信貸風險的擔保。

### 合約按金

經計及相關客戶良好的付款記錄及 與本集團長期建立的關係,本集團 因可退還合約按金承受的信貸風險 被視為並不重大。

### 貿易應收款項及合約資產

本集團所承受的信貸風險主要受各客戶的個別特點影響,而並非來 客戶所經營的行業或所在的國家, 因此當本集團承受個別客戶的信 風險時,將產生高度集中的信戶日 險。於二零二五年五月三十一日 貿易應收款項及合約資產總額的93% (二零二四年:25%)乃來自本集團 易應收款項及合約資產總額的93% (二零二四年:76%)乃來自本集團 五大客戶的應收款項。

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### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

### (i) Credit risk (Cont'd)

### Trade receivables and contract assets (Cont'd)

Individual credit evaluations are performed as part of the acceptance procedures for new contracts. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. The Group generally requires customers to settle progress and final billings in accordance with contracted terms. Trade receivables are generally due within 30 to 60 days (2024: 30 to 60 days) from the date of progress certificate or the date of billing. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience, as well as the general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate. For the year ended 31 May 2025, the Group assessed the ECL for trade receivables and contract assets and loss allowance of approximately HK\$514,000 (2024: reversed approximately HK\$1,466,000) has been recognised.

### Other receivables and deposits

For other receivables and deposits, the management makes periodic individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables and deposits based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. The management believes that there are no significant increase in credit risk of these amounts since initial recognition and the Group provided impairment based on 12m ECL. For the year ended 31 May 2025, the Group assessed the ECL for other receivables and deposits and loss allowance of approximately HK\$1,118,000 (2024: reversed approximately HK\$79,000) has been recognised.

### 25. 金融工具(續)

### (b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

### (i) 信貸風險(續)

### 貿易應收款項及合約資產(續)

作為新合約接納程序的一部分,本 集團會進行個別的信貸評核。此等 評核集中於客戶過往支付到期款項 的記錄及現時付款能力,並計及客 戶的特定資料及經營所在地的經濟 環境狀況。本集團一般要求客戶按 合約條款結算進度及最終賬單。貿 易應收款項一般於進度證書日期或 發單日期起計30至60日(二零二四 年:30至60日)內到期。一般而 言,本集團不會收取客戶抵押品。

本集團按相當於整個存續期預期信 貸虧損金額計量貿易應收款項及 合約資產的虧損撥備,乃採用撥備 矩陣計算,並根據過往信貸虧損經 驗以及債務人業務所在行業的整體 經濟狀況進行估算。截至二零二五 年五月三十一日止年度,本集團評 估貿易應收款項及合約資產的預期 信貸虧損,並已確認虧損撥備約 514,000港元(二零二四年: 撥回約 1,466,000港元)。

### 其他應收款項及按金

就其他應收款項及按金而言,管理 層根據歷史結算記錄、過往經驗, 以及合理且支持性的前瞻性定量及 定性資料,對其他應收款項及按金 的可收回性進行定期個別評估。管 理層認為,自初始確認以來,該等 金額的信貸風險並無顯著增加,且 本集團根據12個月的預期信貸虧 損計提減值。截至二零二五年五月 三十一日止年度,本集團評估其他 應收款項及按金,並已確認虧損撥 備約1,118,000港元(二零二四年: 撥回約79,000港元)。



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### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

### (i) Credit risk (Cont'd)

### Other receivables and deposits (Cont'd)

The Group's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

### 25. 金融工具(績)

### (b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

# (i) 信貸風險(續)

### 其他應收款項及按金(續)

本集團現時信貸風險等級框架包括 以下類別:

Category 類別	Description 描述	Basis for recognising ECL 確認預期信貸虧損的基準
Performing	For financial assets where there has low risk of default or has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	12-month ECL
良好	and that are not credit impaired (refer to as Stage 1) 違約風險較低或自初始確認以來信貸風險未顯著增加,且無信 貸減值的金融資產(為第一階段)	12個月預期信貸虧損
Doubtful	For financial assets where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that are not credit impaired (refer to as Stage 2)	Lifetime ECL – not credit impaired
可疑	自初始確認以來信貸風險顯著增加,但並無信貸減值的金融資產(為第二階段)	整個存續期預期信貸虧 損一無信貸減值
Default	Financial assets are assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred (refer to as Stage 3)	Lifetime ECL – credit impaired
違約	當一項或多項事件對該資產的估計未來現金流量產生不利影響時,金融資產被評為信貸減值(為第三階段)	整個存續期預期信貸虧 損一信貸減值
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial	Amount is written off
撇銷	difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery 有證據顯示債務人正處於嚴峻財政困境,且本集團收回款項的 前景渺茫	金額已被撇銷

