



Crown International Corporation Limited 皇冠環球集團有限公司

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)
(在香港註冊成立之有限公司)

Stock code 股份代號: 727

ANNUAL REPORT 2025/26 年報



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Corporate Information 公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. WEI Zhenming (*Chairman*)

Mr. DENG Jianguo

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. LO Lai Lai Samantha

Ms. HU Ruixuan

Mr. WONG Wai Kit

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. WEI Zhenming (*Chairman*)

Mr. DENG Jianguo

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ms. LO Lai Lai Samantha (*Chairman*)

Ms. HU Ruixuan

Mr. WONG Wai Kit

REMUNERATION, QUALITY AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Ms. HU Ruixuan (*Chairman*)

Ms. LO Lai Lai Samantha

Mr. WONG Wai Kit

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. LEE Chi Shing, Caesar

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. WEI Zhenming

Mr. LEE Chi Shing, Caesar

董事會

執行董事

魏振銘先生(*主席*)

鄧建國先生

獨立非執行董事

盧麗麗女士

胡芮璇女士

黃偉傑先生

執行委員會

魏振銘先生(*主席*)

鄧建國先生

審核委員會

盧麗麗女士(*主席*)

胡芮璇女士

黃偉傑先生

薪酬、素質及提名委員會

胡芮璇女士(*主席*)

盧麗麗女士

黃偉傑先生

公司秘書

李志成先生

授權代表

魏振銘先生

李志成先生



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27樓2707室

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股份過戶登記處

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

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獨立核數師

中正天恒會計師有限公司
香港
新界
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PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

主要往來銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
星展銀行(香港)有限公司
中國銀行(香港)有限公司

LISTING INFORMATION

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
Ordinary Shares (Stock Code: 727)
Board Lot: 10,000 shares

上市資料

香港聯合交易所有限公司
普通股(股份代號：727)
交易單位：10,000股

WEBSITE

<http://www.crown727.com>

網站

<http://www.crown727.com>

Chairman's Report

主席報告書

On behalf of the board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Crown International Corporation Limited (the “**Company**”, together with its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as the “**Group**”), I am pleased to present the final results of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 (the “**Current Year**”).

As of 31 March 2026, the total assets of the Group reached approximately HK\$2,162.2 million, and the loss attributable to the shareholders of the Company (“**Shareholders**”) for the Current Year was approximately HK\$70.5 million, compare to profit attributable to the shareholders of HK\$16.1 million for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 (the “**Last Year**”).

In the Current Year, the Group is principally engaged in the businesses of property investment, property development, provision of comprehensive healthcare planning and management services and trading and developing of premium white spirit in the People's Republic of China (the “**PRC**”).

The Group had rights issue of 953,883,000 Shares during the year at Subscription price of HK\$0.65 per rights share and total proceeds from the rights issue before expenses amounted to HK\$620 million. The Group has applied the net proceeds from the rights issue for the development of land.

The Group's property development project Golden Beach No. 1 project (the “**Golden Beach No. 1 Project**”) located in Weihai, Shandong, the PRC is originally expected to be completed in full in the fourth quarter of 2020. However, affected by the outbreak of coronavirus, the construction progress was substantially delayed. During the year, the Board proposed to dispose the “Golden Beach No. 1 Project” to an independent third party and the disposal was approved by Shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting on 2 June 2026.

The Board has formed the view that holding the “Golden Beach No. 1 Project” would likely result in prolonged capital tie-up, further construction and holding costs, and heightened uncertainty regarding future cashflows and value realization.

本人謹代表皇冠環球集團有限公司(「**本公司**」，連同其附屬公司，統稱「**本集團**」)之董事(「**董事**」)會(「**董事會**」)，欣然呈報本集團截至二零二六年三月三十一日止財政年度(「**本年度**」)之全年業績。

於二零二六年三月三十一日，本集團總資產規模達到約2,162.2百萬港元，本年度本公司股東(「**股東**」)應佔虧損約為70.5百萬港元，而截至二零二五年三月三十一日止財政年度(「**上年度**」)之股東應佔溢利則為16.1百萬港元。

於本年度，本集團於中華人民共和國(「**中國**」)主要從事物業投資、物業發展、提供大健康策劃管理服務及優質白酒貿易及發展業務。

本集團於年內按每股供股股份0.65港元的認購價進行953,883,000股股份的供股，而扣除開支前的供股所得款項總額為620百萬港元。本集團已將供股所得款項淨額用於土地開發。

本集團於中國山東省威海市之金海灘一號物業發展項目(「**金海灘一號**」)，原本預計於二零二零年第四季度能完成整項工程，可是受到新冠肺炎疫情影響，工程進度大幅延誤。年內，本集團建議向一名獨立第三方出售「**金海灘一號**」，且該出售事項已於二零二六年六月二日舉行的股東特別大會上獲股東批准。

董事會認為，持有「**金海灘一號**」可能會導致資金長期積壓、產生額外的建設及持有成本，並增加未來現金流量及價值實現的不確定性。

Chairman's Report (Continued) 主席報告書 (續)

According to a report issued by the independent valuer engaged by the Group, as at 31 March 2026 based on (among other things) the property price levels in Weihai, the aggregate market value of the whole project including serviced apartments, hotel and related retail premises and car-parking spaces is valued at approximately RMB784 million. The disposal has reduced the Group's liabilities by RMB979 million and the cash consideration to be received amounted to RMB180 million as to strengthen the Group's financial position.

In Current Year, the Group develops a new phase of land at Shenzhen, Qianhai with total site area of approximately 8,720 sq.m.. The Group intends to develop the land into two residential towers ("Qianhai Project") which comprise residential apartments of gross floor area of approximately 71,200 sq.m..

During the years, the Group is stable in the business of trading and developing of premium white spirit in China. The white spirit business provided the Group sustainable business development opportunity and stable operating cash flow.

In order to better reflect the direction of future development of the Company and the Group, the Board proposed to change the English name of the Company from "Crown International Corporation Limited" to "Sinopros Corporation Limited" and to change the Chinese name of the Company from "皇冠環球集團有限公司" to "中國豐滙集團有限公司", and the change of Company name has been approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting on 2 June 2026.

The Group creates long-term value based on its prudent and sound governance principles and risk management. It has laid a solid foundation for its long-term development by continuously ensuring asset quality and financial resources.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to extend our utmost gratitude to our valued clients, Shareholders and all of the business associates for their continued support for and confidence in the Group. I also wish to express our sincere appreciation to our management and employees as a whole for their positive efforts over the years.

Wei Zhenming
Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 June 2026

根據一份由本集團所委聘獨立估值師行發出之報告，於二零二六年三月三十一日，按照（其中包括）威海市現時房地產市場價格，整個項目，包括服務式公寓、酒店及相關零售物業和停車位，在目前階段總市值估值約達人民幣784百萬元。該出售事項已減少本集團的負債人民幣979百萬元，且將收取的現金代價達人民幣180百萬元，以加強本集團的財務狀況。

於本年度，本集團開發位於深圳前海的一塊新階段土地，總地盤面積約為8,720平方米。本集團擬將該土地開發為兩棟住宅大樓（「前海項目」），其中包括總建築面積約71,200平方米的住宅公寓。

於過往年度，本集團在中國從事優質白酒貿易及發展業務方面表現穩定。白酒業務為本集團提供另一個可持續業務發展的商機及穩定的經營現金流。

為更好反映本公司及本集團之未來發展方向，董事會建議將本公司之英文名稱由「Crown International Corporation Limited」更改為「Sinopros Corporation Limited」，並將本公司之中文名稱由「皇冠環球集團有限公司」更改為「中國豐滙集團有限公司」，而更改公司名稱事宜已於二零二六年六月二日舉行之股東特別大會上獲股東批准。

審慎穩健的管治原則及風險管理是本集團創造長期價值的基礎。本集團一直注意保持資產素質和財務資源穩健，為本集團長遠發展奠下穩固基礎。

本人謹藉此機會代表董事會在此衷心感謝尊貴客戶、股東及所有商業夥伴對本集團一直鼎力支持及信任，向彼等致以衷心謝意。本人亦謹此感謝全體管理層及僱員於多年來對本集團所作出之貢獻。

主席
魏振銘

香港，二零二六年六月二十六日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

Introduction

During the Current Year, the Group was principally engaged in the business of property investment, property development, comprehensive healthcare business and trading and developing of premium white spirit in the PRC.

Property development

The Group's current investment in property development comprises site area of approximately 8,720 sq.m. in the project located at Shenzhen, Qianhai, the PRC (the “**Qianhai Property**”) currently under development and to be sold by the Group. The Qianhai Property is wholly-owned by the Group.

Comprehensive healthcare business

The business segment, comprehensive healthcare business was established in prior years. Currently, this business segment includes mainly provision of comprehensive healthcare planning and management services to healthcare business operators, including preliminary planning, research, establishment, staff training, post-establishment operation and management.

Trading and developing of Premium White Spirit

The Group started trading and developing the premium white spirit in 2023 and the Group believe the new business will provide the Group with sustainable business development opportunity.

A. The Group's investment in Property Development

The Qianhai Property

The Qianhai Property consists of two high rise buildings with a total gross floor area of approximately 71,000 square metres, of which the entire area were intended for residential use. The Group's management observed that Qianhai has become an increasingly popular and a main development location Shenzhen in recent years which, coupled with the rapid growth of the business sector, has resulted in an increased demand for quality residential properties. In light of the above, the Group's management confirmed in the financial year of 2025/2026 that approximately 71,000 square metres of the gross floor area of the Qianhai Property shall be constructed as residential apartments.

業務回顧

緒言

於本年度，本集團主要於中國從事物業投資、物業發展、大健康業務以及優質白酒貿易及發展業務。

物業發展

本集團目前之物業發展投資項目包括位於中國深圳前海項目（「**前海物業**」）之地盤面積約8,720平方米，該項目目前正在開發中，並將由本集團出售。前海物業由本集團全資擁有。

大健康業務

大健康業務為本集團在前年度成立之業務分部，該業務分部目前主要是對康養業務經營者提供前期策劃、調研、成立、員工培訓，及成立後的經營管理服務等大健康策劃管理服務。

優質白酒貿易及發展

本集團於二零二三年開始貿易及發展優質白酒，本集團相信新業務將為本集團提供一個可持續發展之業務機會。

A. 本集團於物業發展的投資

前海物業

前海物業包括兩幢高層大樓，總建築面積約71,000平方米，原計劃全作住宅用途。本集團管理層發現，前海近年來日益成為深圳熱門的核心開發片區，加上商業領域的快速增長，市場對優質住宅物業的需求持續上升。有鑒於此，本集團管理層於二零二五／二零二六財政年度已確認將前海物業約71,000平方米之總建築面積興建為住宅公寓。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析 (續)

Financing of development of the Qianhai Property

The preliminary initial costs for development of the Qianhai Property will exceed RMB1 billion. The Group has already arranged the payment of land and initial cost of approximately RMB680 million through intend resources and the rights issues during the year. The remaining costs will be financed by the disposal of “Golden Beach No. 1 Project” and the financial arrangement with the main construction company.

The Management considered that the Qianhai Property would be sufficiently financed through (i) the cash flow generated from rights issues; (ii) financing facilities from main contractor; and (iii) other capital arrangements as may be entered into by the Group from time to time.

B. The Group's Comprehensive Healthcare Business

The business segment, comprehensive healthcare planning and management services was established in recent years. The Group successfully engaged in attracting professional teams with extensive experience in these sectors and has comprehensive project resources with customer network. This business is aiming to operate with the goal of building the brand of “Grandlife Healthcare Group”. Currently, this segment services mainly focus on provision of comprehensive healthcare planning and management services such as preliminary planning, research, establishment, staff training and post-establishment operation and management to healthcare business operators.

C. Trading and Developing of Premium White Spirit

The white spirit business in China is a enormous market. The Group started trading and developing the premium white spirit in 2023 and the Group believe the new business will provide the Group with sustainable business development opportunity.

前海物業發展之融資

開發前海物業之初步成本將超過人民幣10億元。本集團已於年內透過擬定資源及供股安排支付約人民幣680百萬元的土地及初步成本。餘下成本將透過出售「金海灘一號」及與主承建商的財務安排撥付。

管理層認為，前海物業將透過以下方式獲得充足融資：(i)供股產生之現金流；(ii)來自總承建商之融資設施；及(iii)本集團不時可能予以訂立的其他資金安排。

B. 本集團之大健康業務

大健康策劃管理服務業務分部乃於近年成立，本集團已成功羅致了在此方面擁有豐富經驗之專業團隊，並有廣泛之項目資源及客戶脈絡。該業務以打造「宏健園康養集團」之品牌經營為目標。大健康策劃管理服務目前主要是對康養業務經營者提供前期策劃、調研、成立、員工培訓及成立後的經營管理服務。

C. 優質白酒貿易及發展

白酒業務在中國擁有一個龐大的市場。本集團於二零二三年開始貿易及發展優質白酒業務，本集團相信新業務將能為本集團提供一個可持續發展之業務機會。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Key Performance Indicators

財務回顧

重要表現指標

		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Revenue	收益	74,124	111,407
(Loss)/profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔溢利／(虧損)	(70,545)	16,136
(Loss)/earning per share (HK cents)	每股盈利／(虧損)(港仙)	(17.01)	1.27

		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total assets	總資產	2,162,161	1,510,839
Net assets attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔淨資產	960,407	374,701
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	13,267	112,022
Borrowings	借款	843,643	797,497
Net borrowings/net assets attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔淨借貸／淨資產	87.4%	182.9%

Revenue

Revenue amounted to approximately HK\$74.1 million for the Current Year as compared to HK\$111.4 million for the Last Year. The revenue decrease during the year due to the adverse market condition in the PRC during the year.

收益

於本年度，收益約為74.1百萬港元，而上年為111.4百萬港元。年內收益減少乃由於年內中國市場狀況不利所致。

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses amounted to approximately HK\$14.3 million for the Current Year, representing an increase of approximately HK\$7.5 million or approximately 110% as compared to that of approximately HK\$6.8 million for the Last Year. The increase in other operating expenses during the year was due to the increase in expenses from the new premium white spirit factory.

其他經營開支

於本年度，其他經營開支約為14.3百萬港元，較上年度的約6.8百萬港元增加約7.5百萬港元或約110%。年內其他經營開支增加乃由於新優質白酒廠的開支增加所致。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析 (續)

Finance Costs

Finance costs amounted to approximately HK\$3.1 million for the Current Year, representing an increase of approximately HK\$3.1 million or 100% as compared to that of approximately Nil million for the Last Year. The increase was due to the increase in promissory note interest expenses.

(Loss)/Profit Attributable to Owners of the Company

For the Current Year, the Group recorded a net loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$70.5 million (Last Year profit: approximately HK\$16.1 million).

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

For the Current Year, the Group's sources of fund primarily included income generated from business operations and equity financing from rights issue and the general mandate.

The Group had rights issue of 953,883,000 shares during the year at subscription price of HK\$0.65 per rights share and total proceeds from the rights issues before expenses amounted to HK\$620 million.

The Group expects that income generated from business operations and equity financing will continue to be the main sources of funds in the coming year. Therefore, the Group will continue to strengthen cash flow management, improve the efficiency of capital returns on projects and stringently control the cost and various expenses. Besides, the Group will continue to look for opportunities to cooperate with foreign and domestic investors, in order to provide other sources of funding for the expansion of projects and business development.

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had bank balances and cash of approximately HK\$13.3 million as compared to the bank balances and cash of approximately HK\$112.0 million as at 31 March 2025.

The Group had net current assets amounting to approximately HK\$894.6 million as at 31 March 2026, against approximately net current assets of HK\$1 billion as at 31 March 2025. The Group's current ratio (i.e. current assets divided by current liabilities) was approximately 6.04x as at 31 March 2026 and approximately 4.27x as at 31 March 2025.

財務成本

於本年度，財務成本約為3.1百萬港元，較上年度的約零百萬港元增加約3.1百萬港元或100%。年內財務成本增加乃由於新優質白酒廠產生的承兌票據利息開支增加所致。

本公司擁有人應佔(虧損)/溢利

於本年度，本集團錄得本公司擁有人應佔虧損淨額約70.5百萬港元(上年度溢利：約16.1百萬港元)。

流動資金、財政資源及資本架構

於本年度，本集團的資金來源主要為業務經營產生的收入及來自供股及一般授權的股權融資。

本集團於年內按每股供股股份0.65港元的認購價進行953,883,000股股份的供股，而扣除開支前的供股所得款項總額為620百萬港元。

本集團預期未來年度的主要資金來源將仍是業務經營收入及股權融資，因此本集團將繼續加強現金流管理，提高項目資金回籠效率，嚴格控制成本及各項開支。此外，本集團將繼續尋求與國內外投資者的合作機遇，為項目的擴展和業務發展拓展其他資金來源。

於二零二六年三月三十一日，本集團之銀行結餘及現金約為13.3百萬港元，而於二零二五年三月三十一日之銀行結餘及現金則約為112.0百萬港元。

於二零二六年三月三十一日，本集團之流動淨資產約為894.6百萬港元，而於二零二五年三月三十一日之流動淨資產則約為10億港元。於二零二六年三月三十一日，本集團之流動比率(即流動資產除以流動負債)約為6.04倍，而於二零二五年三月三十一日則約為4.27倍。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital expenditure of the Group for the Current Year included expenditure on fixed assets of approximately HK\$4.7 million (Last Year: approximately HK\$46 million).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

As at 31 March 2026, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities or guarantees (31 March 2025: Nil).

