

SHUOAO 碩奧

Shuao International Holdings Limited
碩奧國際控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(Stock Code : 2336)

ANNUAL REPORT
2025



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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Feng Luming (馮櫓銘先生) (*Chairman*)
(Appointed as the Chairman of the Board
on 19 December 2025)

Mr. Cao Jianguo (曹建國先生)
(Resigned on 19 December 2025)

Ms. Ji Siyi (季思誼女士) (*Chief Executive Officer*)
(Appointed on 19 December 2025)

Dr. Jin Xiaozheng (金曉錚博士)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr. Chan Wing Mui Helen

Mr. Chiu King Yan

Mr. Wang Cheung Yue

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Chiu King Yan (*Chairman*)

Dr. Chan Wing Mui Helen

Mr. Wang Cheung Yue

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Dr. Chan Wing Mui Helen (*Chairman*)

Mr. Chiu King Yan

Mr. Wang Cheung Yue

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wang Cheung Yue (*Chairman*)

Mr. Feng Luming (馮櫓銘先生)

(Appointed on 19 December 2025)

Mr. Cao Jianguo (曹建國先生)

(Resigned on 19 December 2025)

Dr. Chan Wing Mui Helen

Mr. Chiu King Yan

CREDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Feng Luming (馮櫓銘先生) (*Chairman*)

Dr. Jin Xiaozheng (金曉錚博士)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Chan Pui Ching

TRADING OF SHARES

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
(Stock Code: 2336)

REGISTERED OFFICE

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Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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World-wide House
No. 19 Des Voeux Road Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKS

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Hang Seng Bank Limited

LEGAL ADVISER

King & Wood

AUDITOR

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Vistra (Cayman) Limited
P.O. Box 31119 Grand Pavilion
Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road
Grand Cayman KY1-1205
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

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.shuoaointernational.com



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Shuoao International Holdings Limited (the "Company"), I hereby reported the following operating results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2025.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Facing external uncertainties such as geopolitical tensions and inflationary pressures, the Group continued to maintain steady development. For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group recorded an annual revenue of HK\$175,848,000, which remained stable as compared to the previous year.

Resulting from the decline in the business volume and the impairment losses of certain accounts receivable and inventories, the Group reported a loss of HK\$11,144,000 for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: HK\$5,244,000), and the loss attributable to owners of the Company was HK\$7,493,000 (2024: HK\$8,125,000). Basic loss per share was HK0.41 cent (2024: HK0.45 cent).

During the year under review, the Group continued to pursue development of its property development project in Sydney, Australia to enhance the growth prospect of the Group. Further announcement(s) will be made by the Company as and when appropriate pursuant to the requirements under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

During the year, the Group continued to refine its corporate governance framework. On 28 March 2025, the Board approved the revised terms of reference for the Nomination Committee, further enhancing the director nomination and appointment mechanism. The Group strictly adheres to listing rules and corporate governance codes, committed to improving transparency and accountability.

PROSPECTS

Looking forward, the global economy is expected to continue facing multiple challenges. The Group will continue its prudent practice in its operations and will be more alert to risks, and continue to strengthen the market position of electronic device solutions and capitalize on the growing demand for smart home appliances, whilst prudently looking for quality opportunities for business growth at the same time, with a view to create greater value for the Group and generate return to the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders").



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

APPRECIATION

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Mr. Cao Jianguo for his invaluable contributions to our group during his tenure as Chairman of the Board. His leadership and guidance have laid a solid foundation for the group's steady development.

On behalf of the Group, I extend my heartfelt thanks to all shareholders, clients, business partners and friends across society for your unwavering trust and support. I also wish to express my gratitude to the entire Board of Directors for their guidance, as well as to the management and all employees for their dedicated efforts and professional commitment throughout the past year.

Looking ahead, I will work closely with the new leadership team to guide our group in seizing opportunities and overcoming challenges, committed to delivering sustainable returns for shareholders and contributing to society.

Feng Luming 馮櫓銘

Chairman

Hong Kong, 27 March 2026



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group continued to engage in the business of sale of metals and development and provision of electronic turnkey device solutions. At the same time, the Group is continuously engaging in the business of property development in Australia with various possibilities under consideration.

RESULTS OF THE GROUP

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group reported revenue of HK\$175,848,000, representing a slight decrease of 3.8% as compared with the same period in 2024 (2024: HK\$182,756,000), and gross profit of HK\$12,820,000, representing a 21.2% decrease as compared with the same period in 2024 (2024: HK\$16,270,000). The Group reported loss of HK\$11,144,000 (2024: HK\$5,244,000) and other comprehensive income of HK\$20,020,000 (2024: other comprehensive expenses of HK\$3,943,000), mainly comprising fair value gain on the investment in the ordinary shares (the “Jinjiang Shares”) of Zheneng Jinjiang Environment Holding Company Limited (浙能錦江環境控股有限公司) (“Zheneng Jinjiang”) of HK\$5,328,000 (2024: HK\$16,078,000) and exchange gain arising from translating foreign operations of HK\$14,692,000 (2024: loss of HK\$20,021,000), which led to the result that the Group recorded total comprehensive income of HK\$8,876,000 for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: expenses of HK\$9,187,000). The loss attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 was HK\$7,493,000 (2024: HK\$8,125,000); whereas basic loss per share was HK0.41 cent (2024: HK0.45 cent).

In general, amidst the fiercely competitive landscape of the smart home electrical appliances and intensified geopolitical and economic tension in 2025, the Group successfully maintained a stable sales revenue, underpinned by its strengthened sales force and resilient domestic demand. However, due to intensified market competition and the ongoing price adjustment pressures, the Group’s overall gross profit recorded a moderate decline as compared with the same period last year. On the other hand, the increase in exchange income arising from translating foreign operations recognised under the other comprehensive expenses of the Group mainly resulted from the appreciation of both Renminbi and Australian dollars against Hong Kong dollars over the reporting period.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Sale of Metals

In 2025, the Group’s revenue from sales of metals remained broadly stable, reflecting the challenges posed by a persistently complex global economic landscape and heightened external uncertainties. This segment recorded a decrease in segment revenue by 2.4% to HK\$91,503,000 (2024: HK\$93,706,000) and segment profit of HK\$820,000 (2024: segment loss of HK\$621,000). The segment profit mainly arose from an unrealised exchange income on re-translation of bank balances during the reporting period.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Sale of Metals (Continued)

For the business of sale of metals, payment in advance is generally required. The Group grants credit term to selected customers with continuous monitoring after thorough credibility evaluation. As the Group maintains strict credit controls on its customers in order to protect the interests of the Group and its stakeholders, it considers that the risks associated with reliance on these major customers are minimal.

Development and Provision of Electronic Turnkey Device Solutions

The results of the Group's business of development and provision of electronic turnkey device solutions were mainly driven by the results of a subsidiary in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") which is 50.21% owned by the Group and is principally engaged in the manufacturing and sale of microcontrollers for home electrical appliances. Despite stable demand driven by kinds of policies, intensified price competition and cost pressures led the company into a "stability without profit" dilemma. This segment recorded a decrease in segment revenue by 5.3% to HK\$84,345,000 (2024: HK\$89,050,000) and segment loss of HK\$7,258,000 (2024: segment profit of HK\$5,863,000).

Property Development

Property development in Australia going forward

The Group conducts its business of property development by establishing a property development operation in Australia. For the year ended 31 December 2025, no segment revenue (2024: Nil) and segment profit of HK\$992,000 (2024: segment loss of HK\$488,000) were recorded in this segment. The increase in segment profit was mainly due to the effective cost containment measures on operating and administrative expenses during the year under review.

As at the date of this annual report, the Planning Proposal (as defined below) of the Site (as defined below) has been approved by the Canterbury Bankstown Council (the "Council") and permitted by the Department of Planning and Environment of the New South Wales Government (the "Department") to proceed forward. This stage is the pathway to obtain the development consent in relation to the land in Australia acquired by the Group in February 2015 (the "Site"). Details of the agreement in relation to the acquisition of the Site and the delay in development are set out in the circular and the announcement of the Company dated 24 January 2015 and 30 November 2015, respectively.

In 2015, the Department issued the draft precinct plans (the "Draft Plans") for the region in which the Site is located indicating a willingness to rezone the Site to allow for residential use. After the public consultation conducted in 2016, the Department decided to revise the Draft Plans and the draft Sydenham to Bankstown Corridor Strategy (the "Corridor Strategy"), indicating support for a change of zoning allowing residential use.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Property Development (Continued)

Property development in Australia going forward (Continued)

Due to a prolonged transitional period of government reform caused by the parallel State and Federal election and amalgamation of local councils, the revised Draft Plans and the revised Corridor Strategy were only completed and released for public consultations in July 2017. The final Corridor Strategy was reported and endorsed by the Council in May 2018.

Due to the significant size of the Site and the uniqueness of the employment zoning, the Council will require further preparation of a planning proposal and amendments to the Canterbury Local Environmental Plan 2012 (the “LEP”) and Canterbury Development Control Plan 2012 prior to any potential development consent being granted, should that consent be for residential use.

The Group has continued proactively advocating for the rezoning of the Site by actively meeting the Council and the Department. In addition, the Group is exploring the possibilities of alternative development strategies and plans that are permitted within the current zoning in order to speed up the approval process with the assistance of various professional parties.

Given the close proximity of the Site to the Canterbury Public Hospital, and the State government’s announcement of funding for the rejuvenation of that hospital, the Council and the State government have both indicated support for a healthcare use on the Site, which is permissible within the current zoning and achieves the Council’s desire of employment purpose on the Site. The development consent would be expected to be within a 12-month to 18-month time frame after the submission of a development proposal.

In July 2020, after seeking professional advice in Australia, the Group lodged an application to the Council to amend the LEP with a planning proposal for a private hospital (the “Planning Proposal”). The Planning Proposal is in line with the Council’s preference to retain employment purpose along Canterbury Road, where the Site is located. The amendments mainly proposed a significant increase in the height control for the Site from 12 metres to 45.5 metres (revised), which will allow an overall increase in the floor area of the Site.

In December 2021, the Planning Proposal was reviewed by the Council’s Local Planning Panel and be agreed by majority, and be submitted to the Council for approval. In March 2022, the Planning Proposal was presented in the ordinary Council meeting and be permitted to proceed to the Department for further approval.

In June 2022, the Department issued a Gateway Determination to permit (with consent) the Planning Proposal to proceed forward. The Planning Proposal and the amendments to the LEP were approved by the Council. The Group had finalised a voluntary planning agreement (the “VPA”) with the Council regarding the statutory contributions to be made to the Council in connection with development. In May 2023, the VPA was presented and endorsed in the ordinary Council meeting.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Property Development (Continued)

Property development in Australia going forward (Continued)

The Group has commenced discussions with prospective operators for the healthcare and medical facility. The final planning stage will be a state significant development application, which details the design and operation of the healthcare and medical facility. This stage will commence when a preferred operator is secured.

Once the Group has obtained additional information from the prospective preferred operator, the Board will conduct further feasibility study on the Site and consider whether the proposal to transform the use of the Site to healthcare and medical facility will be in the best interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole. As at the date of this annual report, the Board has not yet decided to transform the Site to healthcare and medical facility.

The Company will make further announcement(s) in relation to the updates of the Site as and when appropriate pursuant to the Listing Rules.

Investment in the Jinjiang Shares

On 25 July 2016, Sable International Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, applied for the subscription of 21,431,000 ordinary shares of Zheneng Jinjiang at an aggregate subscription price of SGD19,287,900 (equivalent to approximately HK\$111,727,000). The quotation of and dealing in the Jinjiang Shares on the Main Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited commenced on 3 August 2016. Details of the subscription are set out in the announcement and the circular of the Company dated 25 July 2016 and 25 October 2016, respectively. As at 31 December 2025, the Group held 1.49% of the total issued share capital of Zheneng Jinjiang (31 December 2024: 1.48%).

The Jinjiang Shares are recorded as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The fair value of the Jinjiang Shares stood at HK\$58,283,000 as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: HK\$52,955,000), accounting for 14% of the Group's total assets (31 December 2024: 13%). During the year under review, a fair value gain on the investment in the Jinjiang Shares of HK\$5,328,000 was recorded under other comprehensive expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: HK\$16,078,000), which was mainly due to a 5% increase in the share price of the Jinjiang Shares over the reporting period (2024: 48% increase).

It is the Group's business strategy to select attractive investment opportunities to strengthen and extend its business scope and to maintain prudent and disciplined financial management to ensure its sustainability.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Investment in the Jinjiang Shares (Continued)

The Group is optimistic about the prospects of Zheneng Jinjiang, the principal business in the PRC of which includes generation and sales of electricity and steam, operation of waste-to-energy plants and project management, technical consulting and advisory services and energy management contracting business. Having considered the financial performance, business development and prospects of Zheneng Jinjiang, the Group considers that the investment is consistent with the Group's investment objectives and has the potential to deliver stable returns over time. The Group will continue to keep its investment under review in light of market conditions, business performance and the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

Save as disclosed above, the Group did not make any significant investments or acquisitions during the year ended 31 December 2025.

PROSPECTS

Looking ahead, the global economic landscape is expected to remain challenging, amid ongoing geopolitical uncertainties and the far-reaching implications of artificial intelligence. In light of such external environment, the Group will continue to reinforce its sales capabilities and pursue product diversification initiatives. Concurrently, development of the Group's project in Sydney, Australia will proceed as planned, with a view to enhancing the Group's long-term growth potential. The Group will also closely monitor market dynamics to identify and capitalise on opportunities aligned with its sustainable development strategy, thereby creating long-term value for the Group and delivering returns to its shareholders.

KEY RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risks and uncertainties can affect the Group's businesses, financial conditions, operational results or growth prospects leading to a divergence from expected or historical results. Key risk factors and uncertainties affecting the Group are outlined below. In dealing with these risk factors and uncertainties, the Group remains in touch with its stakeholders with the aim of understanding and addressing their concerns. Further description in relation to the internal control and risk management of the Group are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report from pages 29 to 45 of this annual report.

These factors are not exhaustive or comprehensive, and there may be other risks in addition to those shown below which are not known to the Group or which may not be material for the time being but could become material in the future.

Global and Mainland Economic Environment Risk

The global economic recovery has been weaker than expected. The economy has slowed down during the industrial transformation and upgrading phase in the PRC. The prevailing global uncertainty may materially and adversely affect the business of customers or potential customers, or cause a further slowdown in economic activities in the PRC which, in turn, may lead to lower demand for electronic and related products. This may adversely affect the Group's financial position, potential income, asset value and liabilities.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

KEY RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES *(Continued)*

Global and Mainland Economic Environment Risk *(Continued)*

To address uncertainty in global and China economies, the Group pursues prudent and pragmatic strategies in financial management and capital expenditure investment. The Group also strives for efficiency and cost effectiveness in all aspects of its operations to enhance financial performance.

Regulation and Government Policies Risk

The operation in the Australian property market is subject to local regulations and market reforms. The implementation of rezoning plans in Sydney is affecting the Group's development strategy and therefore, its business growth. The Group has established a mechanism to review these factors on a regular basis and proactively engages professional advisers to advise the Group on regulatory issues.

Strategic Direction Risk

Taking into consideration the territories that the Group operates in, the Group faces risk in its application of its assets and capital towards suitable investments and seizure of business and investment opportunities when such opportunities arise. The Group is focusing on assessing the risks arising from diversification, innovation and consolidation, aiming to create value by taking advantage of uncertainty and volatility for maximise gains and improve competitive positions.

Real Estate Market Risk

Given the overall economic situation in Australia, the Group faces the risks of reduction in general real estate market demand as well as retail prices, in addition to the increasing competition from local and international market players. The Group has taken a specific process to evaluate market risks, and decisions are made after structured assessment and evaluation.

Currency Market Risk

The Group's currency exposure mainly arises from the investments in the Jinjiang Shares and Australian property market. Further details in relation to the Group's foreign currency exposure are set out in the paragraph "Foreign Currency Exposures" under the section headed "Financial Review" below.

Reliance on Major Customers and Suppliers Risks

Given the business nature of sale of metals, the Group, at the current stage, faces risks of over-reliance on major customers and suppliers since the Group tends to trade with established business partners to eliminate credit risks and operational risks. Going forward, the Group will diversify its customers and suppliers by exploring new business opportunities to avoid over-reliance risks.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had current assets of HK\$319,415,000 (31 December 2024: HK\$304,782,000) comprising bank and cash balances of HK\$70,989,000 (31 December 2024: HK\$76,534,000), and net current assets of HK\$265,865,000 (31 December 2024: HK\$264,182,000). The Group's current ratio calculated based on current assets over current liabilities of HK\$53,550,000 (31 December 2024: HK\$40,600,000), maintained at a healthy level of 6.0 times (31 December 2024: 7.5 times) as at the end of the year under review.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's equity attributable to owners of the Company was HK\$357,081,000 (31 December 2024: HK\$344,892,000).

The Group's gearing ratio represented its total borrowings (including lease liabilities) over the sum of equity attributable to owners of the Company and total borrowings of the Group. As at 31 December 2025, the Group had no bank borrowings (31 December 2024: Nil) while had lease liabilities of HK\$3,472,000 (31 December 2024: HK\$127,000), which was denominated in Renminbi with fixed interest rate, and the Group's equity attributable to owners of the Company amounted to HK\$357,081,000 (31 December 2024: HK\$344,892,000). The Group's gearing ratio was therefore maintained at a low level of 0.97% as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: 0.04%).

The Group continues to maintain a prudent approach in managing its financial requirements. In the long run, the Group will continue to finance its operations and future acquisitions, if any, by internal resources and/or external debts and/or equity financing.

Current ratio and gearing ratio are two financial indicators that the Group focuses on. The Group believes these two measures provide a comprehensive indication of the Group's financial leverage, which have great impact on both the capital structure and stability and performance of the Group.

Changes in Share Capital

During the year under review, there were no changes in the issued share capital of the Company. As at 31 December 2025, the issued share capital of the Company was HK\$18,159,107.67 divided into 1,815,910,767 shares of HK\$0.01 each.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Foreign Currency Exposures

During the year under review, the monetary assets and liabilities and business transactions of the Group were mainly carried out and conducted in Hong Kong dollars, Renminbi, United States dollars, Australian dollars and Singapore dollars. The Group's exposure to United States dollars is minimal as Hong Kong dollar is pegged to United States dollar, and the exposure to Renminbi was minimised via balancing the Renminbi monetary assets versus the Renminbi monetary liabilities. Nevertheless, financial performance of the Group may be affected by the fluctuation of Australian dollars and Singapore dollars. Furthermore, as the financial statements of the Group are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency, the Group will be subject to exchange rate fluctuation on translation of Australian dollars, Singapore dollars and Renminbi into Hong Kong dollars. However, the Group anticipates that future currency fluctuations will not cause material operational difficulties or liquidity problems. The Group did not enter into any arrangements for the purpose of hedging against the potential foreign exchange risks during the year under review.

The Group will monitor closely on its foreign currency exposure to ensure appropriate measures, such as hedging, are taken promptly when required.

Contingent Liabilities

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

Pledge on Assets

As at 31 December 2025, no assets of the Group were pledged to secure its banking facilities (31 December 2024: Nil).

Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had no material capital commitments (31 December 2024: Nil).

Significant Investments Held, Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries, and Future Plans for Material Investments or Capital Assets

Save as disclosed in this annual report, (i) the Group did not have any significant investments held or material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries during the year under review; and (ii) no plans have been authorised by the Board for any material investments or additions of capital assets as at the date of this annual report.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had approximately 158 employees (31 December 2024: approximately 205) including the directors of the Company (the “Directors”). Total staff costs for the year under review, including Directors’ remuneration, was HK\$23,937,000 (2024: HK\$20,181,000). The Group remunerated its employees based on their performance, experience and prevailing market conditions. Benefits plans provided by the Group include provident fund scheme, medical insurance, subsidised training programme and discretionary bonus.

The Group made contributions to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme for its employees in Hong Kong. The employees of the Company’s subsidiaries established in the PRC are members of central pension schemes operated by the local municipal governments.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

Other than financial performance, environmental conservation remains a key focus for the Group. The conscientious use of resources and adoption of best practices across the Group’s businesses underlie its commitment to safeguarding the environment. The Group encourages environmental protection and complies with environmental legislation and promotes awareness towards environmental protection to the employees.

In the course of its daily operations, the Group adheres to the principle of recycling and reducing. It implements green office practices such as double-sided printing and copying, promoting using recycled paper and reducing energy consumption by switching off idle lightings and electrical appliances.