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### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

### (i) Credit risk (Cont'd)

The table below details the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets, which are subject to ECL assessment:

### 25. 金融工具(績)

### (b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

### (i) 信貸風險(續)

下表詳列本集團金融資產的信貸風 險,其受限於預期信貸虧損評估:

	<b>Notes</b> 附註	12m or lifetime ECL 12個月或整個存續期 預期信貸虧損	2025 Gross carrying amount 二零二五年 的賬面總額 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 Loss allowance 二零二五年 的虧損潑備 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 Net carrying amount 二零二五年 的賬面淨值 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 Gross carrying amount 二零二四年 的賬面總額 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 Loss allowance 二零二四年 的虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 Net carrying amount 二零二四年 的賬面淨值 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets at amortised								
costs								
按攤銷成本計量之金融資產								
Cash and cash equivalents	18	12m ECL	25,347	-	25,347	25,822	_	25,822
現金及現金等價物		12個月預期信貸虧損						
Deposits and other receivables	17	12m ECL	3,422	(1,135)	2,287	4,871	(17)	4,854
按金及其他應收款項		12個月預期信貸虧損		(50.4)	<b>-</b> 400		()	
Trade receivables	17	Lifetime ECL –	8,224	(536)	7,688	24,460	(45)	24,415
貿易應收款項		simplified approach 整個存續期預期信貸						
<b>其勿応认</b> 例符		据損-簡化方法						
Contract assets	16	Lifetime ECL –	25,477	(27)	25,450	15,264	(4)	15,260
		simplified approach						
合約資產		整個存續期預期信貸						
		虧損-簡化方法						
			62,470	(1,698)	60,772	70,417	(66)	70,351



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### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

### (i) Credit risk (Cont'd)

The following tables provide information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables according to their past due dates:

### 25. 金融工具(績)

### (b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

### (i) 信貸風險(續)

下表提供有關本集團按逾期日期所 承擔信貸風險及貿易應收款項預期 信貸虧損的資料:

		Weighted average expected loss rate 加權平均	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	預期虧損率	賬面總額	虧損撥備	賬面淨值
		%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		%	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 31 May 2025	於二零二五年 五月三十一日				
Not past due	未逾期	0.12%	7,697	(9)	7,688
Less than 3 months past due	逾期少於3個月	100.00%	527	(527)	_
			8,224	(536)	7,688
As at 31 May 2024	於二零二四年 五月三十一日				
Not past due	未逾期	0.06%	19,116	(11)	19,105
Less than 3 months past due	逾期少於3個月	0.64%	5,344	(34)	5,310
			24,460	(45)	24,415

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### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

### (i) Credit risk (Cont'd)

The Group recognised ECL for contract assets based on the internal credit rating of receivables as follows:

### 25. 金融工具(績)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

### (i) 信貸風險(續)

本集團根據應收款項的內部信貸評 級就合約資產確認的預期信貸虧損 如下:

		Weighted			
		average	Gross		
		expected	carrying	Loss	Net carrying
		loss rate	amount	allowance	amount
		加權平均			
Contract assets	合約資產	預期虧損率	賬面總額	虧損撥備	賬面淨值
		%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		%	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 31 May 2025	於二零二五年				
·	五月三十一日	0.11%	25,477	(27)	25,450
	'				
As at 31 May 2024	於二零二四年				
	五月三十一日	0.03%	15,264	(4)	15,260



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### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

### Credit risk (Cont'd) (i)

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL and 12-month ECL that have been recognised for other receivables and deposits.

### 25. 金融工具(續)

### (b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

### 信貸風險(續) (i)

下表列示已確認其他應收款項及存 款的整個存續期預期信貸虧損及12 個月預期信貸虧損變動情況。

		12-month ECL 12個月預期	Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired) 整個存續期 預期信貸虧損	Total
		信貸虧損	(信貸減值)	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 1 June 2023	於二零二三年六月一日	96	_	96
Reversal of impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損撥回	(79)	_	(79)
As at 31 May 2024 and	於二零二四年五月			
1 June 2024	三十一日及			
	二零二四年六月一日	17	-	17
Impairment losses recognised,	已確認減值虧損淨額			
net		20	1,098	1,118
As at 31 May 2025	於二零二五年五月			
•	三十一目	37	1,098	1,135