CHARGES ON THE GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, the Group's interests in the Weihai Property, and the equity interests in a PRC subsidiary which control the Weihai Property were pledged to an independent third party as security for borrowings with outstanding principle amount of RMB500.0 million (31 March 2026); approximately RMB500.0 million (31 March 2025).

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 15 June 2026, the very substantial disposal transaction related to the segment – Property development and hotel operations has been completed.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

The Company is listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) and is mainly responsible for corporate financing and administration, and engaged in investment holding. The business of the Company's subsidiaries primarily involves operations and investments in the PRC, with revenue and expenditure denominated in Renminbi. If necessary, the Group will consider using forward exchange contracts to hedge against foreign exchange exposures. The main foreign exchange exposure is from Renminbi; however as both revenue and expenditure of the Group's business are dominated in Renminbi, the Directors believe that the Group does not have significant foreign exchange exposure.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSALS AND SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

During the year, the Group proposed to dispose the “Golden Beach No. 1 Project” to an independent third party and the disposal was approved by shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting on 2 June 2026.

資本開支

本集團於本年度之固定資產資本開支約4.7百萬港元(上年度：約46百萬港元)。

或然負債及承擔

於二零二六年三月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債或擔保(二零二五年三月三十一日：無)。

抵押本集團資產

於二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日，本集團於威海物業的權益以及於一家控制威海物業的中國附屬公司的權益已抵押予一名獨立第三方，作為未償還借款本金人民幣500.0百萬元(二零二六年三月三十一日)；約人民幣500.0百萬元(二零二五年三月三十一日)之抵押。

期後事項

於二零二六年六月十五日，有關物業發展及酒店營運分部的非常重大出售交易已完成。

外匯風險

本公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「**聯交所**」)主板上市，主要肩負企業融資及行政管理角色，業務為投資控股。本公司附屬公司業務主要於中國經營日常業務及投資，而收益及支出乃以人民幣定值。在必要時，本集團將考慮使用遠期外匯合約以對沖外匯風險。本集團主要的外匯風險來自人民幣。然而，由於本集團的業務收益及支出均是以人民幣定值，因此董事認為本集團並無重大的外匯風險。

主要收購、出售及重大投資

年內，本集團建議向一名獨立第三方出售「金海灘一號」，且該出售事項已於二零二六年六月二日舉行的股東特別大會上獲股東批准。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析 (續)

The disposal has reduced the Group's liabilities by RMB979 million and the cash consideration to be received amounted to RMB180 million.

There was no material acquisition of subsidiaries and associated companies by the Group for the Current Year.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2026, the Group did not hold any significant investments (31 March 2025: Nil).

EMPLOYMENT AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had a total of 92 employees (31 March 2025: 19 employees), including executive Directors. The remuneration and staff cost for the Current Year were approximately HK\$14.4 million (Last Year: approximately HK\$5.1 million). The Group's remuneration policy and packages for the executive Directors and senior management were determined by the remuneration, quality and nomination committee of the Company while those for other employees were reviewed and approved by the chief executive officer of the Company. The Group remunerates its employees based on industry practice and the performance of each individual. The Group also offers discretionary bonuses, medical insurance and defined contribution retirement plans, and provides a share option scheme for its employees and executive Directors.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The current and future principal business of the Group includes property investment, property development, provision of comprehensive healthcare planning and management services and trading and developing of premium white spirit in the PRC.

For the property investment, the Group is actively seeking opportunity in the Greater Bay Area in the PRC for stable cashflow.

The Group develops a new phase of land at Shenzhen, Qianhai with total site area of approximately 8,720 sq.m.. The Group intends to develop the land into two residential towers which comprise residential apartments of gross floor area of approximately 71,000 sq.m.. Total development costs are expected to be over RMB1.6 billion.

Suffering from the global weak economy, the financial consultancy service business remained dormant and management will monitor the market situation to adjust its business direction.

該出售事項使本集團負債減少人民幣979百萬元，且將收取的現金代價為人民幣180百萬元。

於本年度，本集團並無任何收購附屬公司及聯營公司之重大事項。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二六年三月三十一日，本集團並無持有任何重大投資(二零二五年三月三十一日：無)。

雇員及薪酬政策

於二零二六年三月三十一日，本集團合共有92名僱員(二零二五年三月三十一日：19名僱員)，包括執行董事。本年度之薪酬及僱員成本約為14.4百萬港元(上年度：約5.1百萬港元)。本公司之薪酬、素質及提名委員會負責釐定本集團執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬政策及待遇，而本公司之行政總裁則負責檢討及批准其他僱員之薪酬政策及待遇。本集團給予僱員之薪酬乃根據業內慣例及僱員個別表現而定。本集團亦向其僱員及執行董事提供酌情花紅、醫療保險及定額供款退休計劃，並設有購股權計劃。

未來展望

本集團目前及未來的主要業務為在國內的物業投資、物業發展、提供大健康策劃管理服務以及優質白酒貿易及發展。

物業投資方面，本集團正積極於中國大陸灣區尋求機會，以獲得穩定現金流。

本集團於深圳前海開發新一期土地，總地盤面積約為8,720平方米。本集團擬將該土地開發為兩幢住宅大樓，其中包括總建築面積約71,000平方米的住宅公寓。預計總開發成本將超過人民幣16.0億元。

受全球經濟疲軟影響，金融顧問服務業務仍處於休眠狀態，管理層將密切關注市場狀況以調整其業務方向。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

The business segment of comprehensive healthcare planning and management services business is progressing steadily since its establishment in 2020. Currently, the comprehensive healthcare planning and management services business includes provision of services to healthcare business operators, including preliminary planning, research, establishment, staff training and post-establishment operation and management. The Group has professional teams with extensive experience in these sectors and has comprehensive project resources and customer network. The Group is under the development to cooperate with property owners to modify property projects into high-end healthcare projects and combined with the capital operation of insurance companies and financial institutions to jointly operate healthcare projects.

Starting from 2023, the Group has engaged in trading and developing of premium white spirit and providing the Group significant increase in its cash flow and revenue.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The main businesses of the Group include property investment, property development and comprehensive healthcare business in the PRC. Since substantial of the businesses of the Group are located in China, the main risks and uncertainties of the Group have been closely related to the demand, economic performance and political environment in China.

Since a large portion of the Group's business resources are invested in property investment and property development, China's macro-control policies on the real estate industry are also the main source of risks for the Group. Based on the experience of the past ten years, the Chinese government's regulation of the domestic real estate industry highly depends on the economic situation. When the economy is overheated, the government will introduce regulatory policies such as restricting purchases and prices, restricting project loans and restricting mortgages to curb an overheated economy. On the other hand, in times when the economy suffers, the government may relax the relevant policies again. The domestic economy has been greatly damaged because of the outbreak of the novel coronavirus pneumonia. It is expected that the Chinese government will launch many economic stimulus measures to save the economy, from which the real estate industry is expected to benefit.

China has a wide range of taxes for the real estate industry, such as land value-added tax, real estate tax, value-added tax, urban construction tax and education surcharges and corporate income tax. The real estate industry is far more taxed than other industries. Thus, changes in taxation policies will have a significant impact on the profitability of the Group.

大健康策劃管理服務業務分部自二零二零年成立以來，穩步向前發展，大健康策劃管理服務業務目前主要是對康養業務經營者提供前期策劃、調研、成立、員工培訓及成立後的經營管理服務。本集團擁有在此方面有豐富經驗之專業團隊，並有廣泛之項目資源及客戶脈絡。本集團正在發展與業主方合作，改造物業成為高端康養項目，再結合與保險公司、金融機構之資本運作，共同經營康養項目。

於二零二三年開始，本集團從事優質白酒貿易及發展業務，為本集團大幅增加現金流及收益。

主要風險及不確定性

本集團之主營業務包括中國物業投資、物業發展及大健康業務。由於本集團所有主營業務皆位於國內，因此本集團的主要風險及不確定性與國內之需求、經濟表現及政治環境等因素有著極其密切的關係。

由於本集團業務極大部份投放在物業投資及物業發展方面，國內對房地產行業的宏觀調控政策，也是本集團主要之風險點。觀乎過去十年之經驗，中國政府對國內房地產行業之調控，很視乎經濟情況，經濟過熱的時候政府會推出調控政策，如限購限價、限制項目貸款、限制房屋按揭等手段以遏止過熱經濟。但當經濟欠佳的時候，政府或許又會放寬有關政策。因為新冠肺炎疫情的出現，國內經濟已很大程度受到損害，預期中國政府會推出大量刺激經濟措施以挽救經濟，房地產行業也可望受惠。

針對房地產行業，國內稅種繁多，比如土地增值稅、房產稅、增值稅、城建稅及教育費附加、企業所得稅等，房地產行業遠較其他行業稅負更多更重。因此稅項政策的改變，會對本集團之盈利造成重大影響。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析 (續)

As the Group's assets mainly located in China and denominated in RMB, the changes in currency rate between RMB and HKD will have certain impact to the Group.

In addition to the aforesaid risks and uncertainties, the Group's analysis on the credit risk and liquidity risk are detailed in the note 3.2 financial risk factors of the consolidated financial statements.

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Company is committed to achieving and maintaining a high standard of corporate governance with a view to enhancing the management of the Company as well as preserving the interest of its shareholders as a whole. The Company has adopted and adhered to the principles in the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”). Throughout the year ended 31 March 2026 and up to the date of this report, the Company has complied with all the code provisions of the CG Code.

The Board periodically reviews and continues to enhance the Company's corporate governance policies to ensure compliance with the code provisions of the CG Code.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Group recognises that employees are its valuable assets. The Group's employee management focuses on recruiting and developing talents. Staff performance is measured on a regular and structured basis to provide employees with appropriate feedback and to ensure their alignment with the Group's corporate strategy. The Group also understands that maintaining a good long-term relationship with business partners is one of its primary objectives. Accordingly, the management has used its best endeavours to maintain good communications, promptly exchanged ideas and shared business updates with them when appropriate. During the Current Year, there was no material or significant dispute between the Group and its customers, suppliers and business partners.

由於本集團資產主要位於國內並以人民幣計價，人民幣兌港元匯率變動將對本集團產生一定影響。

除了上述之風險及不確定性外，本集團對信貸風險及流動資金風險的分析詳載於綜合財務報表附註3.2財務風險因素。

遵守相關法律及法規

本公司致力於達致及維持高標準之企業管治，以提高本公司之管理以及保障股東之整體利益。本公司已採納及遵守聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄十四所載之企業管治守則(「企業管治守則」)的原則。截至二零二六年三月三十一日止整個年度及直至本報告日期止，本公司一直遵守企業管治守則全部守則條文。

董事會定期檢討及繼續提升本公司的企業管治政策，確保遵守企業管治守則的守則條文。

與持份者之關係

本集團視僱員為其寶貴資產。本集團在僱員管理方面，注重招聘及培育人才。員工之表現乃按定期及結構化之基準衡量，以向僱員提供合適之回饋，並確保其符合本集團之企業策略。本集團亦理解到，與業務夥伴維持長久良好之關係乃本集團之主要目標之一。因此，管理層盡力與彼等保持良好溝通、及時交換意見，並在適當時候分享業務最新情況。於本年度，本集團與其客戶、供應商及業務夥伴概無發生重大或嚴重糾紛。

Directors' Biographies

董事簡介

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Wei Zhenming, Chairman of the Board and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Company

Mr. Wei, aged 62, has over 40 years of business experience in Mainland China. Mr. Wei has acted as the President of Beijing Sheyangtang Health Management Co., Ltd. (北京攝養堂健康管理有限公司) which has been operating a comprehensive healthcare business since 2020.

Mr. Deng Jianguo, Member of the Executive Committee

Mr. Deng, aged 57, has more than 30 years of experience in technology and business management. Mr. Deng is mainly engaged in property development and is a successful entrepreneur. Mr. Deng obtained a Bachelor's degree in mechanical design, manufacturing and automation from Heilongjiang University in 1990. After his graduation, Mr. Deng worked in different companies as a technician in the field of machinery. In 1998, Mr. Deng founded and served as the chairman of Weihai Haole Functional Water Equipment Company Limited. Since 2024, Mr. Deng has served as the general manager of Weihai Guosheng Real Estate Development Company Limited.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. Hu Ruixuan, Chairman of the RQNC and Member of the Audit Committee

Ms. Hu, aged 31, has extensive experience in corporate management, marketing and public relations. Ms. Hu obtained a Bachelor's degree in directing, majoring in advertising planning and new media production from Sichuan Normal University in 2011. Afterwards, she obtained a Master's degree in management, majoring in international marketing from the Leicester University of the United Kingdom. Ms. Hu joined China Media Group served as an operations specialist and was responsible for the group's international communication in 2020.

執行董事

魏振銘先生，本公司董事會主席及執行委員會主席

魏先生，62歲，於中國大陸擁有40多年的營商經驗。自二零二零年起，魏先生出任北京攝養堂健康管理有限公司(經營綜合康養業務)之總裁。

鄧建國先生，執行委員會成員

鄧先生，57歲，於技術工作和企業管理方面擁有超過30年經驗。鄧先生主要經營房地產的開發業務，是一位成功的企業家。鄧先生於一九九零年在中國黑龍江大學取得機械設計、製造及自動化學士學位。於畢業後，他在不同的公司擔任機械方面的技術工作。鄧先生於一九九八年創立及出任威海好樂功能水設備有限公司董事長。自二零二四年起，鄧先生擔任威海國盛房地產開發責任有限公司的總經理。

獨立非執行董事

胡芮璇女士，薪酬、素質及提名委員會主席及審核委員會成員

胡女士，31歲，於企業管理、市場行銷和公關工作擁有豐富經驗。胡女士於二零一一年在四川師範大學導演系取得學士學位，主修專業為廣告策劃以及新媒體製作。及後，她在英國萊斯特大學獲得管理碩士學位，主修專業為國際市場行銷。胡小姐於二零二零加入中國傳媒集團擔任運營專員，負責集團的國際傳播。

Directors' Biographies (Continued) 董事簡介 (續)

Mr. Wong Wai Kit, Member of the Audit Committee and Member of the RQNC

Mr. Wong, aged 42, has 20 years of experience in sales and merchandising and served as purchasing manager at Aojun Technology Co. Limited in 2014.

Ms. Lo Lai Lai Samantha, Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of the RQNC

Ms. Lo, aged 45, obtained a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Lingnan University in 2002 and is a certified public accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Ms. Lo has extensive experience in financial management, accounting and corporate finance and has accumulated over 20 years of expertise across various industries including trading, manufacturing and property development. Ms. Lo is particularly skilled in financial analysis and planning, leveraging her deep understanding of the financial landscapes in these diverse sectors.

黃偉傑先生，審核委員會成員及薪酬、素質及提名委員會成員

黃先生，42歲，於銷售和採購工作擁有20年經驗及於二零一四年加入新聯國際通訊有限公司擔任助理採購經理。

盧麗麗女士，審核委員會主席及薪酬、素質及提名委員會成員

盧女士，45歲，於二零零二年取得嶺南大學工商管理學士學位，並為香港會計師公會的註冊會計師。盧女士在財務管理、會計和企業融資領域積累的豐富經驗，並在貿易、製造和房地產開發等多個行業擁有超過20年的專業背景。盧女士尤其擅長財務分析和規劃，能夠充分運用在不同行業積累的深厚金融洞見。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

The Board presents the corporate governance report of the Group for the Current Year.

While focusing on its business development with full force, the Company places great effort in upholding its corporate governance standards as we believe good corporate governance is an important component in striving for the highest returns to the Shareholders.

The Company's principles of corporate governance emphasise on a quality Board, sound internal controls, independence, transparency of information and accountability to all stakeholders. Both the Board and the Group's management are committed to continuously improving corporate governance practices and an ethical corporate culture as the intrinsic value of the Company.

The Company is committed to achieving and maintaining a high standard of corporate governance with a view to enhancing the management of the Company as well as preserving the interest of its Shareholders as a whole. The Company has complied with the applicable code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) and Corporate Governance Report contained in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “**Listing Rules**”) save as disclosed below.

企業管治原則

董事會提呈本集團本年度之企業管治報告。

在全力發展業務的同時，本公司亦投入大量資源維持其企業管治水平，因為我們相信，良好的企業管治乃為股東爭取最高回報之重要因素。

本公司之企業管治原則強調高素質之董事會、健全之內部監控、獨立性、對所有利益相關人士的資訊透明度及責任承擔。董事會及本集團管理層均承諾持續改善企業管治常規，並將企業道德文化作為本公司之內在價值。

本公司致力達至及維持高標準之企業管治，以提高本公司之管理以及保障股東之整體利益。除下文披露者外，本公司已遵守聯交所證券上市規則（「**上市規則**」）附錄十四所載之企業管治守則（「**企業管治守則**」）及企業管治報告所載之適用守則條文。

THE BOARD

Board Composition

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises a total of five Directors, being two executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. The list of Directors is set out in the section headed “Report of the Directors” of this annual report. The Company has also maintained on its website and on the Stock Exchange’s website an updated list of the Directors identifying their role and function and whether they are independent non-executive Directors.