Among the principal activities of the Group, which include the business of sale of metals, development and provision of electronic turnkey device solutions and property development in Australia, the Group considers that the business of property development is the most environmentally sensitive. However, as there were no redevelopment and construction conducted during the year under review, the Group considers that the environmental impact was not significant to the Group during the year under review.

The Group will review its environmental practices from time to time and will consider implementing further eco-friendly measures and practices in the operation of the Group’s businesses to enhance environmental sustainability.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

RELATIONSHIP WITH CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Relationship and trust are the fundamentals of all businesses. The Group fully recognises this principle and has been maintaining close relationships with its customers to fulfill their immediate and long-term need. Further details in relation to the major customers identified during the year under review are disclosed in the section “Business Review” above.

Meanwhile, the Group promotes fair and open competition that aims to develop long-term relationships with suppliers based on mutual trust. The procurement from suppliers or engagement with service providers is conducted in a manner consistent with the highest ethical standards which helps assuring high products quality at all times to gain the confidence of customers, suppliers and the public.

IMPORTANT EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no important events affecting the Group which has occurred since the end of the reporting period.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Company as at the date of this annual report are set out as follows:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Feng Luming (馮櫓銘先生), aged 39, has been an Executive Director of the Company since 1 May 2017 and the Chairman of the Board since 19 December 2025, the Chairman of Credit Committee and a member of Nomination Committee. Mr. Feng was the Chief Executive Officer of the Company from 17 June 2017 to 19 December 2025. Mr. Feng has been the Chairman of Zhejiang Hailiang Co., Ltd.# (浙江海亮股份有限公司) (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 002203) (“Zhejiang Hailiang”) since 25 July 2025, a director of Zhejiang Hailiang since 27 February 2023, a general manager of Zhejiang Hailiang since 10 February 2023, a director of Hailiang Group since March 2016, an executive director of Zhejiang Hailiang E-commerce Co., Ltd.# (浙江海亮電子商務有限公司) since October 2015, and an executive director of Zhejiang Hailiang Healthy Food Group Ltd.# (浙江海亮健康食品集團有限公司) since August 2014. Mr. Feng was a director of Hangzhou Hailiang Early Childhood Education Group Co., Ltd.# (杭州海亮學前教育集團有限公司) from July 2017 to January 2025, an executive director of Hangzhou Puying Trading Limited# (杭州璞瑩貿易有限公司) from December 2015 to December 2023, a director of Zhejiang Hailiang from August 2016 to September 2019, and a vice president of Hailiang Group from October 2014 to March 2019. Mr. Feng obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration (Entrepreneurship and Innovation) from the University of San Francisco in 2013 and a Master of Global Entrepreneurship and Management Degree from the University of San Francisco in 2014. Mr. Feng obtained a Master of Business Administration Degree from The University of Hong Kong, London Business School and Columbia University in 2021.

Mr. Feng is the son of Mr. Feng Hailiang (馮海良先生), a controlling shareholder of the Company. Other than that, Mr. Feng does not have any relationships with any other Directors, senior management or substantial shareholders of the Company.

Mr. Feng did not have any interests in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations under the provisions of Part XV of the SFO.

Ms. Ji Siyi (季思誼女士), aged 42, has been an Executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company since 19 December 2025. Ms. Ji was an Executive Director of the Company from 12 May 2014 to 16 June 2017. Ms. Ji holds a Master Degree in Software Engineering from the University of Electronic Science and Technology of China and a Bachelor Degree in Human Resource Management from Dalian University of Technology. Ms. Ji also obtained the qualification of a senior economist from Zhejiang Province Senior Economist Professional Qualification Evaluation Committee (浙江省高級經濟師職務任職資格評審委員會) in December 2024.

Ms. Ji is currently a director and the Chief Executive Officer of Hailiang Group and a director of Hailiang Group Finance Co., Ltd.# (海亮集團財務有限責任公司).

Ms. Ji has not held any directorship in other public companies the securities of which are listed on any securities market in Hong Kong or overseas for the last three years.

Ms. Ji did not have any interests in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations under the provisions of Part XV of the SFO.

literal translation of the Chinese company name



BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)

Dr. Jin Xiaozheng (金曉錚博士), aged 42, has been an Executive Director of the Company since 22 August 2017 and a member of Credit Committee. Dr. Jin was an executive director and a general manager of Mingly Corporation from July 2014 to April 2019. Dr. Jin graduated from Shanghai International Studies University with a Bachelor Degree in Economics in 2006. He also obtained a Master of Science Degree from Oxford University in 2008. In 2012, he was conferred a Doctoral Degree in Philosophy by the University of Cambridge.

Dr. Jin does not have any relationships with any Directors, senior management, substantial shareholders or controlling shareholders of the Company.

Dr. Jin did not have any interests in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations under the provisions of Part XV of the SFO.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr. Chan Wing Mui Helen, aged 67, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 1 May 2017, the Chairman of Remuneration Committee, a member of Audit Committee and Nomination Committee. Dr. Chan is the Chief Executive Officer (Honorary) of the Promoting Happiness Index Foundation. Dr. Chan was an independent non-executive director of Frontier Services Group Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 500) from October 2021 to October 2024. She was a visiting lecturer in the School of Design of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Dr. Chan had worked in the Immigration Department of the Hong Kong Government for 28 years and retired as an assistant director. She made valuable contributions to the Quality Migrant Admission Scheme and enhanced travel convenience for tourists and business visitors. She was a member of the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund Committee of the Labour and Welfare Bureau.

Dr. Chan obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree from The University of Hong Kong in 1982. She was awarded the Postgraduate Diploma in Management Studies from the City Polytechnic of Hong Kong (now known as The City University of Hong Kong) in 1994. She obtained a Master of Science Degree in Information Systems from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 1997. She obtained a Master of Science Degree from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2002. Dr. Chan obtained a Doctoral Degree in Chinese Criminal Law in the Renmin University of China in 2008. She obtained a Master of Buddhist Studies Degree from The University of Hong Kong in 2011. She obtained a Master of Arts Degree in Chinese Culture from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2015. Dr. Chan was awarded the Chief Executive's Commendation for the Government Service in July 2009 and the Hong Kong Immigration Service Medal for Distinguished Service in July 2008. She was also awarded the Hong Kong Immigration Service Long Service Medal in April 2001 and First Clasp in May 2008.

Dr. Chan does not have any relationships with any Directors, senior management, substantial shareholders or controlling shareholders of the Company.

Dr. Chan did not have any interests in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations under the provisions of Part XV of the SFO.



BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

Mr. Chiu King Yan, aged 48, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 1 September 2020, the Chairman of Audit Committee, a member of Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. Mr. Chiu has over 25 years of experience in audit, accounting, private equity investment and corporate finance, obtained from his work experience in international accounting firms and various listed companies in Hong Kong. Mr. Chiu has been the Chief Financial Officer of LET Group Holdings Limited (a company which was previously listed on the Stock Exchange and was delisted on 1 September 2025) (“LET Group”) since August 2016 and the Company Secretary of LET Group since December 2020. Mr. Chiu was an executive director of Summit Ascent Holdings Limited (a company which was previously listed on the Stock Exchange and was delisted on 1 September 2025) from April 2019 to January 2024, an independent non-executive director of ICO Group Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 1460) from April 2020 to August 2022, and an executive director of Wanjia Group Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 401) from March 2017 to February 2018.

Mr. Chiu holds a Master Degree in Financial Analysis from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology and a Bachelor Degree in Business Administration in Accountancy from The City University of Hong Kong. He is a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom.

Mr. Chiu does not have any relationships with any Directors, senior management, substantial shareholders or controlling shareholders of the Company.

Mr. Chiu did not have any interests in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations under the provisions of Part XV of the SFO.

Mr. Wang Cheung Yue, aged 82, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 1 May 2017, the Chairman of Nomination Committee, a member of Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee. Mr. Wang is the Chairman and a director of Salon Films (Hong Kong) Limited. The Wang family founded Salon Films (Hong Kong) Limited in 1969. Mr. Wang has been a director of Salon Films (Hong Kong) Limited since 1969. Mr. Wang has been an independent non-executive director of Everbright Grand China Assets Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 3699) since 26 August 2022. Mr. Wang is a director of The Hong Kong International Film Festival Society Limited, a director of Asian Film Awards Academy Limited, a member of the Hong Kong Advisory Board of British Academy of Film and Television Arts and a Honorary Consultant to the Academy of Film of Hong Kong Baptist University. Mr. Wang obtained a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Business Administration from Whittier College, California.

Mr. Wang does not have any relationships with any Directors, senior management, substantial shareholders or controlling shareholders of the Company.

Mr. Wang did not have any interests in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations under the provisions of Part XV of the SFO.



BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Company Secretary

Ms. Chan Pui Ching has been the Company Secretary of the Company since 30 June 2024. Ms. Chan is currently a senior manager of Company Secretarial Services of Tricor Services Limited, a member of Vistra Group. Ms. Chan has over 17 years of experience in the corporate secretarial field and has been providing professional corporate services to Hong Kong listed companies.

Ms. Chan is a Chartered Secretary, a Chartered Governance Professional and an associate member of both The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and The Chartered Governance Institute in the United Kingdom. Ms. Chan obtained a Bachelor of Social Sciences Degree from The University of Hong Kong in 2003.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors hereby present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company is an investment holding company. Its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the business of sale of metals, development and provision of electronic turnkey device solutions and property development. Details of the principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

Further discussion and analysis of these activities as required by Schedule 5 to the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the “Companies Ordinance”), including a fair review of the business, a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and an indication of likely future developments in the Group’s business, can be found in the “Chairman’s Statement”, “Management Discussion and Analysis” and “Corporate Governance Report” sections of this annual report. These sections form part of this report of the Directors.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial performance of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the financial position of the Group as at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 82 to 140 of this annual report.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets, liabilities and equity of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 142 of this annual report.

PROPERTIES

Particulars of the major properties and property interests of the Group are set out on page 141 of this annual report.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

No equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Company during the year or subsisting at the end of the year ended 31 December 2025.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the second amended and restated articles of association of the Company (the “Articles of Association”) or the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to the existing Shareholders.

PROFESSIONAL TAX ADVICE RECOMMENDED

If the Shareholders are unsure about the taxation implications of purchasing, holding, disposing of, dealing in or the exercise of any rights in relation to the shares of the Company (the “Shares”), they are advised to consult an expert.

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

During the year ended 31 December 2025, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company’s listed securities (including sales of treasury shares (the “Treasury Shares”) within the meaning under the Listing Rules). As at 31 December 2025, the Company did not hold any Treasury Shares.

RESERVES

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

The Company’s total distributable reserves as at 31 December 2025 amounted to HK\$338,922,000 (2024: HK\$326,733,000).



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the aggregate amount of revenue attributable to the Group's five largest customers were approximately 82% of the Group's total revenue and the revenue attributable to the Group's largest customer were approximately 35% of the Group's total revenue.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the aggregate amount of purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers were approximately 69% of the Group's total purchases and the purchases from the Group's largest supplier were approximately 60% of the Group's total purchases.

At no time during the year have the Directors or any of their associates or any Shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the issued Shares) had any beneficial interests in these major customers and suppliers.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year and up to the date of this annual report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Feng Luming (馮魯銘先生) (*Chairman*)

(Appointed as the Chairman of the Board on 19 December 2025)

Mr. Cao Jianguo (曹建國先生)

(Resigned on 19 December 2025)

Ms. Ji Siyi (季思誼女士) (*Chief Executive Officer*)

(Appointed on 19 December 2025)

Dr. Jin Xiaozheng (金曉錚博士)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr. Chan Wing Mui Helen

Mr. Chiu King Yan

Mr. Wang Cheung Yue

In accordance with Article 87 of the Articles of Association, Dr. Jin Xiaozheng (金曉錚博士) and Mr. Chiu King Yan (趙敬仁先生) shall retire from office and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM").

In accordance with Article 86(3) of the Articles of Association, Ms. Ji Siyi (季思誼女士) shall retire from office and, being eligible, will offer herself for re-election at the forthcoming AGM.

Biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 15 to 17 of this annual report.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS' BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS

Upon specific enquiry by the Company and based on the confirmations from the Directors, save as disclosed below, there has been no change in the information of the Directors required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules since the Company's last published interim report:

- (i) Mr. Cao Jianguo (曹建國先生) has been resigned as the Chairman of the Board, an Executive Director, the authorised representative under Rule 3.05 of the Listing Rules and a member of the Nomination Committee of the Company with effect from 19 December 2025.
- (ii) Mr. Feng Luming (馮櫓銘先生) has resigned as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and has been appointed as the Chairman of the Board, an authorised representative under Rules 3.05 of the Listing Rules and a member of the Nomination Committee of the Company with effect from 19 December 2025.
- (iii) Ms. Ji Siyi (季思誼女士) has been appointed as an Executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company with effect from 19 December 2025. Ms. Ji Siyi (季思誼女士) obtained the legal advice referred to under Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 24 November 2025 in respect of the requirements of the Listing Rules applicable to her as a director of the Company, and Ms. Ji Siyi (季思誼女士) has confirmed that she understood her obligations as a director of the Company.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors being proposed for re-election at the 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.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION AND DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

A permitted indemnity provision (as defined in Section 469 of the Companies Ordinance) for the benefit of the Directors is currently in force and was in force throughout this year.

Pursuant to Article 167(1) of the Articles of Association, every Director and officer of the Company shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which might incur in connection with the execution of their duty, provided that the indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty of the above persons. The Company has arranged Directors' and officers' liability insurance policy of the Company during the year.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of the Directors' remuneration and the five highest paid individuals during the year are set out in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

To the best knowledge of the Directors, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had entered into any contract of significance with the Company's controlling shareholder or any of their subsidiaries, or any contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by the Company's controlling shareholders or any of their subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2025.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the interests of the Directors in the businesses which are considered to compete or are likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group as required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules were as follows:

Mr. Cao Jianguo (曹建國先生), the then Executive Director of the Company, Mr. Feng Luming (馮櫓銘先生), the Executive Director of the Company and Ms. Ji Siyi (季思誼女士), the Executive Director of the Company since 19 December 2025, held directorship and/or interests in companies of Hailiang Group which were engaged in copper and nickel trading business ("Metal Trading Business") in the PRC. Therefore, Mr. Cao Jianguo (曹建國先生), Mr. Feng Luming (馮櫓銘先生) and Ms. Ji Siyi (季思誼女士) are considered to have interests in business which compete or are likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the Metal Trading Business of the Group pursuant to the Listing Rules.

The Board considered that the Metal Trading Business of Hailiang Group does not pose material competitive threat to the Group due to the following reasons:

1. Given the well-established international metal market, information about production, consumption, stock, trade, as well as price of raw metal materials, such as copper and nickel, are generally available in the public, and the trading of copper and nickel is considered as fairly transparent and direct in the market; and
2. Copper and nickel products across the value chain are traded internationally, and their prices vary largely accordingly to the different markets that they are transacted. Therefore, the settling prices are decided between the seller and the buyer (including terminal markets like London Metal Exchange through offer and bid process) by their perception of supply and demand at a particular time on a particular day. Market participants normally complete a transaction by taking advantage of the price fluctuations during a short period of time.

The Board is independent from the board of directors of Hailiang Group. Each of the Directors is aware of his/her fiduciary duties as a Director which require, among other things, that he/she acts for the benefit and in the best interest of the Company and avoids any conflicts between his/her duties as a Director and his/her personal interest.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors had any interests in any business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the Metal Trading Business and/or other business of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2025.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the entire or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year ended 31 December 2025.

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

As at 31 December 2025, none of the Directors and chief executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, and none of the Directors or their respective spouses or minor children had any rights to subscribe for the securities of the Company, or had exercised any such rights during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No transaction, arrangement or contract of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, any of its subsidiaries, or its holding companies was a party and in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director has or had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of or at any time during the year ended 31 December 2025.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS DISCLOSEABLE UNDER THE SFO

As at 31 December 2025, the following interests of more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Company were recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

Long Positions in the Shares:

Name of Shareholders	Capacity and nature of interests	Number of ordinary shares	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital
Mr. Feng Hailiang (馮海良先生)	Interest of controlled corporation	1,207,207,299 (Note)	66.48%
Ningbo Zhetao	Interest of controlled corporation	1,207,207,299 (Note)	66.48%
Hailiang Group	Interest of controlled corporation	1,207,207,299 (Note)	66.48%
Rich Pro	Beneficial owner	1,207,207,299 (Note)	66.48%

Note: These Shares were held by Rich Pro Investments Limited ("Rich Pro"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hailiang Group. Approximately 93.13% of the shares in Hailiang Group is owned by Mr. Feng Hailiang (馮海良先生) and his associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) (including Ningbo Zhetao Investment Holdings Limited* (寧波哲韜投資控股有限公司) ("Ningbo Zhetao"), which owned 38.05% equity interests in Hailiang Group). Accordingly, each of Mr. Feng Hailiang (馮海良先生), Ningbo Zhetao and Hailiang Group is deemed to be interested in 1,207,207,299 Shares under the SFO.

* literal translation of the Chinese company name

The interests of Mr. Feng Hailiang (馮海良先生), Ningbo Zhetao, Hailiang Group and Rich Pro in 1,207,207,299 Shares referred to in the note above related to the same parcel of Shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2025, the Company had not been notified of any other relevant interests or short positions in the Shares and underlying Shares as required pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions are set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements. All the related party transactions constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. However, these transactions are exempt from the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

The Group remunerates its employees based on their performance, experience and prevailing market conditions. Other employee benefits included provident fund scheme, medical insurance, subsidised training programme and discretionary bonus.

The emoluments of the Directors were determined after taking into consideration of their respective responsibilities undertaken, contribution to the Group, profitability of the Group and prevailing market conditions.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2025, there were no incidents of non-compliance with any relevant laws and regulations that had a significant impact on the Group.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company had maintained a sufficient public float as at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this annual report as required by the Listing Rules.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company (the "Audit Committee") before they were duly approved by the Board under the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been audited by ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited ("ZHONGHUI ANDA").

A resolution for the re-appointment of ZHONGHUI ANDA as the auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

There were no changes in auditor of the Company during the past three years.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Details of the corporate governance of the Company are set out on pages 29 to 45 under the section headed “Corporate Governance Report” of this annual report.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Company had 1,815,910,767 ordinary shares in issue as at 31 December 2025. Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

BONDS ISSUED

The Company did not have any bonds in issue or existence for the year ended 31 December 2025.

BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

The Group had no bank loans nor other borrowings as at 31 December 2025.

TAXATION

The information on the taxation of the Group during the year is set out in note 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

The Company is not aware of any tax relief or exemption available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Company’s securities.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to fulfilling social responsibility, promoting employee benefits and development, protecting the environment, giving back to community and achieving sustainable growth. Details are set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report on pages 46 to 78 of this annual report.

KEY RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The success of the Group relies on the support of important relations such as employees, customers and suppliers. The Company maintains a good relationship with its employees, customers and suppliers in order to ensure smooth business operation.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS ON INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received a confirmation from each Independent Non-executive Director of the Company on his/her independence in accordance with Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, and the Company considers that all Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company are independent during the year ended 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this annual report.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Company will hold the AGM on Tuesday, 23 June 2026. A notice convening the AGM will be published and despatched to the Shareholders in due course.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 17 June 2026 to Tuesday, 23 June 2026, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the AGM, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Branch Share Registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 16 June 2026. The record date for determining the entitlement of Shareholders to attend and vote at the AGM is 23 June 2026.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no significant events occurred after 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this annual report.

By Order of the Board

Feng Luming 馮櫓銘
Chairman

Hong Kong, 27 March 2026



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance practices at all times. The Board believes that good corporate governance helps the Company to safeguard the interests of its Shareholders and to enhance the performance of the Group. The principles as set out in the CG Code (as defined below) have been applied in the Company's corporate governance structure throughout the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During the year ended 31 December 2025, in the opinion of the Board, the Company has complied with all the applicable code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules, except for the following deviation with the reason as explained below:

CODE PROVISION F.1.3 OF PART 2 OF THE CG CODE

Code Provision F.1.3 of Part 2 of the CG Code stipulates that the chairman of the board should attend the annual general meeting. Mr. Cao Jianguo (曹建國先生), the then chairman of the Board, was unable to attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 20 June 2025 ("2025 AGM") due to other engagement. Dr. Jin Xiaozheng (金曉錚博士), an Executive Director, was appointed to chair the 2025 AGM.