### (ii) Liquidity risk

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover the expected cash demands. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed funding lines from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

### (ii) 流動資金風險

本集團旗下個別業務實體負責其自 身的現金管理,包括現金盈餘的短 期投資及籌集貸款,以滿足預期現 金需求。本集團的政策為定期監控 其流動資金需要及其遵守借貸契約 的情況,以確保其維持足夠現金儲 備及獲主要財務機構授予充足的已 承諾資金額度,以滿足其短期及較 長期的流動資金需要。

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

### (ii) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

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

### 25. 金融工具(續)

### (b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

### (ii) 流動資金風險(續)

下表列出本集團的金融負債於報告 期末的餘下合約到期情況,此乃根 據合約未貼現現金流量(包括按合 約利率(如屬浮息,則根據於報告 期末的即期利率)計算的利息付款) 及本集團可被要求付款的最早日期 而得出。

31 May 2025 Contractual undiscounted cash outflow 二零二五年五月三十一日

合約未貼現現金流出

		Within 1 year 1 year bu or on less than demand 2 years		More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Carrying amount at 31 May 2025 於
		1年內或 按要求 HK\$′000 千港元	超過1年 但不超過2年 HK\$'000 千港元	超過2年 但不超過5年 HK\$′000 千港元	超過5年 HK\$′000 千港元	總計 HK\$′000 千港元	二零二五年 五月三十一日 的賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Amount due to a director	貿易及其他應付款項 租賃負債 應付一名董事款項	24,895 2,445 2,340	- 163 -	- - -	- - -	24,895 2,608 2,340	24,895 2,555 2,340
		29,680	163	-	-	29,843	29,790



For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

## 25. 金融工具(績)

- (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)
  - (ii) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(ii) 流動資金風險(續)

31 May 2024

Contractual undiscounted cash outflow

二零二四年五月三十一日

合約未貼現現金流出

		Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Carrying amount at 31 May 2024
		1年內或 按要求 HK\$′000 千港元	超過1年 但不超過2年 HK\$'000 千港元	超過2年 但不超過5年 HK\$'000 千港元	超過 <b>5</b> 年 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 <b>HK\$′000</b> 千港元	二零二四年 五月三十一日 的賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Amount due to a director	貿易及其他應付款項 租賃負債 應付一名董事款項	29,234 2,733 1,340	- 2,445 -	- - -	- - -	29,234 5,178 1,340	29,234 4,951 1,340
		33,307	2,445	-	-	35,752	35,525

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### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

### (iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As at 31 May 2025 and 2024, the Group has no variable rates borrowing that exposes the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group's interest rate profile as monitored by the management is set out below. Interest expense derived therefrom is relatively insignificant to the Group's operations, and the Group's income and operating cash flows are less dependent on changes in market interest rates. Accordingly, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that the Group does not have significant cash flow and fair value interest rate risk, and no sensitivity analysis is performed.

### 25. 金融工具(續)

### (b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

### (iii) 利率風險

利率風險為金融工具的公平值或未 來現金流量因市場利率的變動而 波動的風險。於二零二五年及二零 二四年五月三十一日,本集團並無 按浮動利率計息的借款使本集團面 對現金流量利率風險。受管理層監 察的本集團利率概況載列於下文。 由此產生的利息支出對本集團業務 的影響相對較小,以及本集團的收 入及經營現金流量較少受市場利率 變動所影響。故此,本公司董事認 為,本集團並無重大現金流量及公 平值利率風險,因此,並無進行敏 感度分析。

		31 May	31 May 2025		2024	
		二零二五年五	月三十一日	二零二四年五月三十一日		
		Effective		Effective		
		interest rate	Amount	interest rate	Amount	
		實際利率	金額	實際利率	金額	
			HK\$'000		HK\$'000	
			千港元		千港元	
Fixed rate liabilities	固定利率負債					
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	4.83%		4.83%		
		per annum		per annum		
		每年	2,555	每年	4,951	

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### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

### (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

### (iv) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group's currency risk primarily relates to the Group's operating activities whose settlements and payments are denominated in foreign currencies which are different from the respective group entity's functional currency.

The foreign currency assets and liabilities held by the Group are not material compared to the total assets and liabilities. In terms of the Group's operating structure, the majority of the business transactions are denominated in HK\$, and the proportion of foreign currency transactions is not significant to the Group. The Group considers that the currency risk of the Group's operations is immaterial due to the relatively low proportion of the Group's foreign currency denominated assets, liabilities, income and expenses, as compared to the Group's total assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Hence, no further analysis is presented.