Mr. Wei Zhenming appointed as executive Director on 10 November 2023. Mr. Wei Zhenming was appointed for a term of three years and shall be renewed automatically for consecutive periods of one year each subject to termination by either party with one month’s written notice. Mr. Deng Jianguo appointed as executive Director on 15 August 2024. Mr. Deng Jianguo was appointed for a term of three years and shall be renewed automatically for consecutive periods of one year each subject to termination by either party with one month’s written notice. Ms. Hu Ruixuan was appointed as Independent non-executive Director on 15 August 2024, Mr. Wong Wai Kit was appointed as Independent non-executive Director on 15 August 2024 and Ms. Lo Lai Lai Samantha was appointed as Independent non-executive Director on 9 July 2024. The Independent non-executive Directors were appointed for a term of three years.

The executive Director and independent non-executive Directors shall be subject to retirement at the following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting, and shall also be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years at the annual general meetings of the Company since his last re-election pursuant to articles of association of the Company.

The Board is committed to maintaining a balanced composition in terms of its diversity of experience, expertise and independence. The Directors’ biographical information is set out in the section headed “Directors’ Biographies” on pages 14 to 15 of this annual report.

董事會

董事會組成

於本年報日期，董事會共有五名董事，由兩名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組成。董事名單載列於本年報「董事會報告」一節。本公司亦於其網站及聯交所網站登載一份最新董事名單，識別彼等的角色及職能以及彼等是否獨立非執行董事。

魏振銘先生於二零二三年十一月十日獲委任為執行董事。魏振銘先生的任期為三年，並將每次自動續期連續一年期間，惟可由任何一方發出一個月書面通知予以終止。鄧建國先生於二零二四年八月十五日獲委任為執行董事。鄧建國先生的任期為三年，並將每次自動續期連續一年期間，惟可由任何一方發出一個月書面通知予以終止。胡芮璇女士於二零二四年八月十五日獲委任為獨立非執行董事、黃偉傑先生於二零二四年八月十五日獲委任為獨立非執行董事及盧麗麗女士於二零二四年七月九日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。獨立非執行董事的任期為三年。

執行董事及獨立非執行董事須於本公司之下一屆股東週年大會上退任，惟屆時將符合資格於該大會上膺選連任，且根據本公司之組織章程細則，自彼上一次膺選連任起，亦須最少每三年一次於本公司股東週年大會上輪席退任。

董事會承諾在成員中的多元化經驗、專長及獨立性之間，致力維持一個均衡的組合。董事的履歷載列於本年報第14至15頁之「董事簡介」一節。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告 (續)

Each Director gives sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Group. All Directors are required to disclose to the Company at the time of their appointment and annually the number and the nature of offices held in public companies or organisations and other significant commitments with an indication of the time involved.

The Board currently comprises three independent non-executive Directors. Each independent non-executive Director, pursuant to the guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, has confirmed they have been independent of the Company throughout the year ended 31 March 2026 and up to the date of this report, and the Company also considers that they have been independent. Save as disclosed, there is no relationship (including financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship) between each Director (including non-executive Director and independent non-executive Director) and the other members of the Board or the senior management and between the chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company.

Save for those as disclosed in the section headed “Directors’ Biographies” of this annual report, the Board members do not have any other financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships with each other.

Directors’ Continuing Professional Development

Pursuant to code provision A.6.5 of the CG Code, the Directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The purpose of the code provision is to get the Directors involved in the Board with an awareness of contribution thereto. Directors are continually updated on the latest development of the Listing Rules, legal and other regulatory requirements to ensure compliance and upkeep of good corporate governance practice. During the Current Year, all Directors, have participated in appropriate continuous professional development activities by ways of reading materials relevant to the Company’s business or to the Directors’ duties and responsibilities. All Directors have been required to provide the Company their records of training received for the Current Year.

各董事付出足夠時間及精神來處理本集團的事務。所有董事須於接受委任時及每年向本公司披露彼等於公眾公司或組織擔任職位的數目及性質，以及其他重大承擔，並提供擔任有關職務所涉及的時間。

董事會目前由三名獨立非執行董事組成，截至二零二六年三月三十一日止整個年度及直至本報告日期，根據上市規則第3.13條所載之指引，各獨立非執行董事均已確認彼等獨立於本公司，而本公司亦認為彼等屬獨立人士。除已披露者外，各董事（包括非執行董事及獨立非執行董事）與董事會其他成員或高級管理層以及董事會主席與本公司行政總裁之間並無任何關係（包括財務、業務、家族或其他重大或相關關係）。

除本年報「董事簡介」一節所披露者外，董事會成員之間概無其他財務、業務、家族或其他重大／相關關係。

董事持續專業發展

根據企業管治守則之守則條文A.6.5，董事須參加持續專業培訓，以增進及重溫彼等的知識及技能。守則條文旨在促進董事參與董事會事務，並對董事會作出貢獻。董事持續地獲取上市規則、法律及其他監管規定最新發展的更新資料，以確保彼等遵守及維持良好的企業管治常規。於本年度內，所有董事透過閱讀與本公司業務或董事職務及職責相關的資料，參與持續專業發展。所有董事均已被要求向本公司提供彼等於本年度接受培訓的紀錄。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告 (續)

Board Diversity Policy

The Board adopted the board diversity policy on 4 September 2013 which sets out the approaches to achieve diversity on the Board. The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance. Further, the Company sees increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and sustainable development. In designing the Board's composition, board diversity has been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills and knowledge. All the Directors' appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against the objective criteria, having due regard to the benefits of diversity on the Board.

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises five members coming from various professional backgrounds including property development, accounting and corporate governance, etc. The Board is of the view that the current Board has provided a good balance of skills and experience to the Company and will continue to review its composition from time to time.

The board diversity policy is posted on the website of the Company.

Directors' Nomination and Appointment

Since April 2006, the Company has adopted the "Procedures on Directors' Nomination, Appointment and Re-appointment" which sets out the procedures, processes and criteria to select and recommend candidates for directorship.

Pursuant to the articles of association of the Company (the "**Articles of Association**"), the Board is empowered to appoint a Director to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Shareholders (being two or more Shareholders together holding not less than ten per cent. of the entire issued shares of the Company) are empowered to nominate candidates for directorship and subject to Shareholders' approval at the general meeting of the Company. The RQNC can also nominate candidates for directorship for appointment by the Board. Any Director appointed by the Board during the year shall hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Company and be eligible for re-election.

董事會多元化政策

董事會於二零一三年九月四日採納董事會多元化政策，該政策列明董事會為達致成員多元化所採取之方針。本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化對提升公司的表現質素裨益良多。此外，本公司視董事會成員日益多元化為支持其達致戰略目標及維持可持續發展之要素。本公司在設定董事會成員組合時，已從多個方面考慮董事會成員多元化，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能及知識。所有董事任命均以用人唯才為原則，並以客觀條件考慮人選，同時會充分顧及董事會成員多元化之裨益。

於本年報日期，董事會由五名來自不同專業背景(包括物業發展、會計及企業管治等)之成員組成。董事會認為，現行董事會為本公司提供了均衡技能和經驗，並會繼續不時檢討其成員組合。

董事會成員多元化政策登載於本公司網站上。

董事之提名及委任

自二零零六年四月起，本公司採納《董事提名、委任及重新委任程序》，當中列明篩選及推薦董事人選之程序、過程及標準。

根據本公司之組織章程細則(「**組織章程細則**」)，董事會有權委任董事以填補臨時空缺或增添董事會成員。股東(即共同持有本公司全部已發行股份不少於百分之十之兩名或以上股東)有權提名董事人選，惟須經股東於本公司之股東大會上批准。薪酬、素質及提名委員會亦可提名董事人選供董事會考慮委任。董事會於年內委任之任何董事任職至下屆本公司股東週年大會並符合資格接受重選。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告 (續)

The determination of the emoluments of Directors is based on the duties and responsibilities of the individual Director by reference to the prevailing market conditions.

The Company has purchased directors' and officers' liability insurance for all Directors.

Remuneration of Directors

Particulars of the Directors' remuneration for the Current Year are set out in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

Board Practices

The Board holds meetings regularly at least four times a year. Additional meetings will be arranged, if and when required. All Directors are given opportunities to include matters in the meeting agenda. Generally, notice of at least 14 days is given for a regular Board meeting. Reasonable notice will be given for all other Board meetings. Minutes are kept by the company secretary of the Company (the “**Company Secretary**”) and available for inspection by the Directors. Directors have separate and independent access to the Company's senior management, and full and unrestricted access to relevant information in a timely manner with appropriate information in such form and of such quality as will enable them to make an informed decision and discharge their duties and responsibilities. The Board ensures that Directors are provided with sufficient resources in the furtherance of their duties as Board/committee members, including access to independent professional advice, if necessary, at the Company's expense.

釐定董事酬金之基準以個別董事之職務及職責為基礎，並以當前市況作參考。

本公司已為全體董事購買董事及高級職員責任保險。

董事之薪酬

本年度之董事薪酬詳情載於綜合財務報表附註13。

董事會常規

董事會每年最少舉行四次定期會議，亦會於有需要時安排額外會議。全體董事均有機會在會議議程中加入討論事項。董事會定期會議一般發出至少十四日通知。所有其他董事會會議之通知均於合理時間發出。會議紀錄由本公司之公司秘書（「**公司秘書**」）存置且可供董事查閱。董事可個別及獨立地接觸本公司之高級管理層，亦可全面無限制地適時取所有合適資料，而資料之形式及質量足以使彼等作出知情決定及履行彼等之職責。董事會確保各董事有足夠資源以供他們履行其董事會／委員會成員的職責，包括在需要時尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本公司支付。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued) 企業管治報告 (續)

During the Current Year, 16 Board meetings were held and the attendance record is set out below:

董事會於本年度內曾舉行十六次董事會議，出席紀錄載列如下：

Directors	董事	No. of Attendance/ Eligible to Attend 出席次數／合資格出席次數		
		Board Meeting 董事會	Annual General Meeting* 股東週年大會*	Extraordinary General Meeting# 股東特別大會#
Mr. WEI Zhenming	魏振銘先生	16/16	1/1	1/1
Mr. DENG Jianguo	鄧建國先生	16/16	0/1	1/1
Ms. HU Ruixuan	胡芮璇女士	16/16	0/1	1/1
Mr. WONG Wai Kit	黃偉傑先生	16/16	0/1	1/1
Ms. LO Lai Lai Samantha	盧麗麗女士	16/16	0/1	1/1

* The 2025 AGM held on 31 July 2025.

* 二零二五年股東週年大會於二零二五年七月三十一日舉行。

1 extraordinary general meeting of Company ("EGM") was held on 2 June 2026.

本公司的股東特別大會於二零二六年六月二日舉行。

According to article 133 of the Articles of Association, one-third of the Directors who served longest on the Board since they were last elected, shall retire but shall be eligible for re-election at the annual general meeting. Pursuant to code provision A.4.2 of the CG Code, every Director shall retire by rotation at least once every three years. The Board will ensure that each Director shall retire by rotation in the above manner in order to comply with the code provisions of the CG Code.

根據組織章程細則第133條，董事會內三分之一自上次獲選後任職時間最長之董事須於股東週年大會上退任並合資格接受重選。根據企業管治守則之守則條文A.4.2，每名董事須最少每三年輪值退任一次。為遵守企業管治守則內之守則條文，董事會將確保每名董事按上述方式輪值退任。

According to article 133 of the Articles of Association, a Director appointed to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board is subject to re-election by Shareholders at the first annual general meeting after his/her appointment.

根據組織章程細則第133條，為填補臨時空缺或增添董事會成員而委任之董事須在彼獲委任後之首次股東週年大會上接受股東重選。

Any re-election of an independent non-executive Director who has served the Board for more than nine years, should be subject to a separate resolution to be approved by Shareholders.

凡服務董事會超過九年之獨立非執行董事，須獲股東以獨立決議案批准方可續任。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告 (續)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Each of the independent non-executive Director has entered into a service agreement with the Company. The term of office is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Articles of Association and the CG Code.

As equal Board members, the independent non-executive Directors give the Board and the Board committees on which they serve the benefit of their skills, expertise and various backgrounds and qualifications through regular attendance and active participation. They make positive contributions to the development of the Company's strategy and policies through independent, constructive and informed comments.

Their attendance to Board, Board committee and general meetings are disclosed in other parts of this Corporate Governance Report.

The independent non-executive Directors are identified in all corporate communications that disclose the names of Directors.

Matters Reserved for the Board

The Company's "Guideline on Division of the Roles of the Board and the Management" has set out clearly the roles of the Board and the Group's management.

Matters reserved for the Board include long term objectives and commercial strategies, corporate and capital structures, financial reporting and controls, internal controls, material contracts, communications, Board memberships, remuneration, delegation of authority, corporate governance matters and policy setting.

The Group's management is mainly responsible for the execution of the business plans, strategies and policies adopted by the Board and assigned to it from time to time.

獨立非執行董事

每名獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立服務協議。彼等於任期內須按照組織章程細則及企業管治守則輪值告退及接受重選。

作為地位平等之董事會成員，獨立非執行董事透過定期出席會議及積極參與事務，以彼等的技能、專長、背景及資歷為董事會及彼等服務的董事委員會帶來裨益。彼等提供獨立、具建設性及知情之評價，對本公司策略及政策發展作出正面貢獻。

彼等出席董事會會議、董事委員會會議及股東大會之紀錄於本企業管治報告其他部分披露。

獨立非執行董事會於所有披露董事姓名之企業通訊中作出識別。

保留以待董事會處理之事宜

本公司之《董事會及管理層角色分工指引》清晰列明董事會與本集團管理層之角色。

保留以待董事會處理之事宜包括長期目標及商業策略、企業及資本結構、財務匯報及監控、內部監控、重大合約、傳訊、董事會成員、薪酬、授權、企業管治事宜及政策制訂。

本集團管理層主要負責執行董事會採納之商業計劃、策略及政策以及董事會不時指派之工作。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告 (續)

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established various committees, including the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee and the RQNC and delegated authority to them for overseeing certain aspects of the Company's affairs. There are clear written terms of reference for the Board committees. Reports of the Board committee meetings are presented to the Board regularly.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee comprises all the executive Directors. As at the date of this annual report, the Executive Committee is chaired by Mr. Wei Zhenming and the member is Mr. Deng Jianguo.

The Executive Committee is delegated to be responsible for the day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company and its principal duties are clearly set out in its terms of reference. The delegated functions and work tasks are periodically reviewed.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises all the independent non-executive Directors who possess appropriate business, legal, engineering and financial experience and skills to undertake the review of financial statements in accordance with good practice of financial reporting. During the Current Year and up to the date of this annual report, Ms. Lo Lai Lai Samantha has been appointed as chairman of the Audit Committee on 9 July 2024. As at the date of this annual report, the Audit Committee consists Ms. Hu Ruixuan and Mr. Wong Wai Kit.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee were revised on 31 March 2016 to reflect the additional responsibility of the Audit Committee arising from the Stock Exchange's amendments to risk management and internal control under the CG Code applicable to listed companies with an accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

董事委員會

董事會已成立多個委員會，包括執行委員會、審核委員會及薪酬、素質及提名委員會，並賦予各委員會權力以監督本公司若干範疇之事務。各董事委員會均訂有明確書面職權範圍。董事委員會會議之報告會定期提交予董事會。

執行委員會

執行委員會成員包括所有執行董事。於本年報日期，執行委員會由魏振銘先生出任主席，成員為鄧建國先生。

執行委員會獲授權負責本公司日常管理、行政及營運，而其主要職務明確載於其職權範圍。其獲授職能及工作目標將定期檢討。

審核委員會

審核委員會成員包括所有獨立非執行董事，彼等均具備合適的商業、法律、工程及財務經驗與技能，以根據財務匯報良規審閱財務報表。於本年度及截至本年報日期，盧麗麗女士於二零二四年七月九日獲委任為審核委員會主席。於本年報日期，審核委員會包含胡芮璇女士及黃偉傑先生。

審核委員會之職權範圍已於二零一六年三月三十一日修訂，以反映根據會計期間於二零一六年一月一日或之後開始之上市公司適用之企業管治守則，聯交所對風險管理及內部監控之修訂所引致審核委員會須承擔之額外責任。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告 (續)

The Audit Committee's main duties, among others, are as follows:

- (1) to recommend to the Board the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the independent auditor of the Company (the “Independent Auditor”), and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the Independent Auditor, and deal with any questions of its resignation or dismissal;
- (2) to review and monitor the Independent Auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards;
- (3) to discuss with the Independent Auditor on the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligations before the audit commences;
- (4) to develop and implement a policy on engaging Independent Auditor for the provision of non-audit services;
- (5) to monitor the integrity of financial statements and to review the annual report, interim report and financial statements and to review significant financial reporting judgments contained therein, before submission to the Board;
- (6) to review financial control, risk management and internal control systems;
- (7) to discuss the internal control system with the Group's management to ensure that the Group's management has performed its duty to have an effective control system, including the adequacy of the resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function;
- (8) to review the Independent Auditor's management letters, any material queries raised by the Independent Auditor to the Group's management about accounting records, financial accounts or systems of control and the Group's management's response; and
- (9) to report to the Board on the matters in code provision C.3.3 of the CG Code.