The Company regrets the then Chairman's absence and wishes to reassure Shareholders that the chairman of the Board (the "Chairman") remains fully committed to the long-term success and strategic direction of the Company. The Chairman will make every effort to attend all future annual general meetings of the Company.

CULTURES AND VALUES

A healthy corporate culture across the Company is integral to attain its vision and strategy. It is the Board's role to foster a corporate culture with the following core principles and to ensure that the Company's vision, values and business strategies are aligned to it.

1. Integrity and Code of Conduct

The Company has a strong commitment to ethics and integrity and our Directors instill integrity into every aspect of our businesses. Our Directors, management and staff are all required to act lawfully, ethically and responsibly, which is part and parcel of the Company's culture as reflected in our core values. In promoting and maintaining the same, the required standards and norms are embedded in various policies such as the Company's employee handbook (including therein code of conduct), whistleblowing policy, and anti-fraud and anti-corruption policy. Trainings are conducted from time to time to reinforce across-the-board the required standards in respect of ethics and integrity.

2. Commitment

The Company believes that the culture of commitment to workforce development, workplace safety and health, diversity and sustainability is one where people have a feeling of commitment and emotional engagement with the Company's mission. This sets the tone for a strong, productive workforce that attracts, develops and retains the best talent and produces the highest quality work. Moreover, the Company's strategy in the business development and management are to achieve long-term, steady and sustainable growth, while having due considerations from environment, social and governance aspects.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiries with all the Directors, all of them confirmed that they have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2025.

Relevant employees who are likely to be in possession of inside information of the Company are also subject to compliance with guidelines on no less exacting terms than the Model Code for the year ended 31 December 2025.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for the leadership and to monitor the business activities and the performance of the management of the Company and to maximise the interests of the Company and the Shareholders. The Board reviews and approves the objectives, strategies, directions and policies of the Group, the annual budget, annual and interim results, dividend policies, the management structure of the Company, as well as other significant policies and financial matters. The Board has delegated the responsibility of day-to-day operations of the Group to the management of the Company.

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises six Directors. Out of the six Directors, three of whom are Executive Directors, namely Mr. Feng Luming (馮櫓銘先生) (Chairman), Ms. Ji Siyi (季思誼女士) (Chief Executive Officer) and Dr. Jin Xiaozheng (金曉錚博士), and the other three are Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Dr. Chan Wing Mui Helen, Mr. Chiu King Yan and Mr. Wang Cheung Yue.

To the best knowledge of the Board, there are no relationships, including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships, among the members of the Board.

The Company has received from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company a confirmation of his/her independence for the year ended 31 December 2025 pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, and considered all of them independent.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Directors' Training

The Company provides a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction to each newly appointed Director on his/her first appointment in order to enable him/her to have appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Group and that he/she is fully aware of his/her responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements.

All Directors are encouraged to participate in continuing professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. Directors are continually updated on developments in the statutory and regulatory regime and the business environment to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. The Company has provided timely technical updates, including briefing on amendments to the Listing Rules and news releases published by the Stock Exchange to the Directors. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Company arranged one training session for the Directors which was conducted by the external corporate service provider of the Company. In addition, the Directors were provided with guidance notes and memoranda, where appropriate, to ensure awareness of good corporate governance practices.

All Directors (namely Mr. Cao Jianguo (曹建國先生), Mr. Feng Luming (馮檣銘先生), Ms. Ji Siyi (季思誼女士), Dr. Jin Xiaozheng (金曉錚博士), Dr. Chan Wing Mui Helen, Mr. Chiu King Yan and Mr. Wang Cheung Yue) have provided a record of the training they received during the year ended 31 December 2025 to the Company, which included attending professional seminars and/or reading materials relevant to the Company's business or to the directors' duties and responsibilities, pursuant to Code Provision of the CG Code.

Attendance Records of Board Meetings and General Meetings

The Company held four Board meetings and one general meeting during the year ended 31 December 2025. Directors attended these meetings either in person or through electronic means of communication. The attendance of each Director at the Board meetings and general meetings during the year is set out below:

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Attendance Records of Board Meetings and General Meetings (Continued)

Name of Directors	Number of Board meetings attended in person/ attended by entrusting other Directors/ convened	Attendance in person at Board meetings	Number of general meetings attended in person/held	Attendance in person at general meetings
Executive Directors				
Mr. Cao Jianguo (曹建國先生) <i>(resigned on 19 December 2025)</i>	4/0/4	100%	0/1	0%
Mr. Feng Luming (馮櫓銘先生)	3/0/4	80%	0/1	0%
Ms. Ji Siyi (季思誼女士) <i>(appointed on 19 December 2025)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dr. Jin Xiaozheng (金曉錚博士)	4/0/4	100%	1/1	100%
Independent Non-executive Directors				
Dr. Chan Wing Mui Helen	4/0/4	100%	1/1	100%
Mr. Chiu King Yan	4/0/4	100%	1/1	100%
Mr. Wang Cheung Yue	4/0/4	100%	1/1	100%

For each of the regular Board meetings, notice of at least 14 days which specified the meeting agenda was given to all the Directors.

Apart from regular Board meetings, the Chairman also held a meeting with the Independent Non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors during the year.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The Group adopts a dual leadership structure in which the role of the Chairman is separated from that of the Chief Executive Officer. The Chairman is responsible for overseeing all Board functions, while the Executive Directors and senior management of the Company are under the leadership of the Chief Executive Officer to oversee the day-to-day operations of the Group and implement the strategies and policies approved by the Board.

As at the date of this annual report, the role of the Chairman is served by Mr. Feng Luming (馮櫓銘先生), while the role of the Chief Executive Officer is served by Ms. Ji Siyi (季思誼女士).

Independent Non-executive Directors

As at the date of this annual report, there are three Independent Non-executive Directors. According to the Articles of Association and the CG Code, every Director, including the Independent Non-executive Directors, shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Each of them is appointed for a term of three-year period unless terminated by either party in writing prior to the expiry of the term.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Board at all times met the requirements under Rules 3.10(1), 3.10(2) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three Independent Non-executive Directors with at least one of them possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise, and appointed Independent Non-executive Directors representing at least one-third of the Board.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established four Board committees to strengthen its functions and corporate governance practices, namely Audit Committee, Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and Credit Committee. These committees perform their specific roles in accordance with their respective written terms of reference.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was established with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code, which are available for view on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange. As at the date of this annual report, the Remuneration Committee comprises three members, namely Dr. Chan Wing Mui Helen, Mr. Chiu King Yan and Mr. Wang Cheung Yue. The Chairman of the Remuneration Committee is Dr. Chan Wing Mui Helen, an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Remuneration Committee (Continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Remuneration Committee was mainly responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of all Directors and senior management of the Company, determining the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management of the Company, making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company, assessing the performance of Executive Directors of the Company, reviewing and approval for compensation payable to the Executive Directors and senior management of the Company for any loss or termination of office, and reviewing and/or approving matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

The Remuneration Committee met twice during the year ended 31 December 2025. The attendance of each member is set out below:

Name of Members	Attendance/ Number of meetings held
Dr. Chan Wing Mui Helen	2/2
Mr. Chiu King Yan	2/2
Mr. Wang Cheung Yue	2/2

The following is a summary of work performed by the Remuneration Committee during the year:

- Reviewed the remuneration policy of the Company; and
- Reviewed the remuneration packages of Directors and senior management of the Company.

The model of the Remuneration Committee described in Code Provision E.1.2(c)(ii) of the CG Code has been adopted by the Company.

Pursuant to Code Provision E.1.5 of the CG Code, the annual remuneration (including share-based compensation) of the members of senior management of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025, including those members of senior management who are also the Executive Directors of the Company, by band is set out below:

Bands	Number of senior management
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	6

Further details of the Directors' remuneration and the five highest paid employees required to be disclosed under Appendix D2 of the Listing Rules are set out in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee was established with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code, which are available for view on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange. As at the date of this annual report, the Nomination Committee comprises four members, namely Mr. Wang Cheung Yue, Mr. Feng Luming (馮櫓銘先生), Dr. Chan Wing Mui Helen and Mr. Chiu King Yan. The Chairman of the Nomination Committee is Mr. Wang Cheung Yue, an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Nomination Committee was mainly responsible for reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board, reviewing the policies concerning diversity of Board members and nomination of Directors, identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Board members or making recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships, assessing the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company, and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors.

The Nomination Committee met twice during the year ended 31 December 2025. The attendance of each member is set out below:

Name of Members	Attendance/ Number of meetings held
Mr. Wang Cheung Yue	2/2
Mr. Cao Jianguo (曹建國先生) (resigned on 19 December 2025)	2/2
Mr. Feng Luming (馮櫓銘先生) (appointed on 19 December 2025)	N/A
Dr. Chan Wing Mui Helen	2/2
Mr. Chiu King Yan	2/2

The following is a summary of work performed by the Nomination Committee during the year:

- Reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board;
- Reviewed the director nomination policy of the Company (the "Director Nomination Policy");
- Reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the board diversity policy of the Company (the "Board Diversity Policy");
- Assessed the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company; and
- Considered the re-election of the retiring Directors at the forthcoming AGM.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code, which are available for view on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange. As at the date of this annual report, the Audit Committee comprises three members, namely Mr. Chiu King Yan, Dr. Chan Wing Mui Helen and Mr. Wang Cheung Yue. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is Mr. Chiu King Yan, an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company. All members of the Audit Committee are the Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company. None of them are a former partner of the Company's existing external auditor.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Audit Committee was mainly responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor and any questions of its resignation or dismissal, reviewing the Company's financial information, and overseeing the Company's financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems. The Audit Committee is also delegated the corporate governance function of the Board to monitor, procure and manage corporate governance compliance within the Group.

The Audit Committee met twice during the year ended 31 December 2025. The attendance of each member is set out below:

Name of Members	Attendance/ Number of meetings held
Mr. Chiu King Yan	2/2
Dr. Chan Wing Mui Helen	2/2
Mr. Wang Cheung Yue	2/2

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

- Reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 and recommended to the Board for approval;
- Reviewed the corporate governance compliance with the CG Code and the disclosure requirements for the corporate governance report;
- Reviewed and discussed the unaudited financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and recommended to the Board for approval;
- Reviewed and discussed with the management and auditor of the Company the accounting policies and practices which may affect the Group and the scope of the audit;

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Audit Committee (Continued)

- Reviewed the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group;
- Reviewed and approved the remuneration and the terms of engagement of the Company's auditor and reviewed and made recommendations to the Board on the re-appointment of the Company's auditor; and
- Reviewed the effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function.

The Company had established a whistleblowing policy and system for employees to raise concerns of possible improprieties where all concerns (if any) are addressed to the Audit Committee.

Credit Committee

The Credit Committee was established with written terms of reference which are available for view on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange. As at the date of this annual report, the Credit Committee comprises two members, namely Mr. Feng Luming (馮櫓銘先生) and Dr. Jin Xiaozheng (金曉錚博士). The Chairman of the Credit Committee is Mr. Feng Luming (馮櫓銘先生), an Executive Director of the Company.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Credit Committee was mainly responsible for reviewing the sales and credit information of the Group and overseeing the Group's credit authorisation and credit risk management.

The Credit Committee met once during the year ended 31 December 2025 to review the Group's sales transactions, credit policy and credit control system. The attendance of each member is set out below:

Name of Members	Attendance/ Number of meetings held
Mr. Feng Luming (馮櫓銘先生)	1/1
Dr. Jin Xiaozheng (金曉錚博士)	1/1



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

MECHANISMS FOR THE BOARD TO OBTAIN INDEPENDENT VIEWS AND OPINIONS

Pursuant to Code Provision B.1.4 of Part 2 of the CG Code, the Company should establish mechanisms to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board. The Board adopted a mechanism for obtaining independent views and opinions (the “Independent Views Mechanism”) on 26 August 2022, with the aim of ensuring the strong independence of the Board and improving the working efficiency and the independence of decision-making of the Board. The Board will review the implementation and effectiveness of the Independent Views Mechanism annually. The Independent Views Mechanism specifies that all Directors have the right to obtain sufficient resources provided by the Company to perform their duties, and Directors have the right to make a request to the Company for independent professional advice at the expense of the Company if they believe that the advice is relevant and necessary for performing their duties.

DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of annual and interim reports, inside information announcements and other financial disclosures required by the Listing Rules and statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025. As at 31 December 2025, the Directors were not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

In order to establish the duties and responsibilities of the Board in performing its corporate governance functions, the Board has delegated certain corporate governance functions to the Audit Committee, which include (i) developing and reviewing the Company’s policies and practices on corporate governance and making recommendations to the Board; (ii) reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management of the Company; (iii) reviewing and monitoring the Company’s policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (iv) developing, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct and compliance manual applicable to Directors and employees of the Company; and (v) reviewing the Company’s compliance with the CG Code and disclosure requirements for the corporate governance report.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

EXTERNAL AUDITOR AND AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The Company's external auditor is ZHONGHUI ANDA. ZHONGHUI ANDA has confirmed that, other than the services performed by ZHONGHUI ANDA as disclosed in this section, they are independent from the Company and that there is no relationship between ZHONGHUI ANDA and the Company which may reasonably be thought to bear on their independence. The statement of ZHONGHUI ANDA about their responsibilities on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 is set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 79 to 81 of this annual report.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the remuneration paid or payable to ZHONGHUI ANDA for the provision of audit and non-audit services were HK\$730,000 and HK\$159,000, respectively. Non-audit services included the review of the Company's interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and tax advisory services.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges that it has the overall responsibilities for maintaining adequate systems of risk management and internal control and reviewing the effectiveness of the systems in order to safeguard the Group's assets and information and Shareholders' interests. Set out below are the control environment, risk assessment, control activities, and information and communication aspects of the Group's risk management and internal control systems:

Control environment

- the Board demonstrates its commitment to integrity and ethical values, as well as independence from management, and exercises oversight of development and performance of internal control
- the management establishes, with Board oversight, structured reporting lines and appropriate authorities and responsibilities in the pursuit of objectives
- each individual holds accountability for his/her internal control responsibility in the pursuit of objectives

Risk assessment

- specifies objectives with sufficient clarity to enable the identification and assessment of risk relating to objectives
- identifies risk to the achievement of its objectives across the entity and analyses risk as a basis for determining how the risk should be managed
- considers the potential for fraud in assessing risk to the achievement of objectives
- identifies and assesses changes that could significantly impact the internal control system



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL *(Continued)*

Control activities

- selects and develops control activities that contribute to the mitigation of risks to the achievement of objectives to acceptable levels
- selects and develops general control activities over technology to support the achievement of objectives
- deploys control activities through policies that establish what is expected and procedures that put policies into action

Information and communication

- obtains or generates and uses relevant and quality information to support the functioning of internal control
- internally communicates information, including objectives and responsibilities for internal control, necessary to support the functioning of internal control
- communicates with external parties regarding matters affecting the functioning of internal control

The risk management and internal control systems, including a defined management structure with limits of authority, are designed to help achieving business objectives, safeguarding assets against unauthorised use and maintaining proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use and for publication. The establishment of risk management and internal control systems is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement of financial statements or loss of assets and to manage rather than eliminate risks of failure in operational systems and achievement of the Group's objectives.

The Company had no internal audit function during the year ended 31 December 2025 as its market capitalisation is relatively small and it is not cost-effective to establish an internal audit function. The Directors will review annually the needs for internal audit function.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (Continued)

Information and communication (Continued)

The Company has engaged an external consultant to perform a review on the Group's internal control and risk management systems. With the assistance of the external consultant, a risk register with risk rating and risk owners was compiled for continuous risk assessment purpose. Risk owners are required to take mitigating and remedial measures to address the identified risks and such actions and measures are integrated in the day-to-day activities of the Group and their effectiveness is closely monitored. The risk register has been tabled for discussion and assessed the ratings by key executives, by considering the likelihood and impact on each identified risks. A written risk assessment report with the identified key risks, risk evaluation results, relevant mitigating actions and remedial measures have been reported to the Audit Committee and reviewed by the Board. The risk assessment report facilitates the Board in considering the changes in the nature and extent of significant risks, the Group's ability to respond to changes in its business and the external environment, as well as the scope and quality of management's ongoing risk monitoring and related mitigating and remedial internal control measures. The internal control and risk management systems are reviewed by the Board on an ongoing basis in order to make it practical and effective in providing reasonable assurance in relation to the identification of business risks.

The Audit Committee assists the Board in the review, which covers operational, financial, compliance controls and risk management functions, to maintain an adequate and effective internal control system to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and the assets of the Group. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Board conducted an annual review on the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group by, including but not limited to, considering a written report prepared by the external consultant to the Audit Committee covering the above aspects. The Board has also considered the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes and budget during the year. The Board is not aware of any significant internal control and risk management weaknesses nor significant breach of limits or risk management policies, and considers the existing internal control system and risk management system effective and adequate. The Company has complied with Code Provision D.2.1 to D.2.4 and D.3.3 of Part 2 of the CG Code relating to risk management and internal control during the year ended 31 December 2025.

HANDLING AND DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Company has put in place a policy on handling and dissemination of inside information which sets out the procedures and internal controls for handling and dissemination of inside information in a timely manner in such a way to avoid placing any person in a privileged dealing position. The inside information policy also provides guidelines to the Group's employees to ensure proper safeguards exists to prevent the Company from breaching the statutory and the Listing Rules disclosure requirements. The Company has appropriate internal control and reporting systems to identify and assess potential inside information. Dissemination of inside information of the Company shall be conducted by publishing the relevant information on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange, respectively, according to the requirements of the Listing Rules.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Chan Pui Ching has been appointed as the Company Secretary of the Company since 30 June 2024. Ms. Chan is currently a senior manager of Company Secretarial Services of Tricor Services Limited, a member of Vistra Group, a corporate service provider. The primary corporate contact person at the Company is Ms. Wang Huan, the Financial Manager of the Company. The biographical details of Ms. Chan are set out under the section headed “Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management” on page 18 of this annual report. Ms. Chan has taken not less than 15 hours of the relevant professional training in compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2025.

SHAREHOLDERS’ RIGHTS

Convene an Extraordinary General Meeting and Putting Forward Proposals at Shareholders’ Meetings

According to Article 58 of the Articles of Association, any 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 carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within 2 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/herself (themselves) may convene a physical meeting at only one location which will be the principal meeting place, 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.

Shareholders may put forward proposals for consideration at a general meeting of the Company according to the Articles of Association.

Propose a Person for Election as a Director

If a Shareholder wishes to propose a person other than a retiring Director for election as a director of the Company at a general meeting, the Shareholder (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the general meeting shall send a written notice, duly signed by the Shareholder, of his/her intention to propose such person for election and also a notice signed by the person to be proposed of his/her willingness to be elected. These notices should be lodged at the Company’s head office in Hong Kong or the Company’s Branch Share Registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, during a period commencing not earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and ending not later than 7 days prior to the date of such general meeting provided that such period shall be at least 7 days.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (Continued)

Send Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns in writing to the Company Secretary of the Company at the Company's head office in Hong Kong at Office 18, 6th Floor, World-wide House, No. 19 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company believes that effective communication with Shareholders is essential to enhance investor relations and investors' understanding of the Company's business performance and strategy. The Company also recognises the transparency of its corporate information and the importance of timely disclosure of such information, which enables Shareholders and investors to make the best investment decisions.

The Company has adopted a shareholders' communication policy (the "Shareholders' Communication Policy") on 25 March 2022, which sets out the Company's use of a number of mechanisms to provide effective and efficient communication to Shareholders, among which, (i) the share registrar of the Company serves the Shareholders in respect of their shareholding and related matter; (ii) corporate communications such as annual reports, interim reports and circulars are provided in both English and Chinese versions and are available on the Stock Exchange's website at www.hkexnews.hk and the Company's website at www.shuoaointernational.com; and (iii) general meetings provide a forum for the Shareholders to make comments and exchange views with the Directors and senior management of the Company. At the AGM, the Chairman of the Board, the chairman of Board committees, or, in their absence, other members of each committee will also answer questions from Shareholders.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Board has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the Shareholders' Communication Policy. The Board believes that the diversified shareholders' communication channels provide Shareholders and investors with effective access to information about the Group, and that Shareholders can contact the Board directly and express their opinions on their own initiative through the procedures of making enquiries to the Board as mentioned in the section headed "Send Enquiries to the Board" under "Shareholders' Rights" in this Corporate Governance Report. The Board, therefore, endorses the effectiveness of the Shareholders' Communication Policy.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year ended 31 December 2025, there were no changes in the Company's constitutional documents.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DIVIDEND POLICY

Under the dividend policy of the Company (the “Dividend Policy”), provided the Group is profitable and without affecting the normal operations of the Group, the Company may consider to declare and pay dividends to the Shareholders. In deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount, the Board shall take into account, inter alia: (i) the general financial condition of the Group; (ii) capital and debt level of the Group; (iii) future cash requirements and availability for business operations, business strategies and future development needs; (iv) any restrictions on payment of dividends that may be imposed by the Group’s lenders; (v) the general market conditions; and (vi) any other factors that the Board deems appropriate.