### (v) Fair value measurement

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 May 2025 and 2024.

### **26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

At the end of the reporting period, the directors of the Company do not consider it is probable that any claims will be made against the Group and the surety bonds are expected to be released in accordance with the terms of the respective contracts.

### 25. 金融工具(續)

### (b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

### (iv) 貨幣風險

貨幣風險指金融工具的公平值或未 來現金流量因外匯匯率變動而波動 的風險。

本集團的貨幣風險主要與本集團以 外幣計值進行結算及付款的經營活 動有關,該等外幣與各集團實體的 功能貨幣不同。

本集團持有的外幣資產及負債與總 資產及負債相比並不重大。就本集 團的經營架構而言,大部分業務交 易以港元計值,而外幣交易的比例 對本集團而言並不重大。本集團認 為,由於本集團的外幣計值資產、 負債、收入及開支佔本集團總資 產、負債、收入及開支的比例相對 較低,故本集團業務的貨幣風險並 不重大。因此, 並無呈列進一步分 析。

### (v) 公平值計量

於二零二五年及二零二四年五月 三十一日,本集團按成本或攤銷成 本列賬的金融工具的賬面值與其公 平值比較並無重大差異。

### 26. 或然負債

於報告期末,本公司董事認為本集團不會面 臨任何申索,且預期將根據有關合約的條款 解除保證金。

For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

### 27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following balance with its related parties during the year.

### 27. 關聯方交易

除綜合財務報表其他部分所披露的交易及結 餘外,於年內,本集團亦曾與其關聯方進行 以下結餘。

> As at 31 May 於五月三十一日 2025 2024 二零二五年 二零二四年 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 2,340 1,340

Amount due to a director

應付一名董事款項

The balance with director is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

### Key management personnel remuneration

All members of key management personnel of the Group are the directors of the Company and their remuneration is disclosed in Note 9.

與董事之結餘為無抵押、不計息及須按要求 償還。

### 主要管理層人員的薪酬

本集團主要管理層所有成員均為本公司董 事,彼等的薪酬於附註9披露。



For the year ended 31 May 2025 截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度

### 28. COMPANY-LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL **POSITION**

### 28. 公司層面財務狀況表

		<b>As at</b> 3 於五月3	
		2025 二零二五年	<b>2024</b> 二零二四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產		
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	_*	_*
Amount due from a subsidiary	應收一間附屬公司款項	_	27,439
		_*	27,439
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產		
Prepayment	預付款項	-	171
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項 現金及現金等價物	12,211 146	11,168
Cash and cash equivalents	况並及况並守慎彻	140	28
		12,357	11,367
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債		
Accrued expenses	應計開支	1,282	1,076
Amount due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	1,445	1 240
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	2,340	1,340
		5,067	2,416
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值	7,290	8,951
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債	7,290	36,390
NON-CURRENT LIABILITY	非流動負債		
Employee benefit obligations	僱員福利責任	30	_
NET ASSETS	資產淨值	7,260	36,390
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	資本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	30,000	26,688
Reserves	儲備	(22,740)	9,702
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額	7,260	36,390

The balance represents an amount less than HK\$1,000.

**Ouyang Jianwen** 歐陽建文 Director 董事

該結餘指少於1,000港元的金額。

Luo Hao 羅浩 Director 董事

# FINANCIAL SUMMARY 財務概要

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

本集團於最後五個財政年度的業績、資產及負債 概要如下。

Year ended 31 May
截至五月三十一日止年度

		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
		二零二五年	二零二四年	二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
RESULTS	業績					
Revenue	收益	202,785	223,331	198,025	212,285	345,618
Gross (loss)/profit	(毛損)/毛利	(13,674)	(31,864)	(62,337)	30,212	56,012
(Loss)/profit before taxation	除税前(虧損)/					
	溢利	(35,866)	(45,890)	(88,915)	20,174	45,435
Total comprehensive	年內全面(開支)/					
(expenses)/income for	收益總額					
the year		(34,501)	(44,156)	(87,008)	16,684	37,635

### As at 31 May

於五月	]三-	┝╼╒
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		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
		二零二五年	二零二四年	二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債					
Total assets	總資產	81,560	117,465	146,642	227,768	265,468
Total liabilities	總負債	38,100	43,561	40,171	34,289	63,675
Net assets	資產淨值	43,460	73,904	106,471	193,479	201,793

# Tian Cheng Holdings Limited 天成控股有限公司