審核委員會之主要職務(其中包括)如下：

- (1) 就本公司獨立核數師(「獨立核數師」)之委任、重新委任及撤換向董事會提供推薦建議、批准獨立核數師之酬金及聘用條款，以及處理任何有關其辭任或辭退之問題；
- (2) 按照適用準則審閱及監察獨立核數師是否獨立及客觀，以及審核過程之成效；
- (3) 於審核工作開展前與獨立核數師討論審核性質及範圍以及申報責任；
- (4) 就聘用獨立核數師提供非審核服務制訂政策，並予以執行；
- (5) 於年報、中期報告及財務報表提交予董事會前監察該等報告及報表是否完整，審閱該等報告及財務報表，以及審閱該等報告及報表所載之重大財務申報判斷；
- (6) 檢討財務監控、風險管理及內部監控系統；
- (7) 與本集團管理層討論內部監控系統，確保本集團管理層已履行維持有效監控系統之職務，範圍涵蓋本公司會計和財務申報職能之資源、員工資歷與經驗、培訓計劃及預算是否足夠；
- (8) 審閱獨立核數師之管理函件、獨立核數師向本集團管理層提出有關會計紀錄、財務賬目或監控系統之任何重大查詢以及本集團管理層回應；及
- (9) 向董事會匯報企業管治守則守則條文C.3.3之事宜。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告 (續)

The Audit Committee held 3 meetings during the Current Year and the attendance record is set out below:

審核委員會於本年度舉行了三次會議，出席紀錄載列如下：

		No. of Attendance/ Eligible to Attend 出席次數／ 合資格出席次數
Directors		
Ms. LO Lai Lai Samantha	盧麗麗女士	3/3
Ms. HU Ruixuan	胡芮璇女士	3/3
Mr. WONG Wai Kit	黃偉傑先生	3/3

The main works performed by the Audit Committee during the Current Year included the review of the Independent Auditor's audit plan, the review of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 and interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 September 2025 with recommendation to the Board for approval. It has also reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control system, approved the internal audit report and reviewed and recommended the appointment and re- appointment of the Independent Auditor.

於本年度，審核委員會進行之主要工作包括審閱獨立核數師之核數方案、審閱截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度之年度財務報表及截至二零二五年九月三十日止六個月之中期財務報表，並建議董事會批准。審核委員會亦已檢討內部監控制度是否充足及有效、批准內部核數報告並檢討及建議委任及重新委任獨立核數師。

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Company's audited consolidated results for the Current Year, including the accounting principles and practice adopted by the Group and recommended to the Board for consideration. The Audit Committee has also recommended the re-appointment of CCTH CPA Limited ("CCTH") as the Independent Auditor at the forthcoming AGM.

審核委員會已審閱本公司本年度之經審核綜合業績(包括本集團採納之會計原則及慣例)，並向董事會建議以供考慮。審核委員會亦建議於應屆股東週年大會上重新委任中正天恆會計師有限公司(「中正天恆」)為獨立核數師。

RQNC

The RQNC comprises three independent non-executive Directors. As at the date of this annual report, the RQNC is chaired by Ms. Hu Ruixuan and the members are Ms. Lo Lai Lai Samantha and Mr. Wong Wai Kit.

薪酬、素質及提名委員會

薪酬、素質及提名委員會由三位獨立非執行董事組成。於本年度及截至本年報日期，薪酬、素質及提名委員會由胡芮璇女士出任主席，成員為盧麗麗女士及黃偉傑先生。

The terms of reference of the RQNC were revised on 1 January 2019 which are available on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website. Its principal duties are to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's remuneration policy and structure for all Directors and senior management, and to draw up procedures for formulating an incentive-based remuneration policy. The RQNC is authorised by the Board to determine, with delegated responsibility, the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management, and is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on remuneration of non-executive Directors. No Director or any of his associates will be involved in deciding his own remuneration.

薪酬、素質及提名委員會的職權範圍已於二零一九年一月一日修訂，有關職權範圍可於本公司網站及聯交所網站查閱。薪酬、素質及提名委員會之主要職務為就本公司所有董事及高級管理人員之薪酬政策及架構向董事會提供推薦建議，並就制定以獎勵為基礎之薪酬政策設立程序。薪酬、素質及提名委員會獲董事會授予職權，專責釐定個別執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬待遇，同時負責就非執行董事之薪酬向董事會提供推薦建議。董事或其聯繫人不得參與釐定本身之薪酬。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告 (續)

The RQNC is also responsible for reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board at least annually, assessing the performance of the executive Directors, assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors, identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Board members, determining the policy for the nomination of the Directors, and make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors.

In determining the Company's remuneration policy, the RQNC considers, among other things, salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Group.

The RQNC also reviews and approves compensation payable to executive Directors and senior management for any loss or termination of office or appointment to ensure it is consistent with contractual terms or is otherwise fair and not excessive.

The Company provides the RQNC with sufficient resources to perform its duties. Where necessary, the RQNC will engage independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

During the Current Year, the RQNC held 4 meetings and the attendance record is set out below:

薪酬、素質及提名委員會亦負責最少每年檢討董事會架構、規模及成員組合，評估執行董事之表現，評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性，物色具備適當資格之人士擔任董事會成員，釐定董事提名政策，並就委任或重新委任董事向董事會提供推薦建議。

於釐定本公司之薪酬政策時，薪酬、素質及提名委員會考慮之因素包括可資比較公司支付之薪金、所投放之時間及職責以及本集團其他職能之僱傭條件。

薪酬、素質及提名委員會亦會審閱及批准就執行董事及高級管理人員離職或終止職務或任命而應付予彼等之補償，確保補償符合合約條款，屬公平且金額不會過高。

本公司向薪酬、素質及提名委員會提供充足資源以履行其職務。如有需要，薪酬、素質及提名委員會將徵詢獨立專業意見，費用由本公司承擔。

於本年度，薪酬、素質及提名委員會舉行了四次會議，出席紀錄載列如下：

		No. of Attendance/ Eligible to Attend 出席次數／ 合資格出席次數
Directors		
Ms. LO Lai Lai Samantha	盧麗麗女士	4/4
Ms. HU Ruixuan	胡芮璇女士	4/4
Mr. WONG Wai Kit	黃偉傑先生	4/4

The main works performed by the RQNC during the Current Year included review of the structure, size and composition of the Board, making recommendations on the appointment and re-appointment of Directors and the assessment of the independence of INEDs.

於本年度，薪酬、素質及提名委員會進行之主要工作包括檢討董事會架構、規模及成員組合、就委任及重新委任董事提出推薦建議，以及評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告 (續)

Pursuant to code provision of B.1.5 of the CG Code, the emoluments of the members of the senior management of the Group by bands is set out below:

根據企業管治守則之守則條文B.1.5，本集團高級管理層成員的酬金按組別載列如下：

Remuneration Bands	薪酬組別	Number of Individuals 人數
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	4
HK\$1,000,001–HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	–

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board is entrusted with the overall responsibility to maintain a good standard of corporate governance practices and business ethics within the Group under the terms of reference of the corporate governance function.

Corporate Governance Functions

The Board is responsible for determining the policy for the corporate governance of the Company, and performing the corporate governance duties including:

- (1) to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
- (2) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management;
- (3) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (4) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and the Directors; and
- (5) to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report as required under the Listing Rules.

企業管治

董事會獲委以整體責任，根據企業管治職能之職權範圍在本集團內維持良好企業管治常規及業務操守水平。

企業管治職能

董事會負責釐定本公司之企業管治政策及履行企業管治職務，包括：

- (1) 制訂及檢討本公司之企業管治政策及常規；
- (2) 檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員之培訓及持續專業發展；
- (3) 根據法律及監管規定檢討及監察本公司之政策及慣例；
- (4) 制訂、檢討及監察適用於僱員及董事之操守準則及合規手冊(如有)；及
- (5) 檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則之情況及上市規則規定之企業管治報告之披露事項。

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Board has adopted its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors (the “**Securities Code**”) on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (“**Model Code**”) contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. Having been made specific enquiries by the Company, all the Directors have confirmed their compliance with the Securities Code in their securities transactions during the Current Year.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Current Year were audited by CCTH whose term of office will expire at the conclusion of the forthcoming annual general meeting. The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board that CCTH be nominated for re-appointment as the Independent Auditor at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

CCTH provides an annual audit assurance on the Company’s financial statements. It is the responsibility of the Independent Auditor to form an independent opinion, based on its audit, on the financial statements and to report its opinion solely to the members, as a body, in accordance with section 405 to the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the “**Companies Ordinance**”). The Audit Committee is obliged to ensure continuing Independent Auditor’s objectivity and safeguard independence.

For the Current Year, audit services fee and non-audit services fee amounted to approximately HK\$0.9 million and HK\$0.4 million respectively.

DIRECTORS’ AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the preparation of financial statements for each financial period to ensure that such financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flows for that period. The Company’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with all relevant statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Directors are responsible for ensuring that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently; and that judgment and estimates made are prudent and reasonable.

董事進行證券交易之標準守則

董事會已就董事進行證券交易採納自身之行爲守則(「**證券守則**」)，其條款不遜於上市規則附錄十所載之上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「**標準守則**」)規定之標準。根據本公司作出之特定查詢，所有董事已確認彼等於本年度內進行證券交易時已遵守證券守則。

獨立核數師

本集團本年度之經審核綜合財務報表已由中正天恆審核，其任期將於應屆股東週年大會結束時屆滿。審核委員會建議董事會提名中正天恆於應屆股東週年大會上獲重新委任為獨立核數師。

中正天恆為本公司之財務報表提供年度審核保證。獨立核數師之責任是根據審核之結果，對財務報表提出獨立意見，並按照公司條例(香港法例第622章)(「**公司條例**」)第405條僅向整體成員報告其意見。審核委員會負責確保獨立核數師持續客觀及保證獨立。

於本年度，審核服務費用及非核數服務費用分別約為0.9百萬港元及0.4百萬港元。

董事及獨立核數師之責任

董事負責監察各財政期間財務報表之編製工作，以確保該等財務報表可真實公正地反映本集團於該期間之事務狀況、業績及現金流量。本公司財務報表乃根據所有相關法定要求及適用會計準則編製。董事負責確保選用及貫徹應用適當之會計政策，以及所作判斷及估計均屬審慎及合理。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告 (續)

CCTH CPA Limited, the Independent Auditor, has presented its responsibilities in the Independent Auditor's Report in respect of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the Current Year as set out on pages 109 to 199 of this annual report.

獨立核數師中正天恆會計師有限公司於本年報第109至199頁所載有關本公司本年度之綜合財務報表之獨立核數師報告內列述彼等之責任。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board acknowledge its responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board has the overall responsibility for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Company's strategic objectives, and establishing and maintaining appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee assists the Board in leading the management and overseeing their design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems.

The Board, through the Audit and Risk Management Committee, has conducted annual review for the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The management monitors the assessment of the risk management and internal controls and has confirmed to the Board and the Audit and Risk Management Committee on the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The Company has developed and adopted different risk management procedures and guidelines with defined authority. Self-evaluation has been conducted annually to confirm that control policies are properly complied with by each department.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會確認其對風險管理及內部監控制度及檢討其成效之責任。有關制度旨在管理而非消除未能完成業務目標的風險，且只可對重大錯誤陳述或虧損提供合理但並非絕對的保證。

董事會有整體責任評估及釐定本公司為達成戰略目標所願承擔的風險性質及程度，並建立及維持合適及有效的風險管理及內部監控制度。

審計與風險管理委員會協助董事會領導管理層及監督彼等對風險管理及內部監控制度的設計、實施及監察。

董事會透過審計與風險管理委員會對本公司及其附屬公司截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度之風險管理及內部監控制度的有效性進行年度檢討。

管理層監察風險管理及內部監控的評估，並已向董事會及審計與風險管理委員會確認截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度的風險管理及內部監控制度的有效性。

本公司已設立及實施不同風險管理程序及指引，並列明權責。每年進行自我評估，以確保各部門妥為遵守監控政策。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告 (續)

All departments conducted internal control assessment regularly to identify risks that potentially impact the business of the Group and various aspects including key operational and financial processes, regulatory compliance and information security. The management, in coordination with department heads, assessed the likelihood of risk occurrence, provide treatment plans, and monitor the risk management progress. The Internal Audit Department is responsible for providing the internal audit function and performing independent review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems. The Internal Audit Department examined key issues in relation to the accounting practices and all material controls and provided its findings and recommendations for improvement to the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

The Group adopts the following procedures and internal control measures to handle and release inside information:

1. When handling affairs, the Company will fully consider the disclosure requirements under the Stock Exchange Listing Rules and the Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information issued by the Securities and Futures Commission;
2. The Administrative Procedures on the Information Disclosures of the Group govern the Company's communications with third parties, especially the procedures for responding to outside inquiries about the Group's affairs, enabling specific personnel to obtain relevant authorizations;
3. The Company widely and non-exclusively discloses information to the public through financial reports, announcements and the Company's website, etc., to implement and disclose the Company's fair disclosure policy;
4. Unauthorized use of confidential or inside information is strictly prohibited in the Company's Compliance Management Manual.

The Board, as supported by the Audit and Risk Management Committee, assessed the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems by reviewing the management report and the internal audit report and considered that, for the year ended 31 March 2026, the risk management and internal control systems of the Company are effective and adequate.

所有部門定期進行內部監控評估，以識別對本集團業務及各方面(包括主要營運及財務程序、監管合規及信息安全)具有潛在影響的風險。管理層與部門負責人協同評估風險出現的可能性，提供處理方案，並監察風險管理的進展。內部審計部門負責內部審計功能，並對風險管理及內部監控制度的充足性及有效性進行獨立審查。內部審計部門檢查有關會計慣例及所有重大監控等主要事項，並向審計與風險管理委員會提供其調查結果及改善建議。

本集團採納如下程序及內部監控措施處理及發佈內幕消息：

1. 處理事務時，本公司會充分考慮聯交所上市規則項下之披露規定及證券及期貨事務監察委員會頒佈的內幕消息披露指引；
2. 本集團的信息披露管理辦法管理本公司與第三方的通訊，特別是響應外界對本集團事務查詢的程序，使特定人員獲得有關授權；
3. 本公司透過財務報告、公告及本公司網站等途徑，向公眾廣泛及非獨家地披露資料，以實施及披露本公司的公平披露政策；
4. 已在本公司的合規管理手冊內訂明嚴禁未經授權使用機密或內幕消息。

董事會由審計與風險管理委員會協助，透過審閱管理報告及內部審計報告，評估風險管理及內部監控制度的有效性，並認為本公司截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度之風險管理及內部監控制度為有效及充足。

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary is responsible to the Board, and all Directors have access to the Company Secretary, for ensuring that the Board procedures, applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed. The Company Secretary is also responsible for ensuring that the Board is fully apprised of the relevant corporate governance developments relating to the Group.

The Company Secretary complied with the professional training requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules during the Current Year.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The general meetings shall be convened by the Directors on the requisition of Shareholders pursuant to section 566 of the Companies Ordinance.

The Directors are required to call a general meeting if the Company has received requests to do so from Shareholders representing at least 5% of the total voting rights of all the Shareholders having a right to vote at general meetings. A request must state the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting, and may include the text of a resolution that may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at the meeting. Requests may consist of several documents in like form. A request may be sent to the Company in hard copy form or in electronic form, and must be authenticated by the person or persons making it.

The Company arranges for the notice to Shareholders to be sent for annual general meetings at least 20 clear business days before the meeting and to be sent at least 10 clear business days for all other general meetings.

For putting forward proposals at any general meeting or enquiries to the Board, Shareholders shall do so in writing to the Company Secretary. The letter shall state clearly the identity of the Shareholder, the amount of shareholding, correspondence address and telephone number, and the related suggestions and enquiries. The Company shall, in a reasonable and practicable manner, pass the said matter to the Board and respond according to the situation.

公司秘書

公司秘書對董事會負責，而全體董事均可接觸公司秘書，確保遵守董事會程序、適用法例、規則及規例。公司秘書亦負責確保董事會已充分掌握有關本集團之企業管治發展。

公司秘書於本年度已遵守上市規則第3.29條之專業培訓規定。

股東權利及投資者關係

根據公司條例第566條，董事須應股東要求召開股東大會。

倘本公司接獲股東要求召開股東大會，而該等股東之投票權佔有權於股東大會上投票之全體股東之總投票權最少5%，則董事須召開股東大會。有關要求必須列明於會上處理之一般事務性質，並可包含於會上可能正式動議及擬動議之決議案全文。要求可由形式類似之多份文件組成。要求可以印刷本或電子形式寄發予本公司，且必須由發出人認證。

本公司安排於股東週年大會舉行前最少20個完整營業日向股東發送大會通告，而所有其他股東大會的通知期則為大會舉行前最少10個完整營業日。

為於任何股東大會上提呈建議或向董事會提出查詢，股東可以書面向公司秘書作出。函件須清楚列明股東身份、持股量、通訊地址、電話號碼以及相關建議及查詢。本公司將以合理及實際可行方式將所述事宜轉交董事會，並視情況作出回應。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告 (續)

In addition, the Company may receive letters or phone enquiries from Shareholders from time to time, and the Company will, in a reasonable and practicable manner, respond as quickly as possible. For matters concerning the Company's shares and basic information of announcements, enquiries shall be put forward to the Company whose contact particulars are as follows:

Address: Suite 2707, 27th Floor, China Resources Building,
26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2121 0988
Fax: (852) 2121 0989
Office Hours: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Monday to Friday (except public holidays)

The rights of Shareholders and the procedures for demanding a poll on resolutions at general meetings are contained in the Articles of Association. Details of such rights to demand a poll procedure are included in all relevant circulars to Shareholders and will be explained during the proceedings of meetings.

Poll results will be posted on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company following each general meeting.

The general meetings of the Company provide a forum for communication between the Shareholders and the Board. The chairmen of the Audit Committee, the RQNC and the Independent Board Committee (where applicable), or in their absence, other members of the respective committees, are available to answer questions at the Shareholders' meetings.