The payment of the dividend by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and the Articles of Association. The Dividend Policy will continue to be reviewed from time to time and there can be no assurance that a dividend will be proposed or declared in any specific periods.

DIRECTOR NOMINATION POLICY

The Company adopted the Director Nomination Policy on 1 January 2019. The Nomination Committee of the Company (the “Nomination Committee”) shall consider a number of factors in making nominations, including but not limited to (a) skills, experience and professional expertise; (b) diversity; (c) commitment; (d) standing; and (e) independence.

For appointment of new Director, the Nomination Committee as delegated by the Board shall identify and evaluate candidate based on the criteria set out above to determine whether the candidate is qualified for directorship. If the candidate is considered qualified, the Nomination Committee shall recommend to the Board for consideration and the Board, if considered appropriate, shall approve the appointment of the proposed candidate as a new Director.

For re-election of Director at general meeting, the Nomination Committee as delegated by the Board shall review the contribution made by the retiring Director and whether he/she can continue to fulfill his/her role as required with reference to the criteria set out above. The Board shall then, under advice of the Nomination Committee, make recommendation to Shareholders for the proposed re-election of Director(s) at the general meeting.

For any candidate (other than a retiring Director) nominated by the Board or Shareholder(s) to stand for election as a Director in general meeting of the Company, the Nomination Committee shall, upon receipt of the proposal of nomination and the biographical information of the candidate, evaluate his/her suitability based on the same criteria as set out above. The Board, under advice of the Nomination Committee, may or may not make recommendation to Shareholders on their voting to the proposed election in the relevant announcement and/or circular to Shareholders.

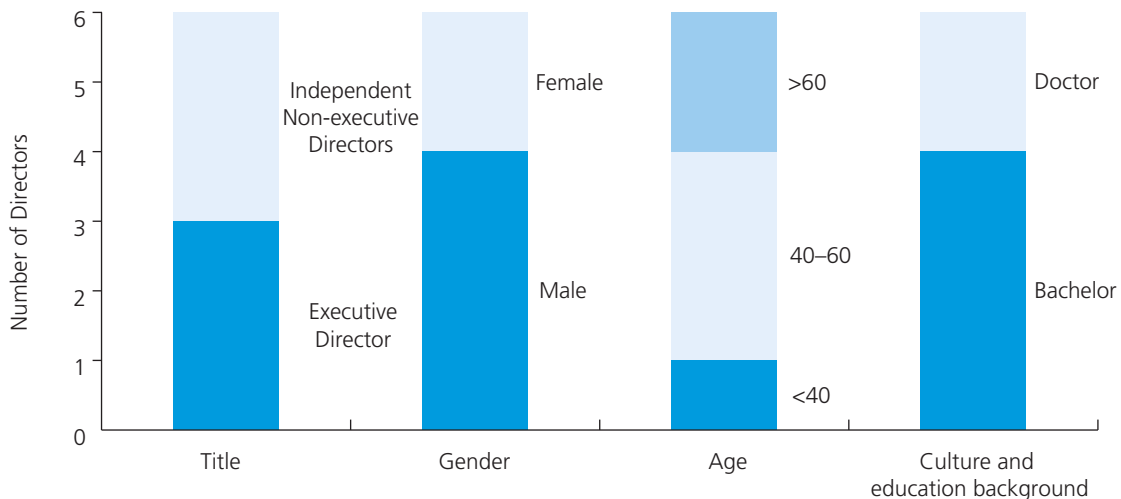
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board Diversity Policy sets out the objective and approach to achieve and maintain diversity on the Board in order to enhance the effectiveness of the Board. The Board Diversity Policy provides that the Company should endeavour to ensure that the Board members have the appropriate balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives that are required to support the execution of the Group’s business strategy. Pursuant to the Board Diversity Policy, selection of candidates for Directors will be based in a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to professional experience, gender, age, culture, independence, educational background, knowledge, expertise and length of service. The ultimate decision of the appointment will be based on merit and the contribution which the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy to ensure the effectiveness of the Board Diversity Policy. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Company has solid slate of members of the Board with an appropriate mix of skills, experience, varied cultural and educational backgrounds, and professional qualifications. To develop a pipeline of potential successors of different genders to the Board, the Company will (i) ensure that there is emphasis on gender diversity when recruiting staff at all levels; and (ii) engage fair resources in training staff of different genders with the aim of promoting them to be members of senior management or the Board. As at 31 December 2025, the Board comprises six members, two of whom are female directors, thus achieving the goal of gender diversity in the Board.

The below chart shows the diversity profile of the Board as at 31 December 2025:



As at 31 December 2025, male employees accounted for 57% and female employees accounted for 43% of all employees (including senior management) of the Group. To achieve gender diversity, the Group is committed to creating gender-neutral positions in our working environment to become a gender-balanced company. The gender balance scheme includes hiring more men based on the qualifications, experience and skills required for those positions. In addition, the Group may face the issue of whether the supply of personnel in the human resources market matches the academic qualifications, experience and skills required for positions within the Group. Despite these challenges, the Group is still moving towards gender balance.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ABOUT THE REPORT

INTRODUCTION

Shuoao International Holdings Limited, together with its subsidiaries (the “Group”), is principally engaged in the development and provision of electronic turnkey device solutions, sale of metals, and property development. The Group is pleased to present this Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the “ESG Report”) to its stakeholders, allowing them to better understand the Group’s direction, progress and performance in sustainable development.

SCOPE OF REPORTING

Unless specified otherwise, this ESG Report covers the Group’s business segment on developing and providing electronic turnkey device solutions in Foshan, the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”), where its principal business operation is located. This business segment operates under the subsidiary named Foshan Lianchuang Hualian Electronics Company Limited (佛山聯創華聯電子有限公司). The Group considers the reporting scope to be adequate because the data collection system of this business segment is more developed and thus better documented, fulfilling the disclosure requirements by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

To enhance the level of disclosure and strengthen its monitoring of environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) performance, the Group has taken the initiative to develop relevant policies and procedures to collect a wide range of data. The Group will continue to strengthen its data collection process and, when appropriate, expand its reporting boundary.

REPORTING PERIOD

The ESG Report describes the ESG activities, challenges and measures taken by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2025 (the “Reporting Period”, “Year”, “2025”).

REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The ESG Report has been prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (the “ESG Reporting Code”) set out in Appendix C2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

REPORTING FRAMEWORK (Continued)

During the preparation of this ESG Report, the Group has applied the reporting principles stipulated in the ESG Reporting Guide as follows:

- Materiality** A materiality assessment was conducted to identify material issues during the reporting period, thereby acknowledging the material issues as the focus for preparation of this ESG Report. The materiality of issues was reviewed and confirmed by the Board. Please refer to the sections headed “Stakeholder Engagement” and “Materiality Assessment” for further details.
- Quantitative** Supplementary notes are added along with quantitative data disclosed in this ESG Report to explain any standards, methodologies, and sources of conversion factors used during the calculation of emissions and energy consumption.
- Consistency** The approach adopted for the preparation of this ESG Report was substantially consistent with the previous year, and explanations were provided regarding data with changes in the scope of disclosure and calculation methodologies.
- Balance** The ESG Report impartially describes the Group’s performance during the reporting period to avoid influencing the decisions or judgements by the reader of the ESG Report improperly.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Report contains forward-looking statements which are based on the current expectations, estimations, projections, beliefs, and assumptions of the Group about the businesses and the markets in which it operates. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to market risks, uncertainties, and factors beyond the control of the Group. Therefore, actual outcomes may differ from the assumptions made and the statements contained in this Report.

OPINION AND FEEDBACK

Your feedback on the ESG Report is welcomed for the ongoing improvement of the Group’s ESG performance. Should you have any enquiries or suggestions, please feel free to contact us by emailing: info@hailiang.com.

Information relating to the Group’s corporate governance practices can be found in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 29 to 45 of this annual report.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE AND STATEMENT OF THE BOARD

BOARD STATEMENT

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) holds the ultimate responsibility for monitoring the Group’s ESG issues, which include the ESG management approach, strategy, and policies. To better manage the Group’s ESG performance and identify potential risks, the Board conducts materiality assessments where necessary, with the assistance of the ESG working group to evaluate and prioritise material ESG related issues with reference to the opinions of our stakeholders. The Board is responsible for setting up a general direction for the Group’s ESG strategies, ensuring the effectiveness in the control of ESG risks and internal control mechanisms and oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.

ESG WORKING GROUP

With the Board’s approval, the ESG working group reviews and evaluates the concerns and interests of stakeholders through a materiality analysis to determine the Group’s approach, strategy and goals for ESG management. The ESG working group is also responsible for collecting and analysing ESG data, identifying the Group’s ESG issues, reviewing the progress of goals and targets, and reporting of findings to the Board. Regular meetings are carried out to assess the effectiveness of the current policies for ongoing improvements.

The ESG Report has been approved by the Board on 27 March 2026.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The Group acknowledges that the success of the business depends on support from its key stakeholders. The Group maintains an open conversation with its stakeholders via various communication channels. This enables the Group to gain a better understanding of their needs, concerns and expectations regarding its business operations and ESG performance, as well as obtaining their perspectives and opinions on the Group’s operational direction, allowing the Group to formulate business and ESG strategies accordingly and appropriately.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT (Continued)

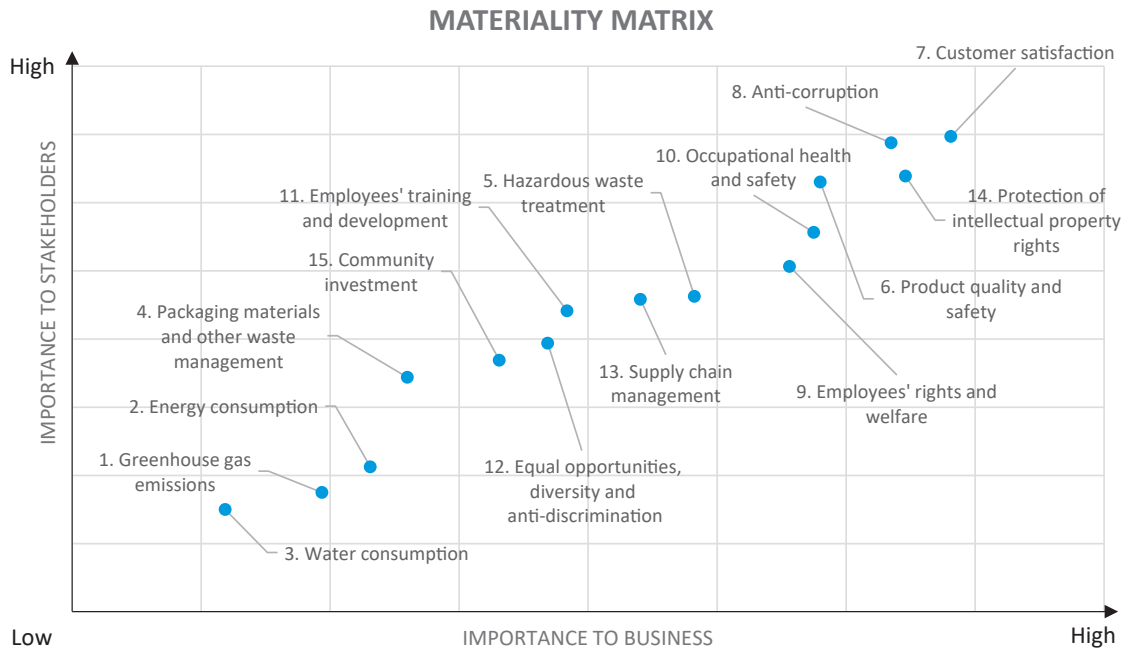
The Group maintains close communications with its stakeholders, including but not limited to the shareholders/investors, employees, suppliers, customers, governments, media and the public. The Group communicates with the stakeholders through various channels as below:

Stakeholders	Engagement Channels	Expectations
Shareholders and investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual general meetings and other general meetings • Annual reports and interim reports • Circulars and announcements • Company website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business performance • Corporate governance • Integrity and compliance
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training sessions • Performance appraisals • Social media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Career development • Employee compensation and benefits • Occupational health and safety
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualification reviews • Site visits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair and open competition • Responsible supply chain management • Win-win cooperation
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer service hotline • Product tracking system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product or service quality control • Customer service • Customer benefits
Government authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Email and circulars • Tax payment in full and on time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with laws and regulations • Occupational health and safety • Environmental protection
Media and the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental protection • Community involvement • Open and transparent information

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

During the Reporting Period, the Group conducted a survey with its internal and external stakeholders for the identification of material ESG issues. The material topics were identified and prioritised based on the analysis and summary of the materiality assessment results from stakeholders. The results are illustrated below:





ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURES

GOVERNANCE

The Board considers a broad spectrum of climate-related risks and opportunities in setting the Group's strategic direction, and ensures these factors are fully integrated into its oversight of strategy, major transactions, and policies. ESG considerations and stakeholder expectations are fully embedded in decision making by regularly assessing whether proposed transactions, and controls and mitigation measures align with the Group's climate commitments. The Board balances short-term financial implications with long-term resilience to support informed, forward-looking decisions that enable sustainable performance.

The Board further oversees the development of climate-related targets, ensuring they are grounded in credible data, aligned with strategic priorities, and supported by clear execution plans. It reviews progress against these targets on a regular basis and raises queries where gaps or delays arise. Although climate-related performance indicators are not yet incorporated into remuneration policies, the Group's commitment to achieving its climate objectives remains fully intact.

Internal controls and review mechanisms are integrated into the operations of business units. These include periodic climate-related risks assessments, as well as cross-functional reviews of regulatory and market developments.

The Directors and senior personnel in the ESG working group have received sustainability training. The Board is kept informed of emerging ESG developments, including energy policies, regulatory updates and evolving market best practices. ESG training is embedded in the ongoing development of Directors and senior management.

STRATEGY

Responsibility is at the center of everything we do. It guides how we manage our business, how we operate our facilities, and how we support our people and communities. This approach shapes our culture and defines our long-term goals.

We believe that sustainable growth is only possible by maintaining high ethical standards, protecting the environment, and investing in the well-being of our workforce. By making responsibility a core part of our business strategy, we aim to create lasting value and contribute positively to our stakeholders and the industry.

We have defined clear time horizons to guide the effective implementation of our strategy and to track our progress throughout the journey. Each period represents a deliberate phase of action, allowing us to build momentum in a structured and measurable way. By defining the purpose of each period, we ensure that our efforts remain focused, coordinated, and aligned with our overarching ambition.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

STRATEGY *(Continued)*

Short Term (1–5 years): Our near-term priorities centre on strengthening operational efficiency, ensuring full compliance, and building the data and governance foundations needed to support our broader ESG strategy.

Medium Term (6–10 years): Over the medium term, we will make meaningful progress on our ESG targets that embed sustainable practices across our operations. These goals are designed to deliver measurable improvements on our material topics and align with our corporate strategic planning.

Long Term (10+ years): Our long-range ambitions focus on transformational outcomes that contribute to wider societal and environmental goals, including climate action and the transition to a circular economy. These aspirations position us to play a leading role in shaping a sustainable future.

Managing Climate-related Risks and Opportunities

Climate change presents both risks and opportunities. We take a balanced approach that considers potential positive and negative impacts, enabling us to maximise value while minimising adverse effects on our business.

Physical Risks, Transition Risks and Opportunities

We categorise climate-related impacts into physical risks, transition risks and opportunities that are reasonably expected to affect our cash flows, access to finance, or cost of capital. The Group has applied the reasonable information relief under the ESG Code for disclosure requirements about amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical and transition risks and aligned with climate-related opportunities.

Physical risks: These include acute events — such as extreme heat, rainfall, storms and other natural disasters — that may disrupt our supply chain and infrastructure, as well as chronic changes like rising sea levels and shifting climate patterns that could affect long term business viability.

Transition risks: They stem from the global shift toward a low carbon economy, including more stringent laws and regulations on environmental protection, carbon emission and waste generation. Technological developments and changing market preferences for green companies may require adjustments to our business model and operations. These changes may lead to increased risks of regulatory non-compliance resulting in legal, technological, market and reputational risks.

Opportunities: The transition to a low-carbon business model may bring us opportunities. Growing ESG awareness among consumers gradually shapes the market as preferences shift toward more responsible businesses. Efforts to improve energy efficiency and reduce waste not only lower operating costs in the short-term but also help streamline and optimise operations over the medium term. Emerging low-carbon markets are expected to mature within the next three to ten years, creating new opportunities for growth and innovation. By actively disclosing ESG performance and taking concrete action, we can enhance our reputation, attracting new capital and customers.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

STRATEGY (Continued)

Effects on Business Model and Value Chain

The Group has identified the following risks and opportunities on its business model and value chain:

Risk Type	Description	Effects on Business Model	Effects on Value Chain
Physical Risks			
Acute Risk	Increased severity of extreme weather <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme heat • Rainfall/flooding • Tropical cyclones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damages property and assets in areas affected by extreme weather • Increases need for air-conditioning and energy use • Affects employee health and safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interrupts supply chains • Reduces availability of insurance on assets in risks exposed areas • Lowers sales/output due to business disruption
Chronic Risk	Variability in climate and precipitation patterns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing climate patterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disrupts utilities supply • Increases maintenance costs and insurance premiums • Reduces short-term revenue • Impacts asset values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disrupts cloud services • Affects costs and availability of utilities
Transition Risks			
Regulatory Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased carbon pricing • Mandatory reporting obligations • Regulation of existing products and services • Exposure to litigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases regulatory requirements on carbon pricing • Retires existing assets early due to policy changes • Changes in energy efficiency standards • Increases costs on adopting new processes for compliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Induces structural changes in compliance throughout the value chain • Increases risks from non-compliance of suppliers or partners • Reduces demand for high-emissions products and services • Lowers profit margin due to upstream compliance costs
Market Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing consumer behaviour • Unpredictable market demand • Changes in competitive landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes input prices (e.g. legal and compliance expenses) • Increases output requirements (e.g. on waste treatment and emission control) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disrupts existing upstream and downstream partnerships as procurement shifts toward greener alternatives
Reputational Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criticism of industry sector • Negative stakeholder feedback 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases the difficulty of talent retention and workforce planning • Lowers ability to attract capital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces demand of goods and services throughout the value chain

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

STRATEGY (Continued)

Effects on Business Model and Value Chain (Continued)

Opportunity Type	Description	Effects on Business Model	Effects on Value Chain
Efficiency Gains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More efficient and diverse service offerings • Savings from optimising resources • Energy and water efficiency • Use of new technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improves efficiency from flexible work arrangements during extreme weather • Improves profit margins • Benefits employee health, satisfaction, and productivity • Reduces exposure to fossil fuel price increases • Increases capital availability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases capacity and resource utilisation throughout the value chain • Reduces operational costs due to upstream improvements
Market Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to new markets • Opportunity to expand geographically 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases revenue source from new markets • Diversifies geographically 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fosters maturity of the entire value chain via expanded product and service offerings
Consumer Preference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in consumer behaviour and expectations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opens up new revenue streams • Increases market share of green companies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentivises sustainable innovation throughout the value chain, driven by downstream demands

Current and Anticipated Financial Effect

The Group has considered, on a qualitative basis, how climate-related risks and opportunities may affect its financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium and long term. In the short term, potential impacts may primarily be reflected in operating costs, including utilities expenses (such as electricity and fuel consumption), repair and maintenance expenses, and general administrative expenses arising from enhanced compliance and monitoring requirements. In the medium term, climate-related transition risks and mitigation initiatives may influence capital allocation decisions and operating margins, while physical risks could affect insurance-related costs and business interruption exposures. In the long term, climate-related risks and opportunities may have a bearing on asset values and investment decisions, including property, plant and equipment, and could influence future revenue resilience and cost competitiveness.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Current and Anticipated Financial Effect (Continued)

The Group has not disclosed quantified current or anticipated financial effects of climate-related risks and opportunities, nor applied internal carbon pricing in its scenario analysis or decision-making. Having regard to the Group's scale and nature of operations, the Board considers that both the current and anticipated financial effects of climate-related risks and opportunities are not material to the Group's overall financial position at this stage. Where such effects may exist, the degree of measurement uncertainty is high and it is difficult to isolate specific financial impacts with sufficient reliability. The Group is in the process of developing its internal capabilities to support future disclosures on anticipated financial effects. Accordingly, the Group has applied the financial effects relief and, where applicable, the capabilities relief under the ESG Code in relation to disclosures on the current and anticipated financial effects of climate-related risks and opportunities. The Group has also assessed that disclosure of aggregated financial effects would not be meaningful or decision-useful at this stage.