The Company continues to enhance communications and relationship with its investors. Enquiries from investors are dealt with in an informative and a timely manner.

Currently, investors can assess the Company's information through the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company (<http://www.crown727.com>).

The Board reviews the above Shareholders' communication policy on a regular basis to ensure its effectiveness.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

Pursuant to Rule 13.90 of the Listing Rules, the Company has posted its Articles of Association on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. During the Current Year, there was no change in the constitutional documents of the Company.

此外，本公司可能不時接獲股東以函件或電話作出之查詢，而本公司將以合理及實際可行方式儘快回應。至於有關本公司股份及公佈基本資料之事宜，則須將有關查詢寄發至本公司，其聯絡資料如下：

地址：香港灣仔港灣道26號
華潤大廈27樓2707室
電話：(852) 2121 0988
傳真：(852) 2121 0989
辦公時間：星期一至星期五（公眾假期除外）
上午九時正至下午六時正

組織章程細則載有股東要求於股東大會上就決議案投票表決之權利及程序。要求投票表決程序之權利之詳情載於致股東之所有相關通函，並在大會進行期間加以解釋。

投票表決之結果將會在各股東大會舉行後登載於聯交所及本公司各自之網站。

本公司股東大會為股東與董事會提供一個溝通平台。審核委員會主席、薪酬、素質及提名委員會主席及獨立董事委員會主席（如適用）（如彼等無暇出席，則由個別委員會之其他成員出席）亦會出席股東大會以解答提問。

本公司繼續加強與投資者間之溝通及關係，亦會充分及適時解答投資者之查詢。

目前，投資者可透過聯交所及本公司（<http://www.crown727.com>）各自之網站閱覽本公司資料。

董事會定期檢討上述股東通訊政策，以確保其成效。

憲章文件

根據上市規則第13.90條，本公司已於聯交所及本公司各自之網站登載其組織章程細則。於本年度，本公司之憲章文件未有任何變更。

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

The Directors submit their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026.

董事現提呈本報告連同本集團截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度之經審核綜合財務報表。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of management services to subsidiaries. The Group is principally engaged in the business of property investment, property development, comprehensive healthcare business, and trading of premium white spirit. The principal activities of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are set out in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

主要業務

本公司之主要業務為投資控股及向附屬公司提供管理服務。本集團主要從事物業投資、物業發展、大健康業務及優質白酒貿易。本公司主要附屬公司之主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註17。

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATION

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

業績及分派

本集團於本年度之業績載於本年報第115頁之綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

The Board do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the Current Year (Last Year: Nil).

董事會不建議派發本年度末期股息(上年度：無)。

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 200 of this annual report.

財務摘要

本集團過去五個財政年度之業績及資產與負債摘要載於本年報第200頁。

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PERFORMANCE

A discussion and analysis of the Group's performance during the Current Year, the key factors affecting its results and financial position, the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company and compliance with laws and regulations are set out in the sections headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report and "Environmental, Social and Governance Report".

業務審視及表現

於本年度，本集團表現之討論及分析、影響本集團業績及財務表現之主要因素、本公司面對之主要風險及不明朗因素以及遵守法律及法規之情況載於本年報「管理層討論及分析」及「環境、社會及管治報告」。

Information about a fair review of, and an indication of likely future development in, the Group's business is set out in the sections headed "Chairman's Report" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report.

關於本集團業務之公允審視及未來潛在發展展望之揭示之資料載於本年報「主席報告書」及「管理層討論及分析」各節。

In addition, discussion on the Group's stakeholders' relationship is set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report.

此外，本集團與持份者關係之討論載於本年報「管理層討論及分析」一節。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告 (續)

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the Current Year, the turnover attributable to the Group's largest customer was approximately 84.5% of the Group's total turnover and the aggregate turnover attributable to the Group's five largest customers accounted for 100% of the Group's total turnover. The purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier was 82.9% of the Group's total cost of sales.

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

DONATIONS

The Group made no charitable donation during the Current Year (Last Year: Nil).

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the Current Year are set out in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 106 of this annual report, respectively.

The distributable reserves of the Company as at 31 March 2026, calculated under sections 291, 297 and 299 of the Companies Ordinance, amounted to Nil (31 March 2025: Nil).

SHARES ISSUED

Details of the shares issued in the Current Year are set out in Note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Articles of Association, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

主要客戶及供應商

於本年度，本集團最大客戶所佔之營業額佔本集團總營業額約84.5%，而本集團五大客戶所佔之總營業額佔本集團總營業額100%。本集團本年度最大供應商所佔之採購額佔本集團銷售成本總額的82.9%。

董事、彼等之緊密聯繫人(定義見上市規則)或任何據董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上之股東概無於上文所述之本集團任何五大客戶或供應商中擁有任何權益。

捐款

本集團於本年度並無作出慈善捐款(上年度：無)。

儲備

於本年度，本公司及本集團儲備變動之詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註32及本年報第106頁之綜合權益變動表。

於二零二六年三月三十一日，按公司條例第291、297及299條計算，本公司無可供分派儲備(二零二五年三月三十一日：無)。

已發行股份

本年度之發行股份之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註25。

優先購買權

本公司組織章程細則概無有關優先購買權之規定，以致本公司須按比例向現有股東提呈發售新股份。

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

The Company did not redeem any of the shares of the Company (the “Shares”) listed on the Stock Exchange, nor did the Company or any of its subsidiaries purchase or sell any of the Shares during the Current Year.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the Current Year and up to the date of this annual report were as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. WEI Zhenming (*Chairman*)
Mr. DENG Jianguo

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. LO Lai Lai Samantha
Ms. HU Ruixuan
Mr. WONG Wai Kit

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. WEI Zhenming (*Chairman*)
Mr. DENG Jianguo

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ms. LO Lai Lai Samantha (*Chairman*)
Ms. HU Ruixuan
Mr. WONG Wai Kit

Pursuant to article 133 of the Articles of Association, at each AGM, one third of the Directors (the number nearest to and not less than one-third) who have been longest in office since they were last elected or appointed by the Shareholders shall retire but shall be eligible for re-election.

Accordingly, Mr. Wei Zhenming and Ms. Lo Lai Lai Samantha shall retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming AGM.

購買、出售或贖回本公司之上 市證券

於本年度，本公司並無贖回任何於聯交所上市之本公司股份（「股份」），而本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買或出售任何股份。

董事

於本年度及截至本年報日期止之董事如下：

執行董事

魏振銘先生(*主席*)
鄧建國先生

獨立非執行董事

盧麗麗女士
胡芮璇女士
黃偉傑先生

執行委員會

魏振銘先生(*主席*)
鄧建國先生

審核委員會

盧麗麗女士(*主席*)
胡芮璇女士
黃偉傑先生

根據組織章程細則第133條，於每屆股東週年大會上，自上次獲選或獲股東委任後任期最長之在任三分之一（最接近並不少於三分之一）的董事須退任，惟符合資格重選。

因此，魏振銘先生及盧麗麗女士將於應屆股東週年大會上告退，而彼等均符合資格並願意接受重選。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告 (續)

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received from each of the INEDs, namely Ms. Lo Lai Lai Samantha, Ms. Hu Ruixuan and Mr. Wong Wai Kit an annual confirmation of their independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. At the date of this annual report, the Company considers all of them to be independent.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

Brief biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 14 to 15 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

The emoluments payable to Directors (including executive Directors and INEDs) were determined with reference to their respective job responsibilities and the prevailing market rate for their respective positions in the Group.

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

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance cover for Directors' and officers' liabilities in respect of legal actions against its Directors and senior management arising out of corporate activities. The permitted indemnity provision is in force for the benefit of the Directors as required by section 470 of the Companies Ordinance when this report prepared by the Directors is approved in accordance with section 391(1)(a) of the Companies Ordinance.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

The Group has not entered into any equity-linked agreements during the Current Year, and no equity-linked agreements to which the Company is a party subsisted as at 31 March 2026.

獨立非執行董事之獨立確認書

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事(即盧麗麗女士、胡芮璇女士及黃偉傑先生)根據上市規則第3.13條所發出有關其獨立地位之年度確認函。於本年報日期,本公司認為彼等全部具獨立地位。

董事簡歷

董事簡歷載列於本年報第14至15頁。

董事之服務合約

應付董事(包括執行董事及獨立非執行董事)之酬金乃經參考彼等各自之職責及彼等各自於本集團之職位的當前市場酬金後釐定。

擬於應屆股東週年大會上接受重選之董事,均未與本公司訂立須支付法定補償以外之賠償方可於一年內終止的服務合約。

獲准許的彌償條文

本公司已為董事及高級職員安排適當保險,以承保董事及高級管理層因公司業務活動遭提起法律訴訟所產生的法律責任。如董事擬備的本報告按照公司條例第391(1)(a)條獲批准,根據公司條例第470條,正惠及董事的獲准許的彌償條文即告有效。

股票掛鈎協議

於本年度,本集團並無訂立任何股票掛鈎協議,且概無本公司為訂約方的任何股票掛鈎協議於二零二六年三月三十一日仍然存續。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the Year and up to the date of this annual report, none of the Directors, the controlling Shareholders or substantial Shareholders (as defined in the Listing Rules) or their respective close associate (as defined in the Listing Rules) was interested in any business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS

Save as the transactions disclosed in "Related Party Transactions" as set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements, no transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party, and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at end of the Current Year or at any time during the Current Year.

Save as the transactions disclosed in "Related Party Transactions" as set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements, there are no transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance between the Company, or one of its subsidiaries, and a controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries, and no contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company or of its subsidiaries by a controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries, which subsisted at end of the Current Year or at any time during the Current Year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

董事於競爭業務之權益

於本年度及截至本年報日期，董事、控股股東或主要股東（定義見上市規則）或彼等各自之緊密聯繫人（定義見上市規則）並無於與本集團業務構成或可能構成直接或間接競爭之任何業務中擁有權益。

董事於交易、安排及合約之利益

除綜合財務報表附註30所載「關聯方交易」所披露之交易外，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂立對本集團業務有重大關係之交易、安排或合約，而董事直接或間接於其中擁有重大利益，並且於本年度終結或本年度內任何時間存續。

除綜合財務報表附註30所載「關聯方交易」所披露之交易外，本公司或其其中一間附屬公司與本公司或其任何附屬公司之控股股東之間概無訂立任何重大且於年終或年內任何時間存續之交易、安排或合約，亦概無就本公司或其任何附屬公司之控股股東向本公司或其附屬公司提供服務而訂立任何重大且於本年度終結或本年度內任何時間存續之合約。

管理合約

於本年度，本公司並無訂立或存在有關管理及經營本公司全部或任何主要部分業務之合約。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告 (續)

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

As at 31 March 2026, there are no interests of the Directors or the chief executives of the Company and their associates in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong (the "SFO")) which were required: (a) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO; or (b) pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules.

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

As at 31 March 2026, the interests or short positions of the corporations or persons, other than the Directors and chief executives of the Company, in the Shares and underlying Shares, as recorded in the register maintained by the Company under section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

董事及最高行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債權證之權益及淡倉

於二零二六年三月三十一日，概無董事或本公司最高行政人員及其聯繫人於本公司或其相聯法團（按香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部所賦予之涵義）之股份、相關股份及債權證中：(a)擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉（包括按證券及期貨條例相關條文彼等被當作或視為擁有之權益及淡倉）；或(b)根據證券及期貨條例第352條規定須記入該條所述之登記冊之任何權益或淡倉；或(c)根據上市規則附錄10所載之標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益。

主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉

於二零二六年三月三十一日，按照本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置之登記冊所記錄，除本公司董事及最高行政人員外之公司或人士於股份及相關股份中擁有之權益或淡倉如下：

Name of Shareholders	Nature of Interest	Shares/ underlying Shares ⁶ 股份／ 相關股份 ⁶	Percentage of total number of issued Shares ⁷ 佔總已發行 股份之百分比 ⁷
股東名稱	權益性質		
Redstone Association Limited	Beneficial owner ¹	369,340,674 (L)	29.04%
Redstone Association Limited	實益擁有人 ¹		
Wealthpool Group Limited	Beneficial owner ²	243,975,069 (L)	19.18%
Wealthpool Group Limited	實益擁有人 ²		

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告 (續)

Name of Shareholders	Nature of Interest	Shares/ underlying Shares ⁶ 股份／ 相關股份 ⁶	Percentage of total number of issued Shares ⁷ 佔總已發行 股份之百分比 ⁷
股東名稱	權益性質		
Newera Holdings Limited Newera Holdings Limited	Beneficial owner ³ 實益擁有人 ³	243,464,455 (L)	19.14%
China Huarong Asset Management Co., Ltd. 中國華融資產管理股份有限公司	Interest of controlled corporations ⁴ 受控法團之權益 ⁴	100,949,100 (L)	7.94%
Sogood Limited Partnership Fund Sogood Limited Partnership Fund	Beneficial owner ⁵ 實益擁有人 ⁵	25,500,000 (L)	2%

Notes:

附註：

- Redstone Association Limited beneficially owned 369,340,674 Shares and is wholly owned by Ms. Lan Tian Feng.
 - Wealthpool Group Limited beneficially owned 243,975,069 Shares and is wholly owned by Ms. Tsang Sin Hang.
 - Newera Holdings Limited beneficially owned 243,464,455 Shares and is wholly owned by Mr. Liu Hong Shen.
 - According to the disclosure of interest notice filed by China Huarong Asset Management Co., Ltd. on 29 June 2020, Fresh Idea Ventures Limited ("FIV") held security interest in 100,949,100 underlying Shares and FIV is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Linewear Assets Limited ("Linewear Assets"). Linewear Assets is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Huarong International Financial Holdings Limited ("HIFH"). HIFH is owned as to 51% by Camellia Pacific Investment Holding Limited ("CPIH"). CPIH is a wholly-owned subsidiary of China Huarong International Holdings Limited ("CHIH"). CHIH is held as to 1.80% by Huarong Zhiyuan Investment & Management Co., Ltd. ("HZIM"), as to 13.36% by Huarong Industrial Investment Management Co., Ltd. ("HIIM") and as to 84.84% by China Huarong Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("CHAM"). Each of HZIM and HIIM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CHAM. Accordingly, Linewear Assets, HIFH, CPIH, CHIH, HZIM, HIIM and CHAM are deemed to be interested in the underlying Shares held by FIV by virtue of the provisions of the SFO.
- Redstone Association Limited 實益擁有 369,340,674 股股份，並由 Lan Tian Feng 女士全資擁有。
 - Wealthpool Group Limited 實益擁有 243,975,069 股股份，並由 Tsang Sin Hang 女士全資擁有。
 - Newera Holdings Limited 實益擁有 243,464,455 股股份，並由 Liu Hong Shen 女士全資擁有。
 - 根據中國華融資產管理股份有限公司於二零二零年六月二十九日存檔的權益披露通知，Fresh Idea Ventures Limited (「FIV」) 於 100,949,100 股相關股份中持有抵押權益，且 FIV 為 Linewear Assets Limited (「Linewear Assets」) 的全資附屬公司。Linewear Assets 為華融國際金融控股有限公司 (「華融國際金融」) 的全資附屬公司，而華融國際金融由 Camellia Pacific Investment Holding Limited (「CPIH」) 擁有 51% 權益。CPIH 為中國華融國際控股有限公司 (「中國華融國際控股」) 的全資附屬公司。中國華融國際控股由華融致遠投資管理有限責任公司 (「華融致遠投資管理」)、華融實業投資管理有限公司 (「華融實業投資管理」) 及中國華融資產管理股份有限公司 (「中國華融資產管理」) 分別持有 1.80%、13.36% 及 84.84% 權益。華融致遠投資管理及華融實業投資管理各自為中國華融資產管理的全資附屬公司。因此，根據證券及期貨條例的條文，Linewear Assets、華融國際金融、CPIH、中國華融國際控股、華融致遠投資管理、華融實業投資管理及中國華融資產管理被視為於 FIV 持有的相關股份中擁有權益。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告 (續)

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| <p>5. Sogood Limited Partnership Fund beneficially owned 25,500,000 shares and is owned 50% by Ms. Wang Yaman and 50% by Ms. Zhang Siyao.</p> <p>6. “L” represents long position in Shares or underlying Shares of the Company.</p> <p>7. The percentage has been arrived at based on the total number of shares of the Company in issue as at 31 March 2026 (i.e. 1,271,844,000 Shares).</p> | <p>5. Sogood Limited Partnership Fund 實益擁有 25,500,000 股股份，其中 Wang Yaman 女士及 Zhang Siyao 女士分別擁有 50% 及 50% 股份。</p> <p>6. 「L」代表在本公司股份或相關股份中的好倉。</p> <p>7. 該百分比已按本公司於二零二六年三月三十一日已發行股份總數(即 1,271,844,000 股)計算。</p> |
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SHARE OPTIONS

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the “**Share Option Scheme**”) at the AGM held on 25 September 2015, for the purpose of providing incentives or rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. A summary of the principal terms of the Share Option Scheme is set out below:

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| <p>(i) Eligible participants of the Share Option Scheme include the Directors, including the INEDs, other employees of the Group, suppliers of goods or services to the Group, customers of the Group, any consultant, advisor, any person or entity that provides research, development, other technological support or services to the Group, the Shareholders, and any non-controlling shareholder of the Company's subsidiaries.</p> <p>(ii) The Share Option Scheme became effective on 25 September 2015 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.</p> <p>(iii) The maximum number of Shares which may be allotted and issued upon the exercise of the share options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme is 17,150,000 Shares, representing 1.3% of the shares in issue of the Company as at the date of this annual report.</p> <p>(iv) The total number of Shares issued and which may fall to be issued upon the exercise of the share options granted under the Share Option Scheme (including both exercised or outstanding share options) to each grantee in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being (the “Individual Limit”). Any further grant of share options in excess of the Individual Limit in any 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant must be separately approved by the Shareholders in general meeting of the Company with such grantee and his/her close associates abstaining from voting.</p> | <h2>購股權</h2> <p>本公司於二零一五年九月二十五日舉行之股東週年大會上採納一項購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)，旨在向為本集團業務成功作出貢獻之合資格參與者提供獎勵或回報。購股權計劃之主要條款概述如下：</p> <p>(i) 購股權計劃之合資格參與者包括董事(包括獨立非執行董事)、本集團其他僱員、本集團之貨品或服務供應商、本集團之客戶、任何向本集團提供研究、開發、其他技術支援或服務之諮詢人、顧問、任何人士或實體、股東及本公司附屬公司之任何非控股股東。</p> <p>(ii) 購股權計劃由二零一五年九月二十五日起生效，除非另行取消或修訂，否則由該日期起之有效期為10年。</p> <p>(iii) 根據購股權計劃將予授出之購股權於獲行使時可能配發及發行之最高股份數目為17,150,000股，該批股份佔於本年報日期本公司已發行股份的1.3%。</p> <p>(iv) 於任何12個月期間，因根據購股權計劃向每名承授人授出之購股權(包括已行使或尚未行使之購股權)獲行使而已發行及可予發行之股份總數，不得超過本公司當時已發行股本之1%(「個人限額」)。於截至及包括進一步授出日期止任何12個月期間進一步授出超過個人限額之購股權，必須另行於本公司股東大會上取得股東批准，而有關承授人及其緊密聯繫人須放棄表決權。</p> |
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Report of the Directors (Continued) 董事會報告 (續)

- (v) The option period during which an option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time shall be a period to be determined and notified by the Directors to each grantee, which period may commence from the offer date, but shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the date of grant of the option subject to the provisions for early termination thereof.
- (vi) Unless otherwise determined by the Directors and stated in the offer to a grantee, there is no minimum period required under the Share Option Scheme for the holding of an option before it can be exercised.
- (vii) An offer of the grant of share options may be accepted within 21 days from the date of offer. A nominal consideration of HK\$1 is payable on acceptance of the grant of an option.
- (viii) The subscription price for the Shares under the Share Option Scheme shall be a price determined by the Directors, but shall not be less than the higher of (a) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for trade in one or more board lots of the Shares on the offer date, which must be a business day; and (b) the average of the closing prices of Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date.
- (ix) The life of the Share Option Scheme is until the tenth anniversary of the adoption date of the Share Option Scheme or the date on which the Share Option Scheme is terminated by resolution of the Shareholders in general meeting, whichever is earlier.
- (v) 購股權可根據購股權計劃之條款於董事決定及知會各承授人之購股權期限內隨時行使。有關期間可由要約日期起開始，惟最遲必須於由授出購股權日期起計10年內終止，並須受提早終止條文規限。
- (vi) 除非董事另行決定，並於向承授人提呈之要約註明，否則根據購股權計劃，並無於行使前須持有購股權之最短期間規定。
- (vii) 對於授出之購股權要約，可於授出要約日期21日內被接納。接納所授出購股權時須支付1港元象徵式代價。
- (viii) 購股權計劃所涉股份之認購價由董事釐定，惟不得低於下列較高者：(a)股份於要約日期(必須為營業日)在聯交所每日報價表所報按一手或多手買賣單位交易之收市價；及(b)股份於緊接要約日期前五個營業日在聯交所每日報價表所示之平均收市價。
- (ix) 購股權計劃之有效期直至採納購股權計劃當日起計第十個周年止，或直至股東於股東大會上以決議案方式終止購股權計劃當日止(以較早者為準)。

Report of the Directors (Continued)

董事會報告 (續)

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the Current Year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate granted to any Director or their respective spouses or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by them; or were the Company or any of its holding companies, fellow subsidiaries and subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Company's Directors, their respective spouses or children under 18 years of age to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related party transactions during the year ended 31 March 2026 are being disclosed in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements. Such transactions, insofar as they constitute:

- (a) compensations paid to Directors, are connected transactions which are fully exempt from the disclosure requirements under Rule 14A.95 of the Listing Rules; and
- (b) compensations paid to members of the senior management of the Company, are not connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance practices. Information on the principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MATTERS

The Company's compliance with the relevant provisions set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide in Appendix C2 of the Listing Rules, the Company's Environmental, Social and Governance Report will be available on our website within five months after the end of the financial year.

董事認購股份或債券之權利

除上文所披露者外，於本年度任何時間，概無董事或彼等各自之配偶或未滿18歲之子女獲授可透過購買本公司或任何其他法人團體股份或債券而獲益之權利，或行使任何該等權利；而本公司或其任何控股公司、同系附屬公司及附屬公司概無訂立任何安排，致使本公司董事、彼等各自之配偶或未滿18歲的子女可購入該等於任何其他法人團體的權利。

關聯人士交易

於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度進行之關聯人士交易已於綜合財務報表附註30中披露：

- (a) 支付予董事的酬金，為根據上市規則第14A.95條獲全面豁免遵守披露規定的關連交易；及
- (b) 支付予本公司高級管理層成員的薪酬並非上市規則第十四A章項下的關連交易。

企業管治

本公司致力維持高水平之企業管治常規。本公司採納之主要企業管治常規資料載於本年報之「企業管治報告」一節。

環境及社會事宜

本公司遵守上市規則附錄C2環境、社會及管治報告指引相關條文之情況載於環境、社會及管治報告；該報告將於財政年度完結後五個月內登載於本公司網站以供查閱。

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no significant events subsequent to the year and up to the date of approval of this report which had materially affected the Group's operating and financial performance.

PARTICULARS OF IMPORTANT EVENTS

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Board has not identified any important events affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of the Current Year.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to and within the knowledge of the Directors, there is sufficient public float of more than 25% of the Company's issued shares during the Current Year and up to the date of this annual report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Effect from 26 March 2024, CCTH CPA Limited was appointed as the auditor of the Company.

The consolidated financial statements for the Current Year have been audited by CCTH CPA Limited. A resolution will be proposed to the AGM to re-appoint CCTH CPA Limited, as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Wei Zhenming
Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 June 2026

報告期後事項

於本年度結束後及直至本報告日期，概無發生對本集團的經營及財務表現產生重大影響的重大事件。

重大事件之詳情

除本年報所披露者外，董事會並無發現對本集團有任何重大影響之事件在本年度終結後發生。

公眾持股量之足夠性

根據董事從公開途徑所得資料及就彼等所知，於本年度內及直至本年報日期之公眾持股量充足，佔本公司已發行股份25%以上。

獨立核數師

於二零二四年三月二十六日起，中正天恆會計師有限公司獲委任為本公司之核數師。

本年度之綜合財務報表乃經香港中正天恆會計師有限公司審核，續聘香港中正天恆會計師有限公司為本公司核數師之議案將於股東週年大會上提呈。

代表董事會

主席
魏振銘

香港，二零二六年六月二十六日

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

BOARD STATEMENT

Introduction and Approach to Environmental, Social and Governance

The board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Crown International Corporation Limited (the “**Company**”), together with its subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Group**”), is pleased to present the environmental, social and governance report of the Group (the “**Report**”). The Report summarises the environmental, social and governance (“**ESG**”) initiatives, plans and performance of the Group, and demonstrates its commitment to sustainable development.

The Group provides a wide range of services to cater for the needs of customers in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”), including (i) property investment; (ii) property development; (iii) hotel operation; (iv) financial consultancy service; (v) comprehensive healthcare business; and (vi) premium spirits trading. Other than financial performance, environmental protection is also a key focus of the Group, and thus the Group actively play our role as corporate citizen to fulfill our environmental protection responsibility. The Group fully understands the importance of protecting the Earth, the precious planet, and prioritising environmental and social responsibilities. As a result, in formulating the Group’s business strategies, identifying different potential acquisitions and investments, and fulfilling our business objectives, our considerations in ESG are integrated into our day-to-day operations, in order to operate the Group in a sustainable and responsible way.

The Group believes that environmental protection, low carbon, resource conservation and sustainable development are the key trends in society. In order to pursue a successful and sustainable business model in the key trends, the Group recognises the importance of integrating ESG aspects into its risk management system and has taken corresponding measures in its daily operation and governance perspective. In addition, to promote carbon neutrality and respond to stakeholders’ expectations on the Group and issues concerning ESG, the Group has set environment-related targets, which will be disclosed in the Report.

董事會聲明

環境、社會及管治簡介及方針

皇冠國際集團有限公司(「**本公司**」)，連同其附屬公司(統稱「**本集團**」)之董事(「**董事**」)會(「**董事會**」)欣然提呈本集團的環境、社會及管治報告(「**本報告**」)。本報告總結本集團在環境、社會及管治(「**環境、社會及管治**」)上的倡議、計劃及績效，並展示其在可持續發展方面的承諾。

本集團提供各式各樣的服務，以切合中華人民共和國(「**中國**」)客戶的需求，當中包括(i)物業投資；(ii)物業發展；(iii)酒店營運；(iv)金融顧問服務；(v)大健康業務；及(vi)優質白酒買賣。除財務表現外，環境保護亦是本集團的關注重點，本集團積極扮演企業公民角色，奉行對環保的責任。本集團深明愛護珍貴的地球以及以環境及社會責任為先之重要性。因此，本集團於制訂業務策略、物色不同潛在收購及投資項目以及追求業務目標時，將本集團在環境、社會及管治方面之考慮因素融入日常營運之中，從而讓本集團以可持續及負責任之方式經營。

本集團相信環保、低碳、保護資源、以及可持續發展為社會大趨勢。為了在大趨勢中追求成功和可持續的商業模式，本集團認同將環境、社會及管治理念融入其風險管理系統的重要性並已從日常經營及管治方面採取相應措施。同時，為推動碳中和及回應各持份者對本集團的期望及所關注的環境、社會及管治事宜，本集團已設定了環境相關目標，並將在報告披露。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

ESG Governance Structure

The Board is fully responsible for the Group's ESG strategies, policies and reports. It also monitors and manages ESG affairs. The Board is responsible for formulating the Group's ESG targets, priorities and policies. Meanwhile, the Board ensures the effectiveness of the ESG risk management and internal control systems. Under the assistance of the designated personnel, the Board regularly discusses and reviews the Group's ESG affairs, including but not limited to risks, opportunities, performance, targets and indicators.

The Group has appointed some designated personnel (the “**Designated Personnel**”) from core members of different core departments to manage related ESG issues. The duties of the Designated Personnel include, but are not limited to, assisting the Board in collecting and analysing relevant information on the Group's ESG aspects, preparing ESG reports, identifying and evaluating the Group's ESG risks, assessing the effectiveness of internal control mechanisms, organising and conducting materiality assessment, and formulating and implementing the Group's ESG-related strategies, frameworks and policies. The Designated Personnel also examine and evaluate the Group's performance in different aspects, such as environment, climate change, health and safety, labour standards and product responsibility in the ESG areas. The Designated Personnel periodically report relevant information to the Board.

ESG管治架構

董事會全面負責本集團環境、社會及管治的策略、管治方針及匯報，並監督及管理環境、社會及管治相關的事宜。董事會負責制定本集團環境、社會及管治相關目標、優次事項及政策。同時，董事會確保環境、社會及管治上的風險管理和內部監控系統的有效性。董事會在指定人員的協助下，定期討論和審查本集團在環境、社會及管治相關事宜，包括但不限於風險、機遇、表現、目標及指標。

本集團從不同核心部門的核心成員中任命了管理環境、社會及管治相關事宜的指定人員（「**指定人員**」）。指定人員的職責包括但不限於協助董事會搜集及分析本集團在環境、社會及管治方面的相關資料、編製環境、社會及管治報告、辨識和評估本集團的環境、社會及管治風險、評估內部監控機制的有效性、組織和進行重要範疇評估，以及制定及實施本集團環境、社會及管治相關策略、框架及政策。指定人員亦會檢查和評估本集團在環境、社會及管治範疇內的環境、氣候變化、健康及安全、勞工準則及產品責任等不同方面的表現。指定人員會定期向董事會匯報相關信息。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

ABOUT THE REPORT

Reporting Scope

Based on the materiality principle and taking into account the core business and major sources of revenue of the Group, the management of the Group discussed and determined the reporting scope of the Report, which has been approved by the Board. The Report primarily covers the Group's principal activities in the PRC and Hong Kong. During the Current Year, the reporting scope has been expended to include the Group's production plant in Chengdu, which is engaged in the production of premium white spirit. Unless specified otherwise, the information of the Group's key performance indicators (“KPIs”) in the ESG areas are collected through the operation control mechanisms of the Group and its subsidiaries. The Group will continue to assess the major ESG aspects of different businesses to determine whether they need to be included in the Report.

Reporting Period

The Report describes the ESG activities, challenges and measures taken by the Group during the financial year ended 31 March 2026 (the “**Current Year**”).

Reporting Framework

The Report has been prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code (the “**ESG Reporting Code**”) as set out in Appendix C2 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) and based on the reporting principles of materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency.

關於本報告

報告範圍

本集團的管理層根據重要性原則，並考慮本集團的核心業務和主要收入來源，討論及釐定本報告的報告範圍，並經董事會批准。本報告主要涵蓋本集團於中國及香港的主要業務。於本年度，報告範圍已擴大至包括本集團位於成都的生產廠房，該廠房從事優質白酒生產。除了特別列明以外，本集團通過本集團及附屬公司的營運控制機制取得環境、社會及管治關鍵績效指標（「**關鍵績效指標**」）資料。本集團將繼續評估不同業務的主要環境、社會及管治層面以釐定其是否需納入本報告中。

報告期

本報告描述本集團於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止財政年度（「**本年度**」）在環境、社會及管治方面的活動、挑戰及採取的措施。

報告框架

本報告已根據香港聯合交易所有限公司（「**聯交所**」）證券上市規則附錄C2所載的《環境、社會及管治報告指引》（「**環境、社會及管治報告指引**」）予以編製，以重要性、量化、平衡及一致性的報告原則作為編寫的基礎。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Materiality: The Group has identified and analysed material ESG issues through materiality assessment during the Current Year, and made the identified material ESG issues the focus of the Report. The materiality of the issues has been reviewed and confirmed by the Board. For further details, please refer to the two sections headed “Stakeholder Engagement” and “Materiality Assessment”.

Quantitative: Information regarding the standards, methodologies, assumptions and/or calculation references and sources of key conversion factors used for KPIs are stated wherever appropriate.

Balance: The Report aims to disclose data in an objective way, which aims to provide stakeholders with a balance overview of the Group’s overall ESG performance.

Consistency: Unless otherwise specified, the Group will follow the same disclosure and statistical methodology in the last year for meaningful comparisons. If there are any changes that may affect comparisons with previous reports, the Group will add explanatory notes to the corresponding content of the Report describing the changes of information in the scope of reporting and calculation methods.

Information relating to the Group’s corporate governance practices is set out the Corporate Governance Report of the Company’s annual report for the Current Year.

Contact Us

The Group welcomes and values stakeholders’ feedback to our ESG approach and performance, which will help the Group continuously improve our sustainability performance. If you have any suggestions or opinions, questions or comments, please feel free to contact the Group at:

Address: Room 2707, 27th Floor, China Resources Building,
26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Telephone: +852 2121 0988
E-mail: info@crown727.com

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The Group recognises that the success of our business is closely related to the support of our key stakeholders, and the Group therefore values the feedback from our key stakeholders on the business and ESG-related issues of the Group. The Group believes that listening to the opinions of stakeholders is constructive for an objective and comprehensive evaluation of our ESG performance.

重要性：本集團於本年度通過重要範疇評估識別及分析重大環境、社會及管治議題，並將已確認的重大環境、社會及管治議題作為編製本報告的重點。議題的重要性已由董事會審閱及確認。有關進一步詳情，請參閱「持份者參與」與「重要範疇評估」兩節。

量化：有關關鍵績效指標所採用標準、方法、假設及／或計算參考以及主要轉換因素的來源已於適當部分說明。

平衡：本報告應當不偏不倚地呈報發行人的表現，避免可能會不恰當地影響報告讀者決策或判斷的選擇、遺漏或呈報格式。

一致性：除另有指明，本集團將沿用去年的披露及統計方法，以進行有意義的比較。如有任何可能影響與過往報告作比較的變動，本集團將於本報告的相應內容中添加註釋說明，對公開範圍和計算方法發生變化的資料進行描述。

有關本集團企業管治常規之資料載於本公司本年度年報之企業管治報告。

聯絡我們

本集團歡迎並重視持份者就其環境、社會及管治方針及表現提供意見，幫助本集團不斷提高可持續發展績效。如有任何建議或意見、問題或評論，敬請 閣下循以下途徑與本集團聯絡：

地址：香港灣仔港灣道26號
華潤大廈27樓2707室
電話：+852 2121 0988
電郵：info@crown727.com

持份者參與

本集團深明業務的成功跟主要持份者的支持息息相關，因此本集團非常重視主要持份者對本集團業務和環境、社會及管治相關事宜的反饋。本集團相信聽取持份者的意見有助於對其環境、社會及管治表現進行客觀和全面的評估。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The following table summarises the Group's key stakeholders and various communication channels and their concerns and expectations on the Group.