Climate Resilience

To assess the potential impacts of climate change on our operations, supply chain, and business model, we have conducted a climate scenario analysis in FY2025. Two externally recognised climate pathways were chosen after considering the scenarios of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC"), and the Network for Greening the Financial System ("NGFS").

The analysis evaluates physical risks, transition risks and opportunities across short-, medium-, and long-term horizons. The results provide insights on how these risks and opportunities could influence our strategy, resource allocation, and overall capacity to adapt under different climate scenarios. Despite thorough consideration, we also recognise significant uncertainties, including future policy directions, technology adoption rates, and the severity of climate impacts.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

STRATEGY (Continued)

Climate Resilience (Continued)

Scenario Selection: The two chosen climate pathways are widely used and take reference to the scenarios presented by the IPCC. They will help us assess the level of exposure from risks and opportunities and support our future strategic planning.

Scenarios ¹	Key Assumptions
<2°C scenario Warming limited to less than 2°C (above pre-industrial levels) before 2100	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ≤ 2°C policy ambition• Immediate policy reaction• Fast technological change• Rapid grid decarbonisation• Rising customer expectations• Low local exposure to hazards
>4°C scenario Warming exceeds 4°C (above pre-industrial levels) before 2100	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ≥ 4°C policy ambition• Delayed policy reaction• Slow technological change• Gradual grid decarbonisation• Mild shift in customer expectations• High local exposure to hazards

Note:

1. Source of the two scenarios: Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (“SSP”) from the IPCC’s Sixth Assessment Report, SSP1-2.6 and SSP5-8.5. SSP1-2.6 represents a relatively low emissions scenario, while SSP5-8.5 denotes a high emissions scenario.

Scope and Time Horizons: The analysis covers all of our major operating locations in Hong Kong and China. Impacts were evaluated across short term (1–5 years), medium term (6-10 years), and long term (10+ years) horizons, consistent with our time horizons outlined in the Strategy section.

Methodology: For each scenario, we assess the potential operational and financial implications of identified climate-related risk and opportunity factors. While full quantitative modelling is still in progress, we remain committed to strengthening our data systems and analytical capabilities to support more detailed and quantitative scenario assessments in the future.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

STRATEGY (Continued)

Climate Resilience (Continued)

Assessment Results: The results of our climate scenario analysis are presented below:

Type	Relevance or Assumptions	Impact under a <2°C Scenario			Impact under a >4°C Scenario		
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
Physical Acute							
Extreme Heat	Affects health and productivity	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Rainfall/Flooding	Damages facilities	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Tropical Cyclones	Results in damages to facilities	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Physical Chronic							
Changing Climate Patterns	Increases risks of business viability	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Transition							
Regulatory Risks	Increases costs of compliance	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
Market Risks	Changes in market demands	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
Reputational Risks	Affects corporate image and business	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Opportunities							
Efficiency Gains	Reduces costs and improves margins	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Market Opportunities	Accesses new markets	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Consumer Preference	Opens new opportunities	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Our climate-related risks and opportunities are concentrated in Hong Kong and a few major cities in China, which are our principal places of operations. Nonetheless, these cities are characterised by well-developed infrastructure, strong emergency preparedness, and robust public healthcare systems. These conditions help moderate exposure to acute physical risks and support continuity across our business activities.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

STRATEGY (Continued)

Our Adaptation and Mitigation Plans

Based on the findings of the scenario analysis, we have formulated the below adaptation and mitigation measures to tackle physical risk, transition risks, and opportunities:

Type	Adaptation and Mitigation Measures
Physical Acute Risks	<p>To effectively tackle the acute risks, we have a robust emergency plan that includes staff training to enhance our resilience:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement localised mitigation measures and conduct regular drills to address increasingly severe weather risks; • Activate contingency plans with flexible work arrangements in event of extreme weather; • Advise employees to undertake precautionary measures when necessary; • Promote ventilation and cooling improvements in facilities to improve working conditions; • Position servers, air conditioners, and other critical equipment in locations that meet required flood and wind resistance standards; and • Explore energy-efficient equipment and alternative energy sources to reduce reliance on traditional energy supplies.
Physical Chronic Risks	<p>Consideration is given in our long-term planning to tackle chronic risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider flood hazards during office site selection; • Use water-saving equipment and retrofit existing equipment to improve water efficiency; and • Assess alternative water source availability in case of shortages.
Transition Risks	<p>We are strengthening climate governance, and accelerating the shift toward low-carbon technologies and business models to tackle transition risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor market trends and changes in legal requirement to ensure we satisfy the demands of customers and authorities at all times; • Maintain transparency by producing high-quality climate disclosure; • Collaborate with suppliers to promote adoption of low-carbon processes and technologies; and • Consider climate-related risk in products, services, and value chain to ensure market risks are effectively monitored.
Opportunities	<p>We leverage industry insights to identify and secure emerging climate-related opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop lower-carbon service offerings; • Invest in energy-efficient and low-emission technologies to reduce costs; and • Explore the possibility to invest in green bonds to support climate-positive investments.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group has implemented the Risk Control Management Procedures (《風險控制管理程序》) to identify, analyse and control risks in all business operating procedures. The Group will promptly prepare a reaction strategy, which may include altering its business strategy and development strategy, to mitigate the detrimental effects of such climate-related risks.

All identified climate-related risks and opportunities play a role in shaping our strategic direction, operational priorities, and internal policies. We evaluate each item based on its potential impact and the likelihood of occurrence, creating a clear profile that supports informed decision-making. These evaluations also underpin the scenario analysis outlined above. Risks that score highly on both impact and likelihood are elevated in priority and addressed ahead of lower-rated issues to ensure our resources are focused where they matter most. The Group will continue to monitor climate change-related risks policies and implement measures to minimise the potential impacts of climate change.

METRICS AND TARGETS

Environmental Targets

The Group does not have a climate-related transition plan at the moment but a long-term transition plan will set out a clear direction to transform our operations into a low-carbon, climate-resilient business. We are setting long-term climate-related targets supported by short-, medium-, and long-term milestones, all measured against a 2025 base year to ensure consistent comparison over time. These targets have taken reference of Hong Kong's long-term decarbonisation pathway and its goal of achieving carbon neutrality, as well as Paris Agreement ensuring that our efforts contribute meaningfully to the city's broader climate ambitions.

To deliver on this plan, we will focus on decarbonising our operations through improved energy efficiency, responsible resource management, and the adoption of lower-carbon technologies. We will also strengthen climate resilience by enhancing risk management, and collaborating with partners across our value chain. Our transition plan relies on the collective efforts of our employees and broader community, as well as the pace at which the national grid decarbonises.

The Group develops its target internally based on its strategic planning and did not apply the Science Based Target initiative's Sectoral Decarbonisation Approach. The use of carbon credits to achieve any net targets is currently not considered. The GHG emissions target is a gross target. Below sets forth the phrased targets over our time horizon:

Targets	
Energy Consumption Intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Short term: 2% reduction when compared to 2025• Medium-term: 5% reduction when compared to 2025• Long-term: 10% reduction when compared to 2025
Non-hazardous Waste Intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Short term: 2% reduction when compared to 2025• Medium-term: 5% reduction when compared to 2025• Long-term: 10% reduction when compared to 2025
Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") Emissions Intensity (Scope 1&2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Short term: 2% reduction when compared to 2025• Medium-term: 5% reduction when compared to 2025• Long-term: 10% reduction when compared to 2025

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

METRICS AND TARGETS (Continued)

Environmental Targets (Continued)

The Group is committed to progressively enhancing its climate reporting capabilities and intends to provide more granular disclosures as internal monitoring systems mature and more reliable data become accessible.

Meanwhile, the Group has not separately disclosed capital expenditure, financing or investment data specifically dedicated to climate related risks and opportunities, as the relevant funding is embedded in the Group's overall general budget and not tracked on a standalone basis. The Group has not adopted an internal carbon pricing mechanism in its business decisions, nor has it set a price per tonne of greenhouse gas emissions. Climate-related factors have not yet been incorporated into the Group's remuneration policy, and no incentive measures linked to ESG performance have been implemented. The foregoing arrangements are all attributable to the fact that the corresponding relevant data cannot be obtained without undue cost or effort, and therefore the relevant quantification and separate disclosure have not yet been carried out.

GHG Emissions

GHG emissions are widely regarded as a significant contribution to climate change and global warming. Major GHG emissions of the Group come from the direct emissions from the combustion of diesel of company-owned vehicles, indirect emissions from purchased electricity and other indirect emissions from paper consumption, sewage discharge and general non-hazardous waste disposal.

During the Reporting Period, the GHG emission of the Group was presented as follows:

Types of GHG Emissions ²	Unit	2025	2024
Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Petrol, diesel, Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	tCO ₂ e	124.86	122.30
Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Purchased electricity (location-based)	tCO ₂ e	876.71	784.43
Other Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3)	tCO ₂ e	7.16	–
Total GHG emissions (Scope 1&2&3)	tCO ₂ e	1,008.73	906.73
GHG emission intensity ³	tCO ₂ e per million revenue	11.96	10.18

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

METRICS AND TARGETS (Continued)

GHG Emissions (Continued)

Notes:

2. GHG emissions data is presented in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent and are based on, including but not limited to, “The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards” issued by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, “How to prepare an ESG Report — Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs” issued by the Stock Exchange, the “2024 Sustainability Report” published by HK Electric Investments Limited and the “CLP 2024 Sustainability Report” published by CLP Holdings Ltd and the latest released average carbon dioxide emission factor for national electricity in China, published by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment on December, 2025. The Group’s GHG inventory includes carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide. For GHG Scope 3 emissions, we have included Category 5 emissions which the Group uses waste-specific data multiplied by applicable emission factors such as those provided by DESNZ (Department for Energy Security & Net Zero) of UK Government.
3. During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded Development and Provision of Electronic Turnkey Device Solutions segment revenue of HK\$84,345,000 (2024: HK\$89,050,000), which is also used to calculate other intensity data.

The Group places high importance on energy efficiency and reduction of fuel consumption to minimise its GHG emissions.

The Group has implemented the following measures to reduce GHG emissions generated by vehicles:

- Purchase Euro V standard or higher-grade vehicles to replace previous vehicles;
- Plan ahead to reduce route duplication and optimise fuel consumption;
- Turn off the engine when the vehicle is idle; and
- Perform maintenance regularly to ensure optimal engine performance and fuel usage.

According to the Group’s Sustainability Policy (the “Sustainability Policy”), the Group will actively implement the petrol and electricity conservation measures to maintain or gradually reduce GHG emissions. Going forward, the Group will set more specific and quantifiable environmental targets to protect the environment more effectively and cherish natural resources.

The Group’s total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions increased during the Reporting Period compared with the previous year, primarily due to the increased consumption of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in the staff canteen and higher electricity consumption in the office. In addition, the Group expanded its GHG inventory boundary and incorporated Scope 3 emissions into the overall GHG emissions accounting, which further contributed to the growth in the Group’s total GHG emissions. The Group will actively pursue environmental initiatives to help reduce GHG emissions relative to its business scale.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

A. ENVIRONMENTAL

A1. Emissions

The Group understands the importance of environmental sustainability and is committed to minimising pollution and conserving resources in its daily operations whenever possible. The Group has actively implemented environmental policies and procured energy-efficient machinery to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions. The Group is certified by the ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 quality management system during the Reporting Period.

The Group scrupulously adheres to all related laws and regulations, including the Environmental Protection Law of the People’s Republic of China (《中國環境保護法》), the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People’s Republic of China (《中國大氣污染防治法》), the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People’s Republic of China (《中國水污染防治法》), and the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution Caused by Solid Waste Law of the People’s Republic of China (《中國固體廢棄物污染環境防治法》).

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to air and GHG emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Air Pollutants

The Group’s major source of air pollutants comes from fuel consumption by vehicles and energy consumed during industrial production. The Group has installed an exhaust ventilation system in the production area to reduce the environmental impacts and protect the health of employees. In addition, the Group has engaged an independent company to conduct an annual review of industrial air emission levels, the results of which indicate that the Group’s emission levels have complied with the emission levels stipulated in the Discharge Limits of Air Pollutants of Guangdong Province (《廣東省地方標準大氣污染物排放限值》).

For vehicle emissions, the Group has implemented several vehicle emission reduction initiatives, which will be discussed in further details in the section headed “GHG Emissions”.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

A. ENVIRONMENTAL (Continued)

A1. Emissions (Continued)

Air Pollutants (Continued)

During the Reporting Period, the air pollutants emissions of the Group were as follows:

Type of Air Pollutants	Unit	2025	2024
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	kg	57.05	89.27
Sulphur oxides (SO _x)	kg	0.09	0.08
Particulate matter ("PM")	kg	2.63	4.13

During the Reporting Period, the Group optimised its operation and reduced the use of diesel-fueled vehicles, leading to a decrease in the corresponding air pollutant emissions compared with 2024.

Sewage Discharge

As the Group's principal business activities do not consume a large amount of water, it has not generated a large amount of effluent discharge. The Group is committed to regulating sewage discharge by implementing measures to monitor sewage pollutant levels. The Group ensures that all sewage is properly discharged to the regional water purification plants through the municipal sewerage system. In addition, the Group has engaged an independent company to conduct an annual review of its industrial sewage emission levels, the results of which indicate that the Group's emission levels have complied with the emission levels stipulated in the Discharge Limits of Water Pollutants of Guangdong Province (《廣東省地方標準水污染物排放限值》).

Waste Management

The Group recognises the importance to handle waste properly in order to minimise the impacts of its operations on the environment. The Group strives to reduce the amount of waste generated from its operational sites and office locations and strengthen the environmental awareness of its employees. The Group has implemented the Waste Handling Procedures (《廢棄物處理程序》) to govern the Group's management of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. The policy identifies responsible personnel and details of their duties. It also explicitly outlines the methods for garbage collection, storage, and disposal.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

A. ENVIRONMENTAL (Continued)

A1. Emissions (Continued)

Waste Management (Continued)

Non-hazardous Waste

The non-hazardous waste generated by the Group includes paper, damaged tools and packaging materials. Most of the wastes are temporarily stored in a specified location and then recycled by licensed contractors. Meanwhile, the Group is committed to reducing waste generated from operations through the following waste reduction initiatives:

- Conduct a thorough analysis of office materials consumption to avoid overstocking;
- Encourage double-sided printing and electronic communication;
- Reuse cardboard boxes for packaging and delivery; and
- Place recycle bins throughout the operational sites to collect recyclable materials, such as paper and plastic, then consign recycling companies to collect these recyclables.

The Group saw a slight rise in non-hazardous waste, due to more paper use in daily office operations this Reporting Period. The Group will actively pursue environmental initiatives to help reduce non-hazardous waste generated from its operations. A summary of non-hazardous wastes discharge is presented below:

Category of Waste	Unit	2025	2024
Total non-hazardous waste	tonnes	0.622	0.571
Intensity ³	tonnes per million revenue	0.007	0.006

Hazardous Waste

The hazardous waste generated by the Group's production and operation is mainly the soldering water used to remove oxides from electronic controller parts. The Group has implemented Hazardous Material Management Procedures (《有害物質管理程序》) to regulate the procurement, production quality control and handling of hazardous substances. The Group strictly follows the National Directory of Hazardous Wastes (《國家危險廢物名錄》) and other relevant regulations, and all hazardous waste is handled by qualified third-parties for proper recycling and treatment.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

A. ENVIRONMENTAL (Continued)

A1. Emissions (Continued)

Waste Management (Continued)

Hazardous Waste (Continued)

The Group's treatment of hazardous waste is similar to that of non-hazardous waste. Most of the hazardous wastes are temporarily stored in a specified location and then recycled by licensed contractors. Wastes containing volatile organic compounds will be stored in protected ventilated warehouses, to minimise the emission of toxic fumes that may jeopardise the health of employees. These warehouses are secured and accessible only to authorised employees. Hazardous waste will be stored in specific places and appropriately labelled to avoid confusion or contamination. Numerous huge danger warning placards are put around the warehouses to alert employees to the potential hazardous threat.

A summary of hazardous wastes discharge is presented below:

Category of Waste	Unit	2025	2024
Total hazardous waste	tonnes	0.172	0.158
Intensity ³	tonnes per million revenues	0.002	0.002

According to the Group's Sustainability Policy, the Group will actively implement waste reduction measures and put efforts on the reduction of waste. Going forward, the Group will set more specific and quantifiable environmental targets to protect the environment and preserve natural resources.

A2. Use of Resources

The Group makes an ongoing effort to monitor the use of resources in a responsible and effective manner in order to promote sustainable development. The Group promotes resource saving by implementing the Environmental Operation Control Procedures (《環境運行控制程序》) and Resource and Energy Control Procedures (《資源能源控制程序》) to regulate energy and water resources management, and encourage its employees to participate in resource conservation activities. All employees are formally notified of the implementation of the guidelines during orientation and when the guidelines are updated.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

A. ENVIRONMENTAL (Continued)

A2. Use of Resources (Continued)

Energy Consumption

In addition, the Group has adopted certain measures in the office and operational sites for energy saving, including but not limited to:

- Turn on the air conditioner only when the indoor temperature exceeds 28 degrees Celsius, and maintain the temperature of air conditioning at an energy-efficient level of 26 degrees Celsius or above;
- Open windows to maximise air circulation and ventilation;
- Encourage employees to turn off office appliances and electronic devices that are not in use;
- Purchase energy-efficient office equipment, electrical appliances and machinery;
- Use natural light as much as possible; and
- Report faulty appliances promptly to ensure maximum energy efficiency and avoid further damage.

A summary of the Group's energy consumption performance is presented below:

Types of Energy Consumption	Unit	2025	2024
Direct energy consumption:	kWh	98,193.60	66,439.27
• Petrol	kWh	–	–
• Diesel	kWh	57,048.67	51,910.69
• Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	kWh	41,144.93	14,528.58
Indirect energy consumption:	kWh	1,519,363.00	1,463,329.00
• Purchased electricity	kWh	1,519,363.00	1,463,329.00
Total energy consumption	kWh	1,617,556.60	1,529,768.27
Energy consumption intensity	kWh per million revenue	19,177.86	17,178.76

During the Reporting Period, greater LPG consumption for cooking in the staff canteen directly raised the Group's direct energy consumption. Driven by business expansion, the Group's electricity consumption (indirect energy) also increased, leading to a general rise in its overall energy consumption. Going forward, the Group will set more specific and quantifiable environmental targets to protect the environment and preserve natural resources.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

A. ENVIRONMENTAL (Continued)

A2. Use of Resources (Continued)

Water Consumption

The Group strives to consume water wisely and responsibly. The Group's major water use is for daily cleaning and industrial use. The Group aims to cultivate a water-saving habits among all levels of its staff to achieve sustainable development. The Group has adopted certain measures in office and working sites for water-saving, including but not limited to:

- Attach water-saving signs at pantries and washrooms as reminders to employees;
- Install sensors on water taps to reduce water consumption; and
- Use a water circulation system to reuse wastewater for cleaning purposes.

The water consumption decreased due to our employees are more aware of environmental protection. The Group will actively pursue environmental initiatives to reduce water consumption relative to its business scale. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not encounter any issue in sourcing water that was fit for purpose due to its geographic location that its operation located.

A summary of the Group's water consumption performance is presented below:

Index	Unit	2025	2024
Total water consumption	m ³	11,540	14,342
Intensity ³	m ³ per million revenue	136.82	161.06

According to the Sustainability Policy, the Group will actively implement the water conservation measures to reduce water consumption. Going forward, the Group will set more specific and quantifiable environmental targets to protect the environment and preserve natural resources.

Use of Packaging Materials

To ensure the products are properly protected during transportation, the Group uses carton boxes to package finished products. The Group has implemented the Package Recycling Management Regulation (《包材回收管理規定》) to regulate the recycling process, the appointment of recyclers, and incentive measures. The Group uses brown carton boxes to store precision electronic boards in its factory after completion. The use of such packaging materials is consistent with the industry norm. To maximise the use of packaging materials, the Group's employees encourage drivers to handle carton boxes carefully during transportation, allowing the carton boxes to be reused, thereby extending their service life.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

A. ENVIRONMENTAL (Continued)

A2. Use of Resources (Continued)

Use of Packaging Materials (Continued)

During the Reporting Period, the Group consumed 15,000 carton boxes, 20,000 bubble clothes, and 12,000 plastic bags. The Group will explore ways to reduce and reuse packaging materials whenever possible.

The Group strives to improve its sustainability practices and is committed to avoiding excessive packaging. Production departments must plan the use of packaging materials in a way that maximises economic and environmental efficiency, while effectively reducing production and packaging material costs.

A3. The Environment and Natural Resources

The Group aspires to improve environmental sustainability and minimise its impact on the environment and natural resources through the aforementioned initiatives to reduce emissions, waste generation, and resource consumption.

Encouragement of Green Practices

The Group aims to promote environmental protection in its production process. The Group understands that raising employee awareness of environmental protection and reinforcing responsible behaviour are fundamental to the development of an environment-conscious corporate culture. Therefore, posters on energy-saving tips and reminders are put up around the operational sites to remind employees of green practices in their daily lives.

Noise Control

The Group is aware that due to the nature of its business, its operations may cause noise. The Group is aware that due to the nature of its business, its operations may cause noise pollution in the surroundings. The Group makes a concerted effort to alleviate the degree of noise pollution caused by production, processing, and waste disassembly. The Group is committed to full compliance with all applicable local laws and regulations at its operating locations and tries to ensure its neighbours' quality of life is not seriously disturbed.

The Group monitors and measures noise regularly. According to the Environmental Operation Control Procedures (《環境運行控制程序》), the Group has engaged an independent company to conduct an annual review of industrial noise level, if the noise level exceeds local permissible levels, an inquiry and corrective action are immediately launched. The result of which indicates that the Group's noise level at one meter from the factory has complied with the local emission level.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

B. SOCIAL

B1. Employment

Employees are the Group's valuable assets. The Group recognises that its continued success is dependent on employees' talents and dedication. Employment policies are formally documented in the Employee Handbook (《員工手冊》). It stipulates the guidelines and expectations of employee behaviour. The handbook provides the parameters of recruitment, dismissal, promotion, working hours, rest periods, appraisal, training and benefits to protect employee rights, thereby supporting a pleasant and equitable work environment for all.

The Group scrupulously adheres to all relevant laws and regulations, including the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China (《中國勞動法》), the Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China (《中國勞動合同法》) and the Regulation on Work-Related Injury Insurance of the People's Republic of China (《中國工傷保險條例》).

During the Reporting Period, there was no material non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations that would have a material impact on the Group with respect to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.

Recruitment and Talent Retention

The Group recruits via different recruitment channels, such as job advertisements, employment agencies and advertising media. It evaluates the competency possessed by candidates based on the principles of openness, fairness and impartiality. The Group enters into labour contracts with employees in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, which clearly define contractual rights and obligations, as well as the conditions and procedures for employment.

The Group has established a position structure, including title, classification, job description and requirements to ensure that employees have a clear promotion path. It assesses the performance of the employees on an annual basis, the results of which are used for their annual salary review and performance appraisal. As a token of appreciation to the Group's employees and to improve employment prospects, the Group gives priority to internal promotions rather than external recruitment. This reduces the administrative time and costs of recruitment and improves employee retention.

Dismissal

The Group terminates labour contracts with employees in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Unreasonable dismissal under any circumstances is prohibited. Dismissals, when required, are based on reasonable and lawful grounds supported by policies. Verbal or written warnings will be issued to provide a fair opportunity to employees for improvement. The Group only considers dismissal when unsatisfactory work behaviour persisted, and upon the receipt of dismissal approval from the relevant department head.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

B1. Employment (Continued)

Employee Rights, Compensation and Benefit

The Group respects and understands the rights and needs of its employees, therefore robust policies are in place to determine the working hours and rest periods for employees while following local employment laws.

The Group offers fair compensation packages to its employees based on their personal capabilities and benchmarks. The employee's compensation package includes base pay, overtime and year-end double pay based on individual performance and the corporate's annual results. Furthermore, the Group complies with the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China, which covers employees who sustain personal injury by accident or disease arising out of the course of employment. The Group also offers benefits such as medical insurance, retirement protection, festival gifts, health check and lunch and staff uniform allowance.

Working Hours and Holidays

The Group strictly enforces the permitted working hours in accordance with the legal requirements. It ensures that all employees' overtime work is voluntary. Furthermore, the Group provides paid annual leave, paid public holiday, sick leave, maternity leave, paternity leave, marriage leave, compassionate leave, and study leave.

Anti-discrimination, Diversity and Equal Opportunity

Sustainable growth of the Group relies on the diversity of talents, regardless of gender, age or origin. The Group devotes to creating an environment of equal opportunity and an inclusive and collaborative culture, and it endeavours to protect its employees from any form of discrimination. The Group does not tolerate sexual harassment or abuse in the workplace in any form.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

B1. Employment (Continued)

Employee Profile

As of 31 December 2025, the Group had employees 158 (2024: 205 employees). The breakdown of employee profiles by different categories are shown in the chart below:

Categories	2025	2024
By Gender		
Female	69	119
Male	89	86
By Employment Type		
Junior employee	140	193
Middle management	8	6
Top management	10	6
By Age Group		
Below 30	64	90
31–50	85	105
Above 50	9	10
By Geographical Region		
China (including Hong Kong)	158	205

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

B1. Employment (Continued)

Employee Profile (Continued)

During the Reporting Period, the overall employee turnover rate⁴ of the Group was 47.37% (2024: 37.09%), whereas the employee turnover by different categories was illustrated as follows:

Categories	2025 (%)	2024 (%)
By Gender		
Female	32.35	51.43
Male	69.57	24.69
By Age Group		
Below 30	81.48	54.05
31–50	40.00	33.66
Above 50	0	15.38
By Geographical Region		
China (including Hong Kong)	55.67	69.80
Australia	0	200

Note:

4. Employee turnover rate = The total number of permanent employees who left the Group during the reporting period/Average number of permanent employees in the reporting period.

B2. Health and Safety

The Group pays attention to employee health and safety issues. It follows all related legislations such as the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases (《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》), the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China (《中國勞動法》) and the Fire Protection Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國消防法》). In addition, the Group has established Safety Incident Investigation Report (《安全事故調查處理報告》) for handling and reporting incidents, and evaluating the events to prevent a recurrence. During the Reporting Period, there was no material non-compliance with health and safety related laws and regulations that would have a significant impact on the Group.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

B2. Health and Safety (Continued)

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not violate any laws or regulations relating to health and safety and lost days due to work injury. There were no work-related fatalities among the Group's employees in the past three years. The Group will continue to strengthen its employee health and safety management system in the future to reduce workplace injuries.

		FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
Fatalities Due to Work Injury	Case(s)	0	0	0
Work Injury	Case(s)	0	0	0
Lost Days Due to Work Injury	Day(s)	0	0	0

Occupational Health and Safety

The Group is committed to providing and maintaining a safe and healthy working environment to protect employees from work-related injuries. Due to its business nature, the industrial industry has a close association with flammable and corrosive substances. The Group places a premium on safety awareness and the proper operation of fire protection tools. The Group has developed relevant fire protection systems and conducted regular safety checks in accordance with the Fire Protection Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國消防法》) and the Provisions on the Supervision and Administration of Fire Protection of Construction Projects (《建築項目消防監督及管理條文》) to ensure employees are familiar with the safety awareness and operation of fire protection tools before working on sites. Employees must wear personal protective equipment to ensure their safety while working on construction sites.

Safety Training

Safety training is critical for increasing employees' awareness of safety hazards and mitigating the risk of work-related injuries. The Group gives training to employees who are using protective equipment for the first time to guarantee that the equipment is used and maintained appropriately to ensure employee safety. Additionally, all personnel must attend intensive toolbox safety seminars and training regularly to ensure compliance with the most current industrial health and safety requirements.

The Group emphasises the importance of safe operation to its staff by placing safety warning signs and banners across the workplace, establishing a safety information column, and disseminating safety leaflets. Each department head will regularly inspect and monitor their particular work areas to verify that no health risks exist.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

B3. Development and Training

The Group believes that its employees' knowledge, skills and capacities are critical to the Group's continued growth and success. According to the Training Management Procedures (《培訓管理程序》), the Group provides internal and external training to enhance employees' requisite knowledge and skills in discharging their duties.

The Group provides orientation training to new employees, including the corporate's structure and policies, employee compensation and benefits, and job descriptions, to enable seamless integration. In addition, business knowledge or skills training and quality and environmental management system training are provided to employees based on the needs of respective departments. Additionally, the Group provides training incentives to encourage staff to engage in external training courses to equip their practical skills and technical knowledge for performing their duties effectively.

During the Reporting Period, the percentages of employees trained and the average training hours according to their gender and employment category were listed below:

Categories	2025		2024	
	Percentage of Employee Trained ⁵ (%)	Average Training Hours per Employee ⁶ (hours)	Percentage of Employee Trained ⁵ (%)	Average Training Hours per Employee ⁶ (hours)
By Gender				
Female	35.96	0.78	60.47	0.54
Male	85.51	0.48	57.98	0.54
By Employment Type				
Junior employee	62.50	0.39	59.07	0.30
Middle management	58.57	3.50	16.67	4.25
Top management	62.50	2.00	100.00	4.67

Note:

- Percentage of employees trained in a category = Number of trained employees in a specific category in 2024/ Number of employees in that category at the end of 2025 x 100%
- Average hours of training = Number of training hours in a specific category in 2024/Number of trained employees in a specific category in 2025 x 100%



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

B4. Labour Standards

The Group strictly prohibits the use of any child labour and forced labour or any forms of illegal labour in its operations. The Group scrupulously adheres to all related laws and regulations, including the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China (《中國勞動法》), the Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China (《中國勞動合同法》) and the China Employment Promotion Law (《中國就業促進法》). According to the Human Resource Management Procedures (《人力資源管理程序》), applicants are expected to provide their identification credentials to the Human Resources Department during the recruitment process to ensure their age is correct in the prevention of utilising child labour. Additionally, the Group grants overtime compensation and other ancillary perks in accordance with pertinent statutes and regulations.

If the Group finds any violation of labour standards, it will immediately take remedy and/or compensatory measures in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

During the Reporting Period, there was no material non-compliance with child and forced labour-related laws and regulations that would have a significant impact on the Group.

B5. Supply Chain Management

The Group highly values strategic collaboration with its suppliers to foster mutually beneficial commercial development. To ensure a fair, consistent and transparent purchasing process, the Group has established the Purchasing and Supplier Control Procedures (《採購和供方控制程序》) to maintain a standard procurement and tendering procedures.

In selecting suppliers, the Group conducts background checks on them based on various criteria, including their market price, qualifications, capability, service quality, and previous business and compliance track records to verify their ability to provide dependable products and services. Apart from providing high-quality products and services, the Group also gives priority to working with suppliers who abide by the laws on the social aspects. For environmental responsibility, the Group attempts to encourage green procurement, advocate to use more environmental-friendly products and consider cooperating with suppliers that are more environmentally and socially responsible.

In addition, the Group has conducted supplier evaluation on an annual basis. If the quality control pass rate falls by more than 3% below the mutually agreed acceptance quality limit, contracts with such suppliers will be terminated.

During the Reporting Period, the Group engaged with a total of 201 (2024: 201) suppliers in its operations, spreading across the PRC (199 suppliers), Hong Kong (1 supplier) and Singapore (1 supplier).



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

B6. Product Responsibility

The Group places an emphasis on product quality and offers safe services to its consumers. The Group will continue to provide efficient and high-quality services to maintain client satisfaction. The Group is in strict compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests (《中華人民共和國消費者權益保護法》), the Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國廣告法》) and the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國專利法》).

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any incidents of non-compliance with related laws and regulations concerning health and safety, advertising, labelling, and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress that would have a significant impact on the Group. There were no cases of product recall against the Group's products and services due to health and safety issues. No complaints of significant impact relating to the Group's products and services were received during the Reporting Period.

Quality Management and Safety Issues

The Group views service quality as a critical differentiator. It is committed to provide its customers with consistently high-quality services. The Group has established the Market Development and Sales Management Procedures (《市場開拓與銷售管理程序》) to monitor and ensure the quality and safety of its products. Each operation is meticulously monitored and reviewed to ensure that the quality of products matches its customers' needs. The Group will monitor and continually improve its quality management system to provide customers with high-quality and safe products and services. In addition, the Group has established the Non-conforming Product Management Procedures (《不合格品質管理程序》) to manage after-sales services and/or returns to satisfy its customer needs. Once any complaint is received, it will be dealt with by specific departments and the processing results will be communicated to the customers in a timely manner.

Customer Satisfaction

Placing a top priority on customer satisfaction, the Group makes every effort to provide excellent customer service.

The Group has established quality control procedures to ensure that customers' requirements are met. The Group has been communicating with customers to ascertain their demands and requirements. The Sales Department conducts an annual customer satisfaction survey. Its objective is to get customers to feedback on product quality, service, pricing and delivery. Customer satisfaction targets are developed and amended annually to pursue continual improvement.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

B6. Product Responsibility (Continued)

Customer Satisfaction (Continued)

Concerned with customers feedback, the Group has policy on complaint handling procedures that are documented in the Information Management Procedures (《信息管理程序》). Appropriate employees are assigned to investigate and resolve individual concerns in a timely manner. Where appropriate, corrective steps must be implemented.

Intellectual Property Rights Protection

As the Group is engaged in the research and development of printed circuit boards, intellectual property is a very important business resource that can provide strong support for the Group's competitiveness and stability.

The Group has established the Design Development Control Program (《設計開發控制程序》) for all departments and employees to follow in order to ensure compliance with the registration and ongoing protection of intellectual property rights and trademarks. The Group ensures transparency in the decision-making process through well-defined registration procedures such as pre-registration preparation, internal application inspection, and trademark renewal. Upon employment, all employees are obliged to sign a confidentiality agreement before participating in any part of the production chain to avoid unwanted disclosure. Unaffiliated personnel are not permitted to view any data relating to the research outcome.

Customer Data Protection and Privacy

With growing concern about information privacy, the Group demands all employees to exercise due diligence in maintaining strict confidentiality of all corporate and customer information, for example, trade secrets, business projections, and pricing. The data protection officers are responsible for the protection and maintenance of the Group's data assets. To avoid unintended disclosure of company information, all employees must show vigilance when handling such information. Any employee who violates the regulations faces disciplinary action and legal consequences.

B7. Anti-Corruption

The Group has a whistleblowing policy to encourage employees and other stakeholders to report any possible or suspected irregularities, misbehaviour, or corruption activities in good faith. The Group maintains the whistle-blower's identity and any pertinent reported facts in strict confidence to avoid any ill-treatment or retaliation.

In 2025, 4 Directors and 3 management-level staff attended training to enhance their understanding of general concepts of ethics, regulations on anti-corruption and anti-bribery management, penalties, measures for violation of ethical requirements and supervision on anti-corruption and anti-bribery. Total amount of training hours amounted to 7 hours.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

B7. Anti-Corruption (Continued)

During the Reporting Period, the Group was unaware of any non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. There were no concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or its employees during the Reporting Period.

B8. Community Investment

The Group is committed to ongoing community involvement as a socially responsible business. The Group has developed guidelines on social investment and set out in the Employee Handbook (《員工手冊》) to foster a corporate culture and encourage employees to participate in various volunteer and public welfare. The Group focuses on the living standard of the community, culture, education, development and labour cooperation. The Group intends to continue engaging the community in the future.

A sudden fire broke out in several residential buildings of Wang Fuk Court, Tai Po, Hong Kong. The severe disaster has caused heavy casualties and property losses and touched the hearts of people across society. Hailiang Group, a shareholder of the company, has shown deep concern for the affected compatriots and taken prompt action to offer generous support. Hailiang Group has donated HK\$5 million through the Zhejiang Overseas Friendship Association, which will be exclusively used for post-disaster resettlement, living assistance and home reconstruction for the affected people. With concrete actions, Hailiang Group conveys care and responsibility to help the affected compatriots in Hong Kong tide over difficulties and rebuild their homes. We extend our deep condolences to the victims of the fire and our sincere sympathy to the affected people and their families.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



**TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
SHUOAO INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Shuoao International Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) set out on pages 82 to 140, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

PROPERTIES FOR SALE UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Refer to Note 20 to the consolidated financial statements

The Group tested the amount of properties for sale under development for impairment. This impairment test is significant to our audit because the balance of properties for sale under development of approximately HK\$202,024,000 as at 31 December 2025 is material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's impairment test involves application of judgement and is based on assumptions and estimates.

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Assessing the competence, independence and integrity of the external valuer engaged by client;
- Obtaining the external valuation report to discuss and challenge the valuation process, methodologies used and market evidence to support significant judgements and assumptions applied in the valuation model;
- Checking key assumptions and input data in the valuation model to supporting evidence; and
- Checking arithmetical accuracy of the valuation model.

We consider that the Group's impairment test for properties for sale under development is supported by the available evidence.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located at the HKICPA's website at:

<https://www.hkicpa.org.hk/en/Standards-setting/Standards/Our-views/auditre>

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Sze Lin Tang

Audit Engagement Director

Practising Certificate Number P03614

Hong Kong, 27 March 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Revenue	6	175,848	182,756
Cost of sales		(163,028)	(166,486)
Gross profit		12,820	16,270
Other income	7	6,979	5,350
Other net gain/(loss)	7	802	(4,506)
Selling and distribution expenses		(2,367)	(1,877)
Administrative and other expenses		(29,303)	(20,404)
Loss from operations		(11,069)	(5,167)
Finance costs	8	(113)	(39)
Loss before taxation	10	(11,182)	(5,206)
Income tax credit/(expense)	9	38	(38)
Loss for the year		(11,144)	(5,244)
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(7,493)	(8,125)
Non-controlling interests		(3,651)	2,881
Loss for the year		(11,144)	(5,244)
Loss per share	14		
Basic (HK cent per share)		(0.41)	(0.45)
Diluted (HK cent per share)		(0.41)	(0.45)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Loss for the year	(11,144)	(5,244)
Other comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year, net of tax:		
<i>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>		
Fair value change on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,328	16,078
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	14,692	(20,021)
Other comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year	20,020	(3,943)
Total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year	8,876	(9,187)
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	12,189	(11,778)
Non-controlling interests	(3,313)	2,591
Total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year	8,876	(9,187)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15	26,851	27,248
Right-of-use assets	16	3,431	117
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	17	58,283	52,955
Deferred tax assets	18(a)	10,636	9,853
		<u>99,201</u>	<u>90,173</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	19	12,353	9,336
Properties for sale under development	20	202,024	185,911
Trade and bill receivables	21(a)	32,293	32,004
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	21(b)	1,756	997
Bank and cash balances		70,989	76,534
		<u>319,415</u>	<u>304,782</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	22	35,736	25,903
Accruals, other payables and deposits received		16,177	14,570
Lease liabilities	23	1,637	127
		<u>53,550</u>	<u>40,600</u>
Net current assets		<u>265,865</u>	<u>264,182</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>365,066</u>	<u>354,355</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	23	1,835	–
NET ASSETS		<u>363,231</u>	<u>354,355</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	24	18,159	18,159
Reserves	25	338,922	326,733
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		357,081	344,892
Non-controlling interests		6,150	9,463
TOTAL EQUITY		363,231	354,355

The consolidated financial statements on pages 82 to 140 are approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 March 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Feng Luming
Director

Jin Xiaozheng
Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Attributable to owners of the Company								Total equity HK\$'000
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Financial assets revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Statutory reserve HK\$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000	Non-controlling interests HK\$'000	
At 1 January 2024	18,159	563,419	(76,690)	89	(17,563)	(130,744)	356,670	6,872	363,542
Total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year	-	-	16,078	-	(19,731)	(8,125)	(11,778)	2,591	(9,187)
At 31 December 2024	18,159	563,419	(60,612)	89	(37,294)	(138,869)	344,892	9,463	354,355
At 1 January 2025	18,159	563,419	(60,612)	89	(37,294)	(138,869)	344,892	9,463	354,355
Total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year	-	-	5,328	-	14,354	(7,493)	12,189	(3,313)	8,876
At 31 December 2025	18,159	563,419	(55,284)	89	(22,940)	(146,362)	357,081	6,150	363,231

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before taxation		(11,182)	(5,206)
Adjustments for:			
Bank interest income	7	(84)	(304)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	1,754	1,767
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	10	1,591	1,437
Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	7	(3,000)	(1,617)
Finance costs	8	113	39
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	7	(660)	74
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	7	–	3,300
Impairment loss on trade and bill receivables	10	5,742	762
Reversal of impairment loss on other receivables	10	(388)	(164)
(Gain)/loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	7	(2)	425
Write-down/(reversal of write-down) of inventories	10	5,611	(563)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		(505)	(50)
Change in inventories		(8,975)	2,655
Change in properties for sale under development		(1,300)	(1,226)
Change in trade and bill receivables		(6,217)	(8,981)
Change in prepayments, deposits and other receivables		(738)	761
Change in trade payables		9,535	230
Change in accruals, other payables and deposits received		1,007	1,312
Cash used in operations		(7,193)	(5,299)
Overseas tax refund/(paid)		38	(38)
Net cash used in operating activities		(7,155)	(5,337)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Bank interest received		84	304
Dividend received from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		3,000	1,617
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment		16	1
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,100)	(282)
Net cash generated from investing activities		2,000	1,640

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

<i>Notes</i>	2025 HK\$'000	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Capital element of lease rentals paid	(1,280)	(1,135)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	(113)	(39)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,393)	(1,174)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,548)	(4,871)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	76,534	82,145
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	1,003	(740)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	70,989	76,534
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
Bank and cash balances	70,989	76,534

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Shuoao International Holdings Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The Company’s head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong is at Office 18, 6th Floor, World-wide House, No. 19 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong. The Company’s shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

The Company is an investment holding company. Its subsidiaries (together with the Company, collectively referred to as the “Group”) are principally engaged in the (i) sale of metals; (ii) development and provision of electronic turnkey device solutions; and (iii) property development. The principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

In the opinion of the directors of the Company (the “Directors”), as at the date of issue of these consolidated financial statements, 海亮集團有限公司 (literally translated as Hailiang Group Co., Ltd.) (“Hailiang Group”), the sole shareholder of Rich Pro Investments Limited (“Rich Pro”) (the controlling shareholder of the Company), which is a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, is the ultimate holding company of the Company. Both Hailiang Group and Rich Pro do not produce financial statements available for public use.