下表概述本集團的主要利益持份者與各種溝通方式及他們對本集團的關注及期望。

Stakeholders 持份者	Communication channels 溝通渠道	Concerns and expectations 關注及期望
Shareholders and investors 股東與投資者	- Annual general meeting and other shareholder meetings 股東週年大會及其他股東大會 - Financial reports 財務報告 - Group website and e-mail 集團網頁及電郵 - Results announcements 業績公佈	- Compliance operation 合規營運 - Return on investment 投資回報 - Corporate governance 企業管治 - Information disclosure and transparency 資訊披露及透明度 - Protection of rights and interests and fair treatment of shareholders 保障股東權益及公平對待股東
Customers 客戶	- Customer support hotline and e-mail 客戶支援熱線和電郵 - Meetings 會議 - Telephone/e-mail contact 電話／電郵聯繫 - Customer activities 客戶活動	- Stable relationship 穩定關係 - Information transparency 資訊透明度 - Integrity 誠信 - Business ethics 商業道德
Employees 僱員	- Employee performance appraisal 員工績效考核 - Intranet and e-mail 內部網路及電郵 - Mid-year/year-end performance appraisal meeting 年中／年末表現評估會議 - Face to face talks 當面會談 - E-mail contact 電郵聯繫	- Protection of employees' rights and interests 保障僱員權益 - Working environment 工作環境 - Career development opportunities 事業發展機會 - Remuneration and benefits 薪酬與福利 - Health and safety 健康與安全

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Stakeholders 持份者	Communication channels 溝通渠道	Concerns and expectations 關注及期望
Suppliers and partners 供應商和合作夥伴	- Business meetings, e-mail and telephone 商務會議、電郵和電話 - Review and assessment 審核與評估 - Regular meetings 定期會議 - Procurement and tender meetings 採購招標會 - Opinion survey 意見調查 - Instant messaging software 即時通訊軟件	- Long-term cooperation 長期合作關係 - Honest cooperation 坦誠合作 - Fairness and openness 公平公開 - Information resources sharing 資訊資源共享 - Risk reduction 降低風險
Regulators and government authorities 監管機構和政府機構	- Compliance advisor 合規顧問 - Financial reports 財務報告 - Telephone/e-mail contact 電話／電郵聯繫 - Information disclosure 資訊披露	- Compliance with regulations 遵守法規 - Tax payment as required 按規繳稅 - Promoting regional economic development and employment 促進地區經濟發展及就業
Communities, non-governmental organisations 社區、非政府機構	- ESG reports 環境、社會及管治報告 - Press releases/announcements 新聞稿／公告 - Results announcements 業績公佈	- Giving back to society 回饋社會 - Environmental protection 環境保護 - Social welfare 社會福利 - Health and safety 健康與安全

In formulating operational strategies and the ESG measures, the Group takes into account the stakeholders' expectations and strives to improve the Group's performance through mutual cooperation, with a view to delivering greater value for the society.

在制訂營運策略及環境、社會及管治措施時，本集團會考慮持份者的期望，透過彼此合作不斷改善本集團的表現，為社會締造更大價值。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

The management and employees of the Group's respective major functions have participated in the preparation of the Report to assist the Group in reviewing its operations and identifying relevant ESG issues, and assess the importance of related issues to its business and stakeholders. The Group believes that the business performance, overall situation of the industry and other factors in each year will have different impact on stakeholders, and thus may affect their expectations and demands on different issues. Therefore, in order to better understand stakeholders' views and expectations on the Group's ESG performance, the Group strives to adopt a systematic approach in conducting the materiality assessment.

With reference to business development strategies and industry practices, the Group's management and employees have identified the ESG issues that have a significant impact on stakeholders and the development of the Group's business. The Group compiled a questionnaire and invited stakeholders related to the Group to rank the importance of various ESG issues to themselves and their impact on the Group's sustainable development. The Group has analysed and ranked material topics based on the survey results. The survey results for material assessment will be reviewed and confirmed by the Board and the management, and will be disclosed in the Report. The following table summarises the level of materiality of the Group on different ESG issues:

重要性評估

本集團各主要職能管理層與僱員均有參與編製本報告，以協助本集團檢討其運作情況及鑒別相關環境、社會及管治事宜，並評估相關事宜對本集團的業務以及各持份者的重要性。本集團相信，每年的業務表現、行業整體情況等因素都會對持份者有著不同的影響，從而影響他們對不同項目的期望和要求。因此，為更有效了解利益相關者對本集團之環境、社會及管治表現的意見及期望，本集團致力採用有系統的方法進行重要範疇評估工作。

經參考業務發展策略及行業慣例，本集團的管理層與僱員已識別對持份者及對本集團業務發展有重大影響的環境、社會及管治議題。本集團通過問卷調查，邀請與本集團有關的持份者就各項環境、社會及管治議題對自身的重要性，及對本集團可持續發展的影響程度評分。本集團根據調查結果對重要議題進行分析及排序。重要範疇評估問卷調查結果會經由董事會及管理層審閱及確認，並於本報告作出披露。下表概述了本集團不同環境、社會及管治議題上的重要性級別：

Material Issues 重大議題		
High 高	Medium 中	Low 低
• Employment practices 僱傭慣例 • Employees' health and safety 僱員健康與安全 • Service quality and standards 服務品質及標準 • Prevention of child and forced labour 防止童工及強制勞工 • Anti-corruption 反貪污	• Energy consumption 能源消耗 • Environmental impact management 環境影響管理 • Corporate social responsibility 企業社會責任 • Employee development and training 僱員發展與培訓	• Emissions control 排放控制 • Water consumption 水資源消耗 • Supply chain management 供應鏈管理 • Waste management 廢棄物管理 • Climate change 氣候變化

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

A. ENVIRONMENTAL

The Group attaches importance to the balance between business development and environmental protection, and pays attention to the harmonious development of humans and nature. The Group is committed to playing an important role to protect the Earth and natural resources and upholding high level of environmental standards to strictly comply with applicable laws and regulations during the operation of the business. During the Current Year, the Group complied with the environmental regulatory requirements applicable to the places in which it operates. The Group has adopted policies on pollution prevention, protection of natural resources and compliance with environmental laws and regulations. The Group has also established internal environmental management guidelines and implemented carbon reduction measures to reduce the consumption of resources such as electricity, fuel and water.

A1. Emissions

The Group has established an environmental protection accountability system and actively implemented environmental measures against pollution during daily operation. The Group's senior management and office executives supervise the implementation of the above measures and related environmental protection policies. The Group expects all departments to give their best to implement its environmental policies and ensure all operational processes are in compliance with relevant laws and regulations under the Group's strict supervision and guidance. The Designated Personnel will continue to review the Group's environmental policies and practices and report to the management as appropriate, with recommendations if necessary.

A. 環境

本集團重視業務發展和環境保護之間的平衡，關注人與自然的和諧發展。本集團致力肩負保護地球及自然資源的重任並秉持高水平之環境標準，於經營業務過程中嚴格遵守適用法例及法規。於本年度，本集團已遵守適用於業務營運地的環保法規要求。本集團採納污染預防、保護自然資源及遵守環境法律及法規的政策。本集團亦已制定內部環境管理指引及實施減碳措施以減省電力、燃料和水等資源的消耗。

A1. 排放物

本集團建立了環境保護責任制度並對於經營過程中產生的環境污染積極採取環境保護措施。本集團的高級管理層及辦公室的行政人員會監督上述措施及相關環保政策的實施情況。本集團希望在嚴格的監察及指導下，各部門盡其所能執行其環保政策，確保所有業務流程符合相關法律及法規要求。指定人員會持續審視本集團的環保政策及實務，並適當匯報予管理層，如有需要會提出建議措施。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

During the Current Year, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with relevant local environmental laws and regulations in relation to exhaust gas and greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste that would have a significant impact on the Group, including, but not limited to, the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國環境保護法), the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國水污染防治法), the Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution (中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法), the Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste (中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法) and the Air Pollution Control Ordinance (空氣污染管制條例) of Hong Kong.

Exhaust Gas Emissions

Exhaust gas emissions generated from business operations of the Group mainly include nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur oxides (SO_x) and particulate matter (PM). The main exhaust gas emissions generated from the Group’s operations are from petrol consumed by vehicles. In respect of such sources of emissions, the Group has actively taken a series of emission reduction measures to reduce the adverse impact of emissions on the environment and the risk of illnesses caused by air pollution in the society. These measures include, but are not limited to, performing regular vehicle inspections and maintenance to improve vehicle efficiency, encouraging the use of public transportation for business travel, and using electronic means of communication such as video conference to reduce the frequency of business trips.

During the Current Year, the Group’s exhaust gas emissions¹ performance was as follows:

Type of exhaust gas 廢氣種類	Unit 單位	2026 ² 二零二六年 ²	2025 二零二五年
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) 氮氧化物(NO _x)	kg 公斤	54,201,671.82	25.36
Sulphur oxides (SO _x) 硫氧化物(SO _x)	kg 公斤	271,008.17	0.08
Particulate matter (PM) 顆粒物(PM)	kg 公斤	6.64	2.30

於本年度，本集團並不知悉任何嚴重違反有關廢氣及溫室氣體（「溫室氣體」）排放、水及土地的排污以及有害及無害廢棄物產生的相關當地環境法律及法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》、《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》、《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》以及香港《空氣污染管制條例》等而對本集團造成重大影響的情況。

廢氣排放

本集團業務營運產生的廢氣主要包括氮氧化物(NO_x)、硫氧化物(SO_x)和顆粒物(PM)。本集團營運產生的廢氣主要源自車輛消耗的汽油。針對上述排放源，本集團積極採取一系列減排措施從而減少排放物對環境的不利影響並減少社會上因空氣污染而造成疾病的機會。措施包括但不限於定期進行車輛檢查和保養以提高車輛效率、鼓勵使用公共交通工具供商業差旅、以及利用視頻會議等電子通訊方法減少出差次數。

於本年度，本集團的廢氣排放¹表現如下：

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Notes:

1. The calculation of exhaust gas emissions is based on “How to prepare an ESG Report – Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs” issued by the Stock Exchange.
2. 2025 and 2026 data are not directly comparable following the reporting scope expansion of premium white spirit production plant.

Sewage Discharge

The Group does not consume a significant volume of water in its business activities, and therefore the Group's business activities do not generate a large amount of sewage discharge. As the sewage generated by the Group is discharged into the public sewerage system, the amount of sewage discharge is considered as the water consumption. The amount of water consumption and corresponding water-saving initiatives will be described under “Water Consumption” in aspect A2.

Waste Management

The Group also generates waste during its operation process. To minimise the impact on the environment caused by waste, the Group has strictly complied with the Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste (中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法) and the Directory of National Hazardous Wastes (國家危險廢物名錄) of the PRC and the Waste Disposal Ordinance (廢物處置條例) of Hong Kong and other laws and regulations, continuously implementing a variety of waste management and emission reduction measures.

Hazardous Waste

Due to the Group's business nature, during the Current Year, the Group did not generate hazardous waste during its business operations. Nevertheless, the Group has established guidelines for the management and disposal of hazardous waste in accordance with the laws and regulations of the local government. If any hazardous waste is generated, it will be clearly labelled and stored at a designated location as required, and a qualified environmental unit or collector will be engaged to collect and deliver such waste to the designated location for disposal.

備註：

1. 廢氣排放數據計算乃基於聯交所發佈的《如何準備環境、社會及管治報告－附錄二：環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引》。
2. 由於優質白酒生產廠房的報告範圍擴大，二零二五年及二零二六年的數據不具直接可比性。

污水排放

本集團的業務活動並無大量用水，因此本集團的業務活動並無產生大量污水排放。由於本集團所產生之污水均排放至公共污水收集系統，因此污水排放量會視為水資源消耗。水資源消耗量及相應的節水措施將於A2層面「水資源消耗」中進行說明。

廢棄物管理

在本集團的營運過程中，亦會產生有廢棄物。為降低廢棄物對環境造成的影響，本集團嚴格依照《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》、中國《國家危險廢物名錄》以及香港《廢物處置條例》等法律及法規，持續實施多項廢棄物管理及減排措施。

有害廢棄物

基於本集團的業務性質，於本年度，本集團業務營運並無產生有害廢棄物。儘管如此，本集團仍按照當地政府的法律及法規，制定管理及處置有害廢棄物的指引。倘若產生任何有害廢棄物，本集團將對有害廢棄物貼上明顯的標籤，按要求的集中存放於指定位置，並將委聘合資格的環保單位或收集商收集該等廢棄物，運送到指定地點進行處理。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Non-hazardous Waste

The Group did not generate significant non-hazardous waste during its business operations. Apart from continuing to implement the existing waste reduction measures, the Group will also strive to explore the use of different measures to enhance the recycling rate and reduce waste generation.

The Group employs a number of measures to reduce waste, such as different recycling methods, to reduce the amount of waste generated in its daily operation. These measures include, but are not limited to, encouraging employees to use double-sided printing, suggesting the use of electronic information systems for material sharing and distribution of internal administrative documents, encouraging employees to use proper domestic waste treatment methods, requiring employees to dispose of domestic waste to the designated collection containers or places in accordance with the specified location and time, and prohibiting employees from dumping or stacking domestic waste arbitrarily.

A2. Use of Resources

Electricity consumption in the offices is the major source of the Group's indirect GHG emission. Therefore, the Group sets out several comprehensive guidelines and measures in relation to energy saving to our employees with an aim to minimise the GHG emissions from electricity consumption. Adhering to the philosophy of conservation, high efficiency, reasonable utilisation of resources and prevention of wastage of resources, the Group actively promotes green office and enhances employees' awareness of energy conservation and environmental protection.

無害廢棄物

本集團業務營運並無產生的無害廢棄物。本集團除了繼續實行現有的減廢措施，亦會努力研究採用其他不同措施，以提升回收率和減少廢棄物產生。

本集團採用多項措施減少浪費，例如通過不同的回收方法以減少日常營運中產生的廢物。措施包括但不限於鼓勵僱員使用雙面打印、建議使用電子資訊系統來共享公司資料及分發內部行政文件、鼓勵僱員使用恰當的生活廢棄物處理方法、要求僱員按照指定位置及時間將生活廢棄物棄置於指定收集箱或地點、以及禁止僱員隨意傾倒或堆放生活廢棄物。

A2. 資源使用

本集團辦公室的電力消耗是間接排放溫室氣體的主要來源，因此本集團制訂多項全面的節能指引及措施供僱員遵行，其目的旨在盡量減少電力消耗造成的溫室氣體排放量。本集團秉持著節約高效、合理使用資源與防止資源浪費的理念，積極提倡綠色辦公以及加強僱員的節能環保意識。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Energy Consumption

The major energy consumptions of the Group in daily operation are electricity consumption and petrol consumption for transportation. To reduce the energy consumption from the Group's business operation, the Group has set the target to gradually reduce the energy consumptions intensity (MWh/number of employees) by 5%, using 31 March 2026 ("FY2026") as the baseline year by 31 March 2028 ("FY2028"). To achieve this target, the Group fully integrates the concept of energy saving and emission reduction into its daily operation and encourages its employees to avoid wastage and make good use of resources. During the Current Year, the Group implemented energy saving and emission reduction measures including, but not limited to, maintaining an indoor temperature at an optimal level of 25°C in the offices, cleaning the air conditioner and ventilation system regularly, installing LED lighting system in the offices, encouraging employees to use natural light and turn off all equipment when not in use, and putting notices and signs emphasising the importance of energy saving in the offices. Through the adoption of the above measures and the posting of energy saving slogans, the Group has instilled the awareness of energy saving and environmental protection into the work and life of every employee and raised the awareness of energy saving among staff.

能源消耗

在日常營運中，本集團的主要能源消耗為電力消耗以及運輸途中的汽油消耗。為減少本集團業務營運中產生的能源消耗，本集團已制定目標，以二零二六年三月三十一日（「二零二六財年」）為基準年，於二零二八年三月三十一日（「二零二八財年」）前逐步降低5%能源消耗密度（兆瓦時／僱員人數）。為達到此目標，本集團將節能減排理念充分融入日常辦公，鼓勵僱員避免浪費並善用資源。於本年度，本集團實行了節能減排措施，包括但不限於把辦公室室內溫度維持於攝氏25度之理想水平、定期清洗空調及抽風系統、在辦公室內裝設LED照明系統、鼓勵僱員使用自然光、鼓勵僱員關掉所有無人使用之設備、以及於辦公室內張貼強調節能重要性之通告及標誌。本集團通過採用以上措施以及張貼節電標語，將節能環保意識滲透到每位僱員的工作和生活中，並提高了僱員的節能意識。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

The Group's total energy consumption performance was as follows:

本集團的能源消耗總量表現如下：

Type of energy ³ 能源種類 ³	Unit 單位	2026 ⁴ 二零二六年 ⁴	2025 二零二五年
Direct energy consumption 直接能源消耗	MWh 兆瓦時	3,876.36	52.79
Indirect energy consumption 間接能源消耗	MWh 兆瓦時	315.94	40.57
Total energy consumption 能源消耗總量	MWh 兆瓦時	4,192.31	93.36
Intensity 密度	MWh/number of employees 兆瓦時／僱員人數	45.57	3.59

Notes:

備註：

- The calculation method of energy consumption data is based on the "Energy Statistics Manual" published by the International Energy Agency.
- 2025 and 2026 data are not directly comparable following the reporting scope expansion of premium white spirit production plant.