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”) that are relevant to its operations and effective for its accounting year beginning on 1 January 2025. HKFRS Accounting Standards comprise Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRS”); Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKAS”); and Interpretations. The adoption of these new and revised HKFRS Accounting Standards did not result in significant changes to the Group’s accounting policies, presentation of the Group’s consolidated financial statements and amounts reported for the current year and prior years.

The Group is in the process of making an assessment on the impact of these new standards and amendments to standards and preliminary results showed that their application is not expected to have material impact on the financial performance and the financial position of the Group except for the adoption of HKFRS 18 as mentioned below.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

HKFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

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

HKFRS 18, and amendments to other standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted. HKFRS 18 requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions. The application of the new standard is not expected to have significant impact on the financial performance and positions of the Group in terms of recognition and measurement. However, it is expected to affect the structure and presentation of the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the HKICPA, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) on the Stock Exchange and by the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong). HKFRS Accounting Standards comprise Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by certain financial instruments which are carried at fair values.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain key assumptions and estimates. It also requires the Directors to exercise their judgements in the process of applying the accounting policies. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Statement of compliance (Continued)

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are set out below.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when (1) it has power over the investee; (2) it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and (3) has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When assessing control, the Group considers its potential voting rights as well as potential voting rights held by other parties, to determine whether it has control. A potential voting right is considered only if the holder has the practical ability to exercise that right.

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

Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised profits are eliminated in full on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of changes in equity within equity. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between the non-controlling shareholders and owners of the Company.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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

Land and buildings	2%
Machinery	10% – 50%
Computer & office equipment	10% – 50%
Motor vehicles	10% – 33.3%
Leasehold improvement	20% or over the unexpired terms of the lease, if less than 5 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases

The Group as lessee:

Leases are recognised as right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities when the leased assets are available for use by the Group. Right-of-use assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation of right-of-use assets is calculated at rates to write off their cost over the shorter of the estimated useful lives and the lease terms on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rate is as follows:

Land and buildings	3 years
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Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities, lease payments prepaid, initial direct costs and restoration costs. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate can be determined, otherwise the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Each lease payment is allocated between the lease liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expenses in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Short-term leases are leases with an initial lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets are assets of value below United States dollars ("US\$") 5,000.

The Group as lessor:

Operating leases

Leases that do not substantially transfer to the lessees all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Properties for sale under development

Properties for sale under development are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs include acquisition costs, prepaid land lease payments, construction costs, borrowing costs capitalised and other direct costs attributable to such properties. Net realisable value is determined by reference to sale proceeds received after the reporting period less selling expenses, or by estimates based on prevailing market condition. On completion, the properties are reclassified to properties held for sale at the then carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average basis. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of all production overhead expenditures, and where appropriate, subcontracting charges. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

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

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire; the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets; or the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets but has not retained control on the assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis where the purchase or sale of an asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially recognised at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs except in the case of investments at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of investments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets of the Group are classified under the following categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost; and
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(i) **Financial assets at amortised cost**

Financial assets (including trade and bill receivables, and other receivables) are classified under this category if they satisfy both of the following conditions:

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

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less loss allowances for expected credit losses.

(ii) **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

On initial recognition, the Group can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair values recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the financial assets revaluation reserve. On derecognition of an investment, the cumulative gains or losses previously accumulated in the financial assets revaluation reserve are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends on these investments are recognised in profit or loss, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Loss allowances for expected credit losses

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortised cost. Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of that financial instrument (“lifetime expected credit losses”) for trade receivables, or if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

If, at the end of the reporting period, the credit risk on a financial instrument (other than trade receivables) has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that represents the expected credit losses that result from default events on that financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting period.

The amount of expected credit losses or reversal to adjust the loss allowance at the end of the reporting period to the required amount is recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

Trade and other payables

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer with reference to the customary business practices and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. For a contract where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised product or service exceeds one year, the consideration is adjusted for the effect of a significant financing component.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

The Group recognises revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control over a promised product or service to a customer. Depending on the terms of a contract and the laws that apply to that contract, a performance obligation can be satisfied over time or at a point in time.

A performance obligation is satisfied over time if:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance;
- the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; 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.

If a performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the promised product or service.

Further details of the Group's revenue recognition policies are as follows:

(i) Sale of goods

The Group engages in the sale of metals, and development and provision of electronic turnkey device solutions. Sales are recognised when control of the promised products is delivered to the customer, the customer has accepted the promised products, the collection of the related consideration is probable and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the promised products.

A receivable is recognised when the promised products are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(ii) Provision of services

The Group engaged in provision of property development services. Revenue from provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the promised services are rendered. Revenue is recognised based on the actual promised service provided using the straight-line basis over the terms of contracts, because the customer receives and consumes the benefits simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other income

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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

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

Employee benefits

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

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

To the extent that funds are borrowed generally and used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Group that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government grants

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

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

Government grants that become receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Foreign currency translation

(a) *Functional and presentation currency*

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

(b) *Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements*

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

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(c) Translation on consolidation

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the Company's presentation currency are translated into the Company's presentation currency as follows:

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

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities and of borrowings are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in consolidated profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit recognised in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Related parties

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

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

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

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

- (i) the entity and the Company 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. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also 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); or
- (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to a parent of the Company.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the consolidated financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management 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.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation.

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

Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Group's position at the end of the reporting period or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are adjusting events and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when material.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

(a) Properties for sale under development

Properties for sale under development is based on the estimated net realisable value of properties. The assessment of the allowance amount involves judgement and estimates. Where the actual outcome in future is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of properties for sale under development and allowance charge/write-back in the period in which such estimate has been changed. The Group appointed an independent professional valuer to assess the net realisable value of properties. In determining the fair values, the valuer has utilised a method of valuation which involves certain estimates. The Directors have exercised their judgement and are satisfied that the method of valuation is reflective of the current market conditions.

(b) Impairment loss for bad and doubtful debts

The Group makes impairment loss for bad and doubtful debts based on assessments of the recoverability of trade and bill receivables and other receivables, including the current creditworthiness and the past collection history of each debtor. Impairments arise where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. The identification of bad and doubtful debts requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the actual result is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of trade and bill receivables and other receivables and doubtful debt expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

(c) Allowance for slow-moving inventories

Allowance for slow-moving inventories is made based on the ageing and estimated net realisable value of inventories. The assessment of the allowance amount involves judgement and estimates. Where the actual outcome in future is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of inventories and allowance charge/write-back in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has certain exposure to foreign currency risk as part of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in Australian dollars ("AUD"), US\$, Renminbi ("RMB") and Singapore dollars ("SGD"). The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

The following table details the Group's exposure at the end of the reporting period to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate. For presentation purpose, the amounts of the exposure are shown in HK\$, translated using the spot rate at the year end date. Differences resulting from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations into the Group's presentation currency are excluded.

	2025		2024	
	Assets HK\$'000	Liabilities HK\$'000	Assets HK\$'000	Liabilities HK\$'000
AUD	248,285	–	219,578	–
US\$	47,200	–	55,867	–
HK\$	–	(24,465)	–	(26,499)
RMB	324	(771)	312	(737)
SGD	17,809	–	14,101	–

Sensitivity analysis

As HK\$ is pegged to US\$, the currency risk associated with US\$ and HK\$ is considered minimal. The Directors are of the opinion that the Group's exposures to currency risk associated with US\$ is minimal. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis is presented.

The Group mainly exposes to the effect of fluctuation in HK\$ against AUD and SGD.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis (Continued)

The following table details the group entities sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in functional currency of the relevant group entities against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the reporting date on a 5% change in foreign exchange rates.

	2025				2024			
	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	Effect on loss after tax HK\$'000	Effect on accumulated losses HK\$'000	Effect on other components of equity HK\$'000	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	Effect on loss after tax HK\$'000	Effect on accumulated losses HK\$'000	Effect on other components of equity HK\$'000
AUD	5%	(4)	(4)	12,414	5%	(1)	(1)	10,978
	(5%)	4	4	(12,414)	(5%)	1	1	(10,978)
HK\$	5%	-	-	(1,223)	5%	-	-	(1,325)
	(5%)	-	-	1,223	(5%)	-	-	1,325
RMB	5%	(6)	(6)	(28)	5%	(5)	(5)	(27)
	(5%)	6	6	28	(5%)	5	5	27
SGD	5%	(890)	(890)	-	5%	(705)	(705)	-
	(5%)	890	890	-	(5%)	705	705	-

(b) Price risk

The Group's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period (see note 17). Therefore, the Group is exposed to equity security price risk.

At 31 December 2025, if the share prices of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income increase/decrease by 5%, other comprehensive expenses for the year would have been approximately HK\$2,914,000 (2024: other comprehensive income of approximately HK\$2,648,000) higher/lower (2024: higher/lower), arising as a result of the fair value gain/loss on the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event that counterparties fail to perform their obligations at 31 December 2025 in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amounts of those assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade and bill receivables, other receivables, and bank and cash balances. In order to minimise credit risk, the Directors have delegated a team to be responsible for the determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures. In addition, the Directors review the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt regularly to ensure that adequate impairment losses are recognised for irrecoverable debts. The credit risk on bank and cash balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-rating assigned by international credit-rating agencies. In this regard, the Directors consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties and customers.

The Group considers whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of financial assets on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period by comparing the risk of a default occurring as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following information is used:

- internal credit rating;
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the customer's ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the customer;
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the customer, including changes in the payment status of customers.

A significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a customer is more than 30 days past due in making a contractual payment. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 60 days of when they fall due.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a customer failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. The Group normally categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 120 days past due. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Group, if practicable and economical, continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due.

(d) Liquidity risk

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

The maturity analysis of the Group's financial liabilities is as follows:

	Less than 1 year or on demand HK\$'000	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$'000	Between 2 and 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Total carrying amount HK\$'000
At 31 December 2025					
Trade payables	35,736	–	–	35,736	35,736
Accruals and other payables	15,689	–	–	15,689	15,689
	<u>51,425</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>51,425</u>	<u>51,425</u>
At 31 December 2024					
Trade payables	25,903	–	–	25,903	25,903
Accruals and other payables	13,986	–	–	13,986	13,986
	<u>39,889</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>39,889</u>	<u>39,889</u>

(e) Interest rate risk

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities, the Group's operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(f) Categories of financial instruments

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Financial assets:		
Financial assets at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents)	104,664	108,984
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
— Equity investment	<u>58,283</u>	<u>52,955</u>
	<u>162,947</u>	<u>161,939</u>
Financial liabilities:		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	<u>51,425</u>	<u>39,889</u>

(g) Fair values

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time and are based on relevant market information and information about the financial instruments. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgement and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

The Group's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at fair value as at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

The following disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy which has three levels:

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(g) Fair values (Continued)

Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy:

	Fair value measurements using:			Total HK\$'000
	Level 1 inputs	Level 2 inputs	Level 3 inputs	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
At 31 December 2025				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
— Listed securities in Singapore	<u>58,283</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>58,283</u>
At 31 December 2024				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
— Listed securities in Singapore	<u>52,955</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>52,955</u>

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

6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group has adopted HKFRS 8, *Operating Segments*, which requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal report about the components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to segments and to assess their performance. The chief operating decision maker is the Directors.

The Group has three operating and reportable segments as follows:

- Sale of metals
- Development and provision of electronic turnkey device solutions
- Property development

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements. Segment profit or loss do not include intercompanies income and expenses, unallocated corporate other income, unallocated corporate other net gain or loss, unallocated corporate expenses, finance costs and income tax expense or credit. Segment assets do not include intercompanies assets and unallocated corporate assets. Segment liabilities do not include intercompanies liabilities and unallocated corporate liabilities. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment.

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by major products or services and geographical location of customers is as follows:

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15		
Disaggregated by major products or services		
— Sale of metals	91,503	93,706
— Development and provision of electronic turnkey device solutions	<u>84,345</u>	<u>89,050</u>
	<u>175,848</u>	<u>182,756</u>
Disaggregated by geographical location of customers		
— The People's Republic of China (the "PRC") except Hong Kong	84,345	89,050
— Singapore	<u>91,503</u>	<u>93,706</u>
	<u>175,848</u>	<u>182,756</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(a) Disaggregation of revenue (Continued)

Revenue from major customers contributing 10% or more to the Group's revenue are as follows:

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
— Sale of metals		
Customer A	61,928	N/A*
Customer B	N/A*	70,630
Customer C	N/A*	23,076
— Development and provision of electronic turnkey device solutions		
Customer D	30,475	N/A*
Customer E	22,773	N/A*

* The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(b) Information about reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by timing of revenue recognition, as well as information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance for the year is set out below.

	Sale of metals		Development and provision of electronic turnkey device solutions		Property development		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition								
Point in time	91,503	93,706	84,345	89,050	-	-	175,848	182,756
Revenue from external customers	91,503	93,706	84,345	89,050	-	-	175,848	182,756
Segment (loss)/profit before finance costs and income tax expense	820	(621)	(7,258)	5,863	992	(488)	(5,446)	4,754
Bank interest income	75	293	2	2	5	3	82	298
Finance costs	-	-	(113)	(39)	-	-	(113)	(39)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	-	(1,166)	(1,178)	-	-	(1,166)	(1,178)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	-	-	(1,591)	(1,437)	-	-	(1,591)	(1,437)
Impairment loss on trade and bill receivables	-	-	(5,742)	(762)	-	-	(5,742)	(762)
Reversal of impairment loss on other receivables	-	-	388	164	-	-	388	164
(Write-down)/reversal of write-down of inventories	-	-	(5,611)	563	-	-	(5,611)	563
Capital expenditures	-	-	1,100	282	-	-	1,100	282
Segment assets	65,691	70,722	56,114	50,654	213,888	196,513	335,693	317,889
Segment liabilities	100	109	43,762	31,649	10,557	7,703	54,419	39,461

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(c) Reconciliations of reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Profit or loss		
Total (loss)/profit of reportable segments	(5,446)	4,754
Unallocated amounts:		
Unallocated corporate other income	3,002	1,623
Unallocated corporate other net loss	(43)	(3,270)
Unallocated corporate expenses	(8,582)	(8,274)
Finance costs	(113)	(39)
Loss before taxation	<u>(11,182)</u>	<u>(5,206)</u>
Assets		
Total assets of reportable segments	335,693	317,889
Unallocated corporate assets	<u>82,923</u>	<u>77,066</u>
Total assets	<u>418,616</u>	<u>394,955</u>
Liabilities		
Total liabilities of reportable segments	54,419	39,461
Unallocated corporate liabilities	<u>966</u>	<u>1,139</u>
Total liabilities	<u>55,385</u>	<u>40,600</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(d) Geographical information

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of (i) the Group's revenue from external customers; and (ii) the Group's property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("specified non-current assets"). The geographical location of customers is based on the location where the sales are taken place, while the geographical location of specified non-current assets is based on the physical location of the assets.

	Revenue from external customers		Specified non-current assets	
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
The PRC except Hong Kong	84,345	89,050	9,612	6,107
Hong Kong	–	–	20,670	21,258
Singapore	91,503	93,706	58,283	52,955
	<u>175,848</u>	<u>182,756</u>	<u>88,565</u>	<u>80,320</u>

7. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER NET GAIN/(LOSS)

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Other income		
Bank interest income	84	304
Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
— investments held at the end of the reporting period	3,000	1,617
Government grants	–	2
Rental income	1,586	1,494
Sundry income	2,309	1,933
	<u>6,979</u>	<u>5,350</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

7. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER NET GAIN/(LOSS) (Continued)

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Other net gain/(loss)		
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	800	(781)
Gain/(loss) on disposals of property, plant and equipment	2	(425)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	—	(3,300)
	<u>802</u>	<u>(4,506)</u>

8. FINANCE COSTS

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>113</u>	<u>39</u>

9. INCOME TAX (CREDIT)/EXPENSE

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current tax — Overseas		
Provision for the year	—	38
Over-provision in prior years	<u>(38)</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>(38)</u>	<u>38</u>

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax had been made for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 as the Group sustained a loss for taxation purpose during the years.

No provision for overseas tax had been made for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 as the Group did not have any assessable profits arising outside Hong Kong during the years.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

9. INCOME TAX (CREDIT)/EXPENSE (Continued)

The reconciliation between income tax expense and loss before taxation is as follows:

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Loss before taxation	<u>(11,182)</u>	<u>(5,206)</u>
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%)	(1,845)	(859)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible	2,039	884
Tax effect of income that are not taxable	(645)	(320)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	1,247	1,439
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(501)	(923)
Tax effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries	(347)	(235)
Over-provision in prior years	(38)	–
Others	<u>52</u>	<u>52</u>
	<u>(38)</u>	<u>38</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

10. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

The Group's loss before taxation for the year is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Staff costs (including Directors' remuneration)		
Salaries, bonus and allowances	22,697	19,258
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	1,240	923
	23,937	20,181
Auditor's remuneration	730	730
Cost of inventories sold	163,028	167,049
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (<i>note 15</i>)	1,754	1,767
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (<i>note 16</i>)	1,591	1,437
Impairment loss on trade and bill receivables (<i>note 21</i>)	5,742	762
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment (<i>note 15</i>)	–	3,300
Reversal of impairment loss on other receivables	(388)	(164)
Write-down/(reversal of write-down) of inventories	5,611	(563)
Research and development costs	4,628	4,687

Cost of inventories sold included staff costs, depreciation and short-term lease expenses totalling approximately HK\$14,527,000 (2024: approximately HK\$10,795,000), while research and development costs included staff costs and depreciation totalling approximately HK\$4,169,000 (2024: approximately HK\$3,211,000), which are included in the amounts disclosed separately above.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

11. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S REMUNERATIONS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

The remunerations of each Director are as follows:

Name of Directors	Notes	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and allowances HK\$'000	Discretionary bonus HK\$'000	Retirement benefit scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cao Jianguo	(a)	-	646	-	18	664
Feng Luming		-	544	-	18	562
Jin Xiaozheng		-	205	-	10	215
Ji Siyi	(b)	-	19	-	1	20
Chan Wing Mui Helen		120	-	-	-	120
Chiu King Yan		120	-	-	-	120
Wang Cheung Yue		120	-	-	-	120
Total for 2025		360	1,414	-	47	1,821

Name of Directors	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and allowances HK\$'000	Discretionary bonus HK\$'000	Retirement benefit scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cao Jianguo	-	668	-	18	686
Feng Luming	-	538	-	18	556
Jin Xiaozheng	-	205	-	10	215
Chan Wing Mui Helen	120	-	-	-	120
Chiu King Yan	120	-	-	-	120
Wang Cheung Yue	120	-	-	-	120
Total for 2024	360	1,411	-	46	1,817

Notes:

(a) Resigned as an executive director on 19 December 2025.