- 能源消耗數據的計算方法乃根據國際能源署所發佈之《能源數據手冊》所制定。
- 由於優質白酒生產廠房的報告範圍擴大，二零二五年及二零二六年的數據不具直接可比性。

Water Consumption

The Group considers water to be one of the most precious resources on Earth. Apart from water for domestic use in the offices and regular fire drills, the Group does not require any water for its daily operations. To reduce water consumption from the Group's business operation, the Group has set the target to gradually reduce the use of water intensity (m³/number of employees) by 5%, using FY2026 as the baseline year by FY2028. To achieve this target, the Group controls the frequency of water consumption and encourages our employees to conserve water. The Group will continue to step up relevant publicity in the workplace to raise employees' awareness of water conservation in the future. During the Current Year, there was no issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose due to the geographical location of the Group's operation and business nature.

水資源消耗

本集團認為水是地球上最寶貴的資源之一。除在辦公室的生活用水以及定期消防演習之外，本集團日常營運無需其他用水。為減低本集團業務營運中產生的水資源消耗，本集團已制定目標，以二零二六財年為基準年，於二零二八財年前逐步降低5%用水密度（立方米／僱員人數）。為達到此目標，本集團控制用水頻率並鼓勵僱員節約用水。本集團會在未來會繼續在工作地點加強相關的宣傳，以提高僱員的節約用水意識。於本年度，基於其經營地理位置和業務性質，本集團並沒有任何就取得適用水源上的問題。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

The Group's water consumption performance was as follows:

本集團的用水表現如下：

Water consumption 用水	Unit 單位	2026 ⁵ 二零二六年 ⁵	2025 二零二五年
Total water consumption 總用水量	m ³ 立方米	723.03	250.00
Intensity 密度	m ³ /number of employees 立方米／僱員人數	60.25	9.62

Note:

附註：

5. 2025 and 2026 data are not directly comparable following the reporting scope expansion of premium white spirit production plant.

5. 由於優質白酒生產廠房的報告範圍擴大，二零二五年及二零二六年的數據不具直接可比性。

Use of Packaging Materials

Due to the Group's business nature, during the Current Year, the Group's daily operations did not involve the use of a significant amount of packaging materials.

包裝物料的使用

基於本集團的業務性質，於本年度，本集團的日常業務並不涉及大量包裝材料的使用。

A3. The Environment and Natural Resources

Environmental Impact Management

Although the Group's operations do not involve serious pollution, as part of our ongoing commitment to corporate social responsibility, the Group recognises the importance of reducing the potential negative environmental impact of our business operations. The Group strives to reduce our potential impact on the environment by adopting industry best practices related to reducing the consumption of natural resources and implementing effective environmental management. The Group regularly assesses the environmental risks of its operations, takes precautionary measures to reduce potential risks and ensures compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and is also committed to achieving sustainable development and creating long-term value for the community and stakeholders.

A3. 環境及天然資源

環境影響管理

儘管本集團的營運過程並不涉及嚴重污染，但作為對企業社會責任的持續承諾，本集團意識到減低業務營運對環境的潛在負面影響之重要性。本集團通過採用針對減少天然資源消耗及有效實施環境管理的行業最佳常規，努力減輕本集團對環境的潛在影響。本集團定期評估業務的環境風險，採取預防措施以降低潛在風險並確保遵守相關法律法規，亦致力於實現可持續發展，為社區及持份者創造長期價值。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

A4. Climate Change

To respond to climate change, many countries around the world adopted more aggressive policies and measures. To be in line with the nation's goal of "carbon peak by 2030 and carbon neutralisation by 2060" and sustainable key trends, the Group actively incorporates climate change into risk management and development considerations and enhances the Group's mitigation and adaptability to potential climate change impacts.

Governance

Board's Oversight

The Board bears ultimate responsibility for overseeing climate-related risks and opportunities. Assisted by the Designated Personnel, which comprises core members of different core departments, the Board supervises the Group's climate-related issues, including climate change policies, management of climate-related risks and opportunities, and progress of the climate-related targets. The Designated Personnel reports to the Board at least once a year on sustainability matters, covering climate-related issues, the integration of climate considerations into strategy, major transaction decisions and risk management processes, as well as progress on climate target implementation.

The Board has sufficient knowledge of climate-related issues and the impacts of such issues on the Group's business and operations. The Group regularly provides climate-related training and reading materials to ensure the Board remain informed and that their knowledge is up to date.

Management's Role

The Designated Personnel is responsible for assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities, the design and implementation of climate-related measures, as well as reviewing climate-related policies. These enable climate considerations to be incorporated into our daily operations.

A4. 氣候變化

為應對氣候變化，全球多個國家都採取了更有力的政策和措施。為配合國家實現「2030年前碳達峰、2060年前碳中和」的目標及可持續發展的大趨勢，本集團積極將氣候變化納入風險管理及發展的考慮因素，以加強本集團對氣候變化的潛在影響的減緩及適應能力。

管治

董事會監督

董事會對監督氣候相關風險及機遇負有最終責任。在由不同核心部門之核心成員組成的指定人員協助下，董事會負責監督本集團的氣候相關事宜，包括氣候變化政策、氣候相關風險及機遇的管理，以及氣候相關目標的進展。指定人員至少每年向董事會匯報一次可持續發展事項，涵蓋氣候相關議題、將氣候因素納入策略、重大交易決策及風險管理流程，以及氣候目標落實進度。

董事會對氣候相關事宜以及該等事宜對本集團業務及營運的影響有充分了解。本集團定期提供氣候相關培訓及閱讀材料，以確保董事會獲悉最新情況並掌握最新知識。

管理層的角色

指定人員負責評估及管理氣候相關風險與機遇、設計及實施氣候相關措施，以及審閱氣候相關政策。該等措施使氣候考量得以納入我們的日常營運。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Strategy

To address the evolving implications of climate change, we continue to advance our approach to climate-related risk and opportunity management by embedding climate considerations into our overarching sustainability risk governance. This approach enables the systematic identification and management of climate-related physical and transition risks, as well as the evaluation of climate-related opportunities across the Group's operations and value chain.

策略

為應對氣候變化不斷演變的影響，我們繼續將氣候考量納入我們整體的可持續發展風險治理中，從而推進我們管理氣候相關風險及機遇的方法。此方法使本集團能夠系統地識別及管理氣候相關物理風險及轉型風險，並評估本集團業務營運及價值鏈中的氣候相關機遇。

Climate-related Risk/Opportunity 氣候相關風險／機遇	Time Horizon 時間範圍	Description and Potential Impacts 描述及潛在影響	Response Actions and Transition Plans 應對行動及過渡計劃
Physical Risks 實體風險			
Acute <i>Extreme weather events</i> (typhoons, heavy rain, flooding) 急性 極端天氣事件(颱風、暴雨、洪水)	Short to medium term 短期至中期	- Disruption to construction site operations and contractor safety 建築工地營運中斷及承包商安全 - Delays to project handover timelines and potential contract penalties 項目移交時間表延誤及潛在的合約罰款 - Disruption to production plant and premium white spirit supply chain 生產廠房及優質白酒供應鏈中斷 - Increased insurance premiums and repair costs 保險費及維修成本增加	- Establish business continuity and emergency response plans for sites and Chengdu plant 為各基地及成都工廠制定業務連續性及應急響應計劃 - Incorporate weather resilience into construction contracts and site safety protocols 將氣候韌性納入建築合約及工地安全守則 - Diversify raw material suppliers for white spirit production 使白酒生產的原材料供應商多元化

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Climate-related Risk/Opportunity 氣候相關風險／機遇	Time Horizon 時間範圍	Description and Potential Impacts 描述及潛在影響	Response Actions and Transition Plans 應對行動及過渡計劃
Chronic <i>Long-term shifts in climate patterns (sea level rise, prolonged high temperatures)</i> 慢性 氣候模式的長期轉變(海平面上升、持續高溫)	Medium to long term 中期至長期	- Increased cooling and energy costs for office premises 辦公場所的冷卻及能源成本增加 - Higher construction costs from climate-adapted building specifications 氣候適應型建築規範導致建築成本增加 - Heightened risk of heat-related illness among site workers and plant employees 工地工人及廠房僱員罹患熱相關疾病的風險升高	- Adopt energy-efficient cooling and processing systems 採用節能的冷卻及處理系統 - Integrate climate-resilient design into property development projects 將具氣候韌性的設計融入物業開發項目 - Provide heat safety training and enhance welfare facilities for workers 為工人提供防暑安全培訓並改善福利設施
Transition Risks 轉型風險 Policy and Legal <i>Tightening ESG disclosure and green regulations</i> 政策與法律 環境、社會及管治披露及綠色監管日趨嚴格	Short to medium term 短期至中期	- Increased climate-related and ESG disclosure obligations under HKEX and other regulatory frameworks 聯交所及其他監管框架下日益增加的氣候相關及環境、社會及管治披露義務 - Compliance costs associated with green building certifications (e.g. BEAM Plus, LEED) 與綠色建築認證(例如：綠建環評(BEAM Plus)、領先能源與環境設計(LEED))相關的合規成本	- Track developments in ESG-related regulations and compliance requirements 跟進環境、社會及管治相關法規及合規要求的發展 - Strengthen internal ESG data collection, governance and disclosure capabilities 加強內部環境、社會及管治數據收集、治理及披露能力

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Climate-related Risk/Opportunity 氣候相關風險／機遇	Time Horizon 時間範圍	Description and Potential Impacts 描述及潛在影響	Response Actions and Transition Plans 應對行動及過渡計劃
Market Shifting investor and consumer preferences towards sustainable properties and responsible brands 市場 投資者及消費者偏好轉向可持續物業及負責任品牌	Medium term 中期	- Investor expectation for green-certified properties may affect saleability and asset valuations 投資者對綠色認證物業的期望可能會影響可銷售性及資產估值 - Consumer awareness of ESG may influence brand perception of the white spirit product 消費者對環境、社會及管治的認知可能會影響對白酒產品的品牌認知 - Risk of losing market share relative to peers with stronger sustainability credentials 相對於具備更強可持續發展資歷的同業，可能面臨失去市場份額的風險	- Pursue green building certifications for new development projects 為新開發項目尋求綠色建築認證 - Develop a responsible sourcing and production narrative for the white spirit brand 為白酒品牌制定負責任採購及生產敘事
Opportunities 機遇 Products and Services Growing demand for green and sustainable properties 產品與服務 對綠色及可持續物業的需求日益增長	Medium term 中期	- Buyer and tenant preference for energy-efficient properties presents a commercial differentiator 買家及租戶對節能物業的偏好構成一項商業差異化優勢 - Green building premiums and stronger pre-sales performance may be achievable 有望實現綠色建築溢價及更強勁的預售表現	- Integrate green design features into new projects 將綠色設計元素融入新項目 - Pursue BEAM Plus, LEED or equivalent PRC certifications for development projects 為開發項目尋求BEAM Plus、LEED或同等中國認證

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Climate-related Risk/Opportunity 氣候相關風險／機遇	Time Horizon 時間範圍	Description and Potential Impacts 描述及潛在影響	Response Actions and Transition Plans 應對行動及過渡計劃
Resource Efficiency <i>Reduction of energy and operational costs</i> 資源效率 <i>降低能源及營運成本</i>	Short to medium term 短期至中期	- Opportunity to reduce electricity and fuel consumption at Chengdu plant through process optimisation 透過流程優化，有望減少成都工廠電力及燃料消耗 - Potential to lower construction waste and material costs through lean construction practices 透過精益施工實踐，可能會降低建築廢物及材料成本	- Implement an energy monitoring programme and introduce energy-saving measures across operations 於各項業務營運中實施能源監測計劃並引入節能措施 - Set measurable energy and GHG reduction targets and track progress through regular reporting 設定可衡量的能源及溫室氣體減排目標，並透過定期報告追蹤進度

Risk Management

The Board has collective responsibility for overseeing climate-related risks and opportunities, which are fully integrated into the Group's ESG risk and opportunity management framework for the identification, assessment, management and reporting of risks and opportunities across multiple domains. We conduct regular sustainability risk and opportunity assessments with a specific focus on climate-related risks and opportunities. These assessments systematically identify, evaluate and manage climate-related risks based on their potential impact and likelihood of occurrence, enabling risks to be prioritised in a structured manner. The Group will continue to optimise its climate risk management mechanism, improve its data collection system and enhance its internal capabilities to continuously enhance the accuracy and soundness of climate-related disclosures.

風險管理

董事會承擔監督氣候相關風險及機遇的集體責任，該等風險及機遇已全面納入本集團的環境、社會及管治風險及機遇管理框架，以對多個領域的風險及機遇進行識別、評估、管理及報告。我們定期進行可持續發展風險及機遇評估，並特別側重於氣候相關風險及機遇。該等評估根據氣候相關風險的潛在影響及發生可能性，對其進行系統性的識別、評估及管理，從而能夠以結構化的方式對風險進行優先排序。本集團將持續優化氣候風險管理機制、完善數據收集系統並加強內部能力，以不斷提升氣候相關披露的準確性及可靠性。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Metrics and Targets

During the Reporting Period, we further strengthened our Scope 3 emissions inventory by aligning our assessment with the 15 categories defined under the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard, enhancing the completeness and transparency of our value chain emissions disclosure. Building on prior reporting, we expanded our Scope 3 boundary this year to include Category 3 (Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities), Category 4 (Upstream Transportation and Distribution), Category 6 (Business Travel) and Category 7 (Employee Commuting), reflecting a more comprehensive accounting of emissions across our upstream and downstream value chain activities.

Looking ahead, we will continue to refine our data collection methodologies, expand category coverage where material and improve data accuracy in the years ahead, with the aim of supporting more comprehensive carbon management and more informed climate-related decision-making across our value chain.

The Group's GHG emissions performance was as follows:

Indicator ⁶ 指標 ⁶	Unit 單位	2026 ⁷ 二零二六年 ⁷	2025 二零二五年
Scope 1 – Direct GHG emissions 範圍一—直接溫室氣體排放	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	751.50	14.49
Scope 2 – Energy indirect GHG emissions 範圍二—能源間接溫室氣體排放	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	182.59	25.32
Scope 3 – Other indirect GHG emissions ⁸ 範圍三—其他間接溫室氣體排放 ⁸	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	118.76	6.04
Total GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2) 溫室氣體排放總量(範圍一、二)	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	934.09	39.81
Total GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2, 3) 溫室氣體排放總量(範圍一、二、三)	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	1,052.85	45.84
Scope 1, 2 Intensity 範圍一、二密度	tCO ₂ e/number of employees 噸二氧化碳當量／僱員人數	10.15	1.53
Scope 1, 2, 3 Intensity 範圍一、二、三密度	tCO ₂ e/number of employees 噸二氧化碳當量／僱員人數	11.44	1.76

指標與目標

於報告期內，我們透過將評估與《溫室氣體核算體系：企業價值鏈（範圍三）標準》界定的15個類別保持一致，進一步加強我們的範圍三排放清單，從而提升我們價值鏈排放披露的完整性及透明度。在先前報告的基礎上，我們於本年度擴大了範圍三的範圍，以納入第3類（燃料與能源相關活動）、第4類（上游運輸及分銷）、第6類（商務差旅）及第7類（員工通勤），從而更全面地核算我們上下游價值鏈活動中的排放量。

展望未來，我們將持續優化數據收集方法，在具重大影響的類別中擴大覆蓋範圍，並在未來數年提升數據準確性，旨在支持更全面的碳管理，並促進整個價值鏈中更明智的氣候相關決策。

本集團的溫室氣體排放表現如下：

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Notes:

6. GHG emission data is presented in terms of CO₂ equivalent, with reference to, 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, the 2019 Baseline Emission Factor of China Regional Power Grid for Emission Reduction Projects published by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC, the HK Electric Investments Sustainability Report 2021 published by the HK Electric, the global warming potential values in the Fifth Assessment Report and 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Volume 2 Energy issued by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and How to prepare an ESG Report – Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs issued by the Stock Exchange.
7. 2025 and 2026 data are not directly comparable following the reporting scope expansion of premium white spirit production plant.
8. 2025 and 2026 Scope 3 data are not directly comparable due to the expansion of categories. 2026 Scope 3 emissions include available data arising from Category 3 (Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities), Category 4 (Upstream Transportation and Distribution), Category 6 (Business Travel) and Category 7 (Employee Commuting).

In support of China's 3060 goal, namely peaking carbon emissions by 2030 and achieving carbon neutrality by 2060, and taking into account the Paris Agreement, an international climate agreement aimed at limiting global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, the Group has established a structured decarbonization pathway to align with national climate ambition. We aim to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity (tCO₂e/number of employees) by 5% by FY2028, from the base year FY2026.

備註：

6. 溫室氣體排放資料乃按二氧化碳當量呈列，並參照包括但不限於世界資源研究所及世界可持續發展工商理事會刊發的《溫室氣體盤查議定書：企業會計與報告標準》、中國生態環境部發佈的《2019年度減排項目中國區域電網基準線排放因子》、港燈電力發佈的港燈電力投資之二零二一年可持續發展報告、政府間氣候變化專門委員會發佈的《第五次評估報告》內的全球升溫潛能值及《2006年IPCC國家溫室氣體清單指南第2卷能源》，及聯交所發佈的《如何準備環境、社會及管治報告－附錄二