(b) Appointed as an executive director on 19 December 2025.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

11. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S REMUNERATIONS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (Continued)

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

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Salaries and allowances	2,005	2,547
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	63	119
	<u>2,068</u>	<u>2,666</u>

The remunerations of the three (2024: three) individuals with the highest remunerations are within the following bands:

	2025 <i>Number of individuals</i>	2024 <i>Number of individuals</i>
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	3	2
HK\$1,500,001 – HK\$2,000,000	–	1

During the year, no remunerations were paid by the Group to any of the Directors and/or the three highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office (2024: approximately HK\$434,000 was paid by the Group to one of the three highest paid individuals as compensation for loss of office).

During the year, no discretionary bonuses were paid by the Group and/or any member of the Group to any of the Directors and/or the three highest paid individuals.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

11. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S REMUNERATIONS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (Continued)

The remunerations of senior management (as disclosed in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management") is disclosed by band as follows:

	2025 <i>Number of individuals</i>	2024 <i>Number of individuals</i>
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>

12. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

The Group operates a mandatory provident fund scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The Group's contributions to the MPF Scheme are calculated at 5% of the salaries and wages, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000 and vest fully with employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme. No forfeited contribution under the MPF Scheme is available to reduce the Company's future contribution.

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

13. DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors does not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

14. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted loss per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Loss:		
Loss for the purpose of calculating basic and diluted loss per share attributable to owners of the Company	<u>(7,493)</u>	<u>(8,125)</u>
	2025 <i>'000</i>	2024 <i>'000</i>
Number of shares:		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic and diluted loss per share	<u>1,815,911</u>	<u>1,815,911</u>

The basic and diluted loss per share for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 were the same as the Company had no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue during the years.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Reconciliation of carrying amount

	Land and buildings HK\$'000	Machinery HK\$'000	Computer & office equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Leasehold improvement HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost						
At 1 January 2024	29,132	11,692	1,601	469	2,132	45,026
Additions	–	20	132	–	130	282
Disposals	–	(1,504)	(214)	–	–	(1,718)
Exchange differences	–	(369)	(57)	(16)	(57)	(499)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	29,132	9,839	1,462	453	2,205	43,091
Additions	–	920	180	–	–	1,100
Disposals	–	–	(153)	(358)	–	(511)
Exchange differences	–	473	55	11	77	616
At 31 December 2025	29,132	11,232	1,544	106	2,282	44,296
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
At 1 January 2024	4,006	5,368	988	331	1,644	12,337
Charge for the year	583	893	127	15	149	1,767
Impairment loss	3,300	–	–	–	–	3,300
Written back on disposals	–	(1,113)	(179)	–	–	(1,292)
Exchange differences	–	(179)	(37)	(12)	(41)	(269)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	7,889	4,969	899	334	1,752	15,843
Charge for the year	582	814	165	15	178	1,754
Written back on disposals	–	–	(153)	(344)	–	(497)
Exchange differences	–	248	29	7	61	345
At 31 December 2025	8,471	6,031	940	12	1,991	17,445
Carrying amount						
At 31 December 2025	20,661	5,201	604	94	291	26,851
At 31 December 2024	21,243	4,870	563	119	453	27,248

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

16. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The analysis of the net book value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset is as follows:

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Land and buildings	<u>3,431</u>	<u>117</u>

The analysis of expense items in relation to leases recognised in profit or loss is as follows:

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Depreciation of right-of-use assets — Land and buildings	<u>1,591</u>	<u>1,437</u>
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>113</u>	<u>39</u>
Expenses related to short-term leases	<u>82</u>	<u>154</u>
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets that are not short-term leases	<u>2</u>	<u>14</u>

Details of the maturity analysis of lease liabilities, total cash outflow for leases and the lease commitments for short-term leases are set out in notes 23, 26(b) and 29(a), respectively.

The Group leases land and buildings. Lease agreements are typically made for fixed periods of 3 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants and the leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

17. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Equity securities, at fair value		
Listed in Singapore	<u>58,283</u>	<u>52,955</u>
Analysed as:		
Non-current assets	<u>58,283</u>	<u>52,955</u>

The investment represents the subscription of 21,431,000 ordinary shares (the “Jinjiang Shares”) of Zheneng Jinjiang Environment Holding Company Limited (浙能錦江環境控股有限公司) (“Zheneng Jinjiang”) (the “Subscription”) at an aggregate subscription price of SGD19,287,900 (equivalent to approximately HK\$111,727,000). Zheneng Jinjiang is listed in Singapore. The quotation and dealing of the Jinjiang Shares on the Main Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited commenced on 3 August 2016. Immediately upon completion of the Subscription, the Group held approximately 1.78% of the total issued share capital of Zheneng Jinjiang (assuming that the over-allotment option in connection with the offering of the Jinjiang Shares (the “Over-allotment Option”) is not exercised). The Over-allotment Option was subsequently partially exercised on 1 September 2016, and as a result, as at 31 December 2025, the Group held approximately 1.49% (2024: approximately 1.48%) of the total issued share capital of Zheneng Jinjiang (after taking into account of the exercise of the Over-allotment Option). During the year, the Group recognised fair value gain of approximately HK\$5,328,000 (2024: approximately HK\$16,078,000) in other comprehensive income.

The above investment is intended to be held for medium to long-term. Designation of this investment as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income can avoid the volatility of the fair value changes of the investment to profit or loss.

The fair value of listed securities are based on current bid prices.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

18. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(a) Deferred tax assets recognised

Movement of each component of deferred tax assets

The components of deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movement during the years are as follows:

Deferred tax arising from:	Future benefit of tax losses HK\$'000
At 1 January 2024	10,868
Exchange differences	(1,015)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	9,853
Exchange differences	783
At 31 December 2025	10,636

(b) Deferred tax assets not recognised

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of cumulative tax losses of approximately HK\$51,275,000 (2024: approximately HK\$49,216,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unrecognised estimated tax losses are losses of approximately HK\$45,000 and HK\$585,000 (2024: approximately HK\$33,000 and HK\$4,308,000) that will expire in 5 years and 10 years, respectively from the year of origination. Other losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

19. INVENTORIES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Raw materials	3,653	2,239
Work in progress	4,699	2,699
Finished goods	4,001	4,398
	12,353	9,336

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

20. PROPERTIES FOR SALE UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Movements of properties for sale under development are as follows:

	<i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2024	203,800
Additions	1,226
Exchange differences	(19,115)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	185,911
Additions	1,300
Exchange differences	14,813
At 31 December 2025	202,024

As at 31 December 2025, the properties for sale under development included the payment for the land and the related professional and governmental fees in relation to the acquisition of a piece of land in Australia which was approved by the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") on 10 February 2015 (details of the agreement are set out in the circular of the Company dated 24 January 2015). The amounts were not expected to be recovered within twelve months from the end of the reporting period. They were included in the Group's current assets in the consolidated statement of financial position as it is expected that the properties will be realised in the Group's normal operating cycle for properties development.

The analysis of carrying amount of land held as properties for sale under development is as follows:

	2025	2024
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Outside Hong Kong		
— Freehold	176,805	163,794

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

21. TRADE AND BILL RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(a) Trade and bill receivables

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade and bill receivables	39,064	32,848
Less: Provision for loss allowance	<u>(6,771)</u>	<u>(844)</u>
	<u>32,293</u>	<u>32,004</u>

The Group's trading terms with its customers of the business of development and provision of electronic turnkey device solutions are mainly on credit. The credit terms generally range from 10 days to 90 days. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. For the business of sale of metals, payment in advance is generally required. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables in order to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by the senior management. All trade and bill receivables are expected to be recovered or recognised within one year.

The ageing analysis of trade and bill receivables, based on the invoice date, and net of allowance, is as follows:

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
30 days or less	19,780	21,064
31 days to 60 days	3,722	5,576
61 days to 90 days	3,015	2,376
91 days to 120 days	2,689	1,934
Over 120 days	<u>3,087</u>	<u>1,054</u>
	<u>32,293</u>	<u>32,004</u>

The balance of trade and bill receivables included an amount of approximately HK\$66,000 (2024: HK\$808,000) in relation to bill receivables as at 31 December 2025.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

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

(a) Trade and bill receivables (Continued)

Movement of loss allowance for trade and bill receivables:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At 1 January	844	100
Impairment loss recognised	5,742	762
Exchange differences	185	(18)
At 31 December	<u>6,771</u>	<u>844</u>

The Group applies the simplified approach under HKFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, to provide for expected credit losses using the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade and bill receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade and bill receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected credit losses also incorporate forward looking information.

	Current	30 days or less past due	31 days to 120 days past due	Over 120 days past due	Total
At 31 December 2025					
Weighted average expected loss rate	2%	59%	75%	4%	
Receivable amount (HK\$'000)	29,418	5,752	3,838	56	39,064
Loss allowance (HK\$'000)	<u>(495)</u>	<u>(3,395)</u>	<u>(2,879)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(6,771)</u>
At 31 December 2024					
Weighted average expected loss rate	–	–	–	83%	
Receivable amount (HK\$'000)	26,469	3,537	1,829	1,013	32,848
Loss allowance (HK\$'000)	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(844)</u>	<u>(844)</u>

(b) Prepayments, deposits and other receivables

The amount of prepayments, deposits and other receivables expected to be recovered or recognised as expense after more than one year is approximately HK\$1,079,000 (2024: approximately HK\$11,000).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

22. TRADE PAYABLES

The ageing analysis of trade payables, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
30 days or less	19,898	13,473
31 days to 60 days	6,314	5,341
61 days to 90 days	3,736	3,080
91 days to 120 days	2,013	1,762
Over 120 days	3,775	2,247
	<u>35,736</u>	<u>25,903</u>

23. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2025		2024	
	Lease payments <i>HK\$'000</i>	Present value of lease payments <i>HK\$'000</i>	Lease payments <i>HK\$'000</i>	Present value of lease payments <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within 1 year	1,727	1,637	128	127
After 1 year but within 2 years	1,871	1,835	–	–
	<u>3,598</u>	<u>3,472</u>	128	127
Less: Future finance charges	<u>(126)</u>		<u>(1)</u>	
Present value of lease liabilities	<u>3,472</u>		<u>127</u>	
Analysed as:				
Current liabilities		1,637		127
Non-current liabilities		<u>1,835</u>		–
		<u>3,472</u>		<u>127</u>

At 31 December 2025, the effective interest rate was 3.35% (2024: 4.15%). Interest rate is fixed at the contract date and thus exposes the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

24. SHARE CAPITAL

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

The Group sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the payment of dividends, issue new shares, repurchase shares, raise new debts, redeem existing debts or sell assets to reduce debts.

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Authorised:		
10,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Issued and fully paid:		
1,815,910,767 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	<u>18,159</u>	<u>18,159</u>

25. RESERVES

(a) The Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

(b) The Company

	Share premium <i>HK\$'000</i>	Accumulated losses <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2024	563,419	(224,908)	338,511
Total comprehensive expenses for the year	<u>–</u>	<u>(11,778)</u>	<u>(11,778)</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>563,419</u>	<u>(236,686)</u>	<u>326,733</u>
At 1 January 2025	563,419	(236,686)	326,733
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>–</u>	<u>12,189</u>	<u>12,189</u>
At 31 December 2025	<u>563,419</u>	<u>(224,497)</u>	<u>338,922</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

25. RESERVES (Continued)

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves of the Group

(i) *Share premium*

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

(ii) *Foreign currency translation reserve*

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

(iii) *Statutory reserve*

The statutory reserve, which is non-distributable, is appropriated from the profit after taxation of the Group's PRC subsidiaries under the applicable laws and regulations in the PRC.

(iv) *Financial assets revaluation reserve*

This reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held at the end of the reporting period. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

26. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The following table shows changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities during the year:

	Lease liabilities HK\$'000
At 1 January 2024	1,680
Changes in cash flows	(1,174)
Non-cash change	
— other payables	(391)
— interest charged	39
— exchange differences	(27)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	127
Changes in cash flows	(1,393)
Non-cash change	
— additions to lease liabilities	4,817
— interest charged	113
— exchange differences	(192)
At 31 December 2025	3,472

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

26. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(b) Total cash outflow for leases

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

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within operating cash flows	84	168
Within financing cash flows	<u>1,393</u>	<u>1,174</u>
	<u>1,477</u>	<u>1,342</u>

These amounts relate to the following:

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Lease rentals paid	<u>1,477</u>	<u>1,342</u>

27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

28. PLEDGE ON ASSETS

As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not have assets under pledge (2024: Nil).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

29. LEASE COMMITMENTS

(a) As lessee

At the end of the reporting period, the Group did not have any lease commitments for short-term leases (2024: Nil).

(b) As lessor

At the end of the reporting period, undiscounted lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in place will be receivable by the Group in future periods as follows:

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within 1 year	<u>22</u>	<u>116</u>

30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to those related party transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group has the following transactions with its related parties during the year:

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Compensation of key management personnel		
Short-term benefits	1,774	1,771
Post-employment benefits	<u>47</u>	<u>46</u>
	<u>1,821</u>	<u>1,817</u>

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group had not purchased raw materials and machinery from a subsidiary of a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary (2024: nil), which constitutes connected transaction under the Listing Rules. However, the transactions were exempt from the reporting, announcement and independent Shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules as they were below the de minimis threshold under Rule 14A.76(1).

31. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no significant events happened after the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

32. PARTICULARS OF THE PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

(a) Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries which principally affected the results, assets and liabilities of the Group as at 31 December 2025 were as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation	Issued share capital/ registered capital	Percentage of ownership interest/ voting power/ profit sharing		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Onetech Technology Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	–	100%	Investment holding
Sable International Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	–	100%	Sales of metals
Ample Go Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	–	100%	Investment holding
佛山聯創華聯電子有限公司 (literally translated as Foshan Lianchuang Hualian Electronics Company Limited) ("Foshan Lianchuang Hualian")	The PRC	Paid-up capital of RMB21,910,000	–	50.21%	Development and provision of electronic turnkey device solutions
Hailiang Property Group Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	10,000 ordinary shares of AUD1 each	100%	–	Property development
Hailiang Property Campsie Pty Ltd	Australia	10,000 ordinary shares of AUD1 each	–	100%	Property development

Foshan Lianchuang Hualian is a limited liability company established in the PRC on 18 May 2007 for a period of 24 years. This company is jointly owned by Macro Success Holdings Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, 廈門華聯電子股份有限公司 (literally translated as Xiamen Hualian Electronics Company Limited) and 深圳市中科融低碳技術發展有限公司 (literally translated as Shenzhen Zhong Ke Rong Low-carbon Technology Development Company Limited) at 50.21%, 45.64% and 4.15%, respectively.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

32. PARTICULARS OF THE PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

(Continued)

(b) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiary that has material non-controlling interests ("NCI")

The following table shows information of the subsidiary that has NCI material to the Group. The summarised financial information represents amounts before inter-company eliminations.

Name Principal place of operation/country of incorporation	Foshan Lianchuang Hualian The PRC	
	2025	2024
% of ownership interest/voting rights held by NCI	49.79%	49.79%
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
At 31 December:		
Non-current assets	9,612	6,107
Current assets	46,502	44,547
Current liabilities	(41,927)	(31,649)
Non-current liabilities	(1,835)	–
Net assets	12,352	19,005
Carrying amount of NCI	6,150	9,463
Year ended 31 December:		
Revenue	84,345	89,050
(Loss)/profit for the year	(7,333)	5,786
(Loss)/profit allocated to NCI	(3,651)	2,881
Total comprehensive (expenses)/income for the year	(6,653)	5,203
Total comprehensive (expenses)/income allocated to NCI	(3,313)	2,591
Net cash generated from operating activities	322	3,458
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,084)	(279)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,393)	(1,174)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,155)	2,005

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

32. PARTICULARS OF THE PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

(Continued)

(c) Significant restriction

As at 31 December 2025, the bank and cash balances of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC denominated in RMB amounted to approximately HK\$1,639,000 (2024: approximately HK\$3,752,000). Conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations.

33. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		9	14
Interests in subsidiaries (<i>note a</i>)	32	<u>199,359</u>	<u>180,209</u>
		<u>199,368</u>	<u>180,223</u>
Current assets			
Due from subsidiaries (<i>note b</i>)		156,221	164,373
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		377	397
Bank and cash balances		<u>1,950</u>	<u>908</u>
		<u>158,548</u>	<u>165,678</u>
Current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables		<u>835</u>	<u>1,009</u>
Net current assets			
		<u>157,713</u>	<u>164,669</u>
NET ASSETS			
		<u>357,081</u>	<u>344,892</u>
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	24	18,159	18,159
Reserves	25(b)	<u>338,922</u>	<u>326,733</u>
TOTAL EQUITY			
		<u>357,081</u>	<u>344,892</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

33. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) Interests in subsidiaries

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Unlisted investments, at cost	70,963	70,963
Amount due from a subsidiary	128,396	109,246
	<u>199,359</u>	<u>180,209</u>

The amount due from a subsidiary is unsecured and has no fixed term of repayment. It is not expected to be settled within one year from the end of the reporting period.

- (b) The amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured and have no fixed term of repayment. Included in the balance of amount due from subsidiaries is an amount of approximately HK\$147,680,000 (2024: approximately HK\$136,811,000).

34. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements are approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 March 2026.

PARTICULARS OF MAJOR PROPERTIES AND PROPERTY INTERESTS

As at 31 December 2025

Properties for sale under development

Property address:	445-453 Canterbury Road, Campsie, New South Wales 2194, Australia
Registered lots:	13/DP3995, 15/DP3995, 3/DP337683, A/DP355656, B/DP355656, A/DP391661, B/DP391661, A/DP416123, B/DP416123
Approximate site area:	4,416.0 sq.m.
Approximate gross floor area after redevelopment:	13,943.2 sq.m.
Existing use:	Shops
Proposed use:	Residential and commercial
Effective interest:	100%

Note: Please refer to the paragraph "Property Development" under the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report for details of the status of the development of the properties.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
RESULTS					
Revenue	<u>707,736</u>	<u>122,135</u>	<u>137,164</u>	<u>182,756</u>	<u>175,848</u>
Loss for the year	<u>(9,834)</u>	<u>(10,538)</u>	<u>(12,766)</u>	<u>(5,244)</u>	<u>(11,144)</u>
(Loss)/Profit for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	(9,754)	(9,813)	(11,313)	(8,125)	(7,493)
Non-controlling interests	<u>(80)</u>	<u>(725)</u>	<u>(1,453)</u>	<u>2,881</u>	<u>(3,651)</u>
	<u>(9,834)</u>	<u>(10,538)</u>	<u>(12,766)</u>	<u>(5,244)</u>	<u>(11,144)</u>
As at 31 December					
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Total assets	463,254	426,498	404,603	394,955	418,616
Total liabilities	<u>(47,637)</u>	<u>(48,509)</u>	<u>(41,061)</u>	<u>(40,600)</u>	<u>(55,385)</u>
	<u>415,617</u>	<u>377,989</u>	<u>363,542</u>	<u>354,355</u>	<u>363,231</u>
EQUITY					
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	403,261	367,280	356,670	344,892	357,081
Non-controlling interests	<u>12,356</u>	<u>10,709</u>	<u>6,872</u>	<u>9,463</u>	<u>6,150</u>
	<u>415,617</u>	<u>377,989</u>	<u>363,542</u>	<u>354,355</u>	<u>363,231</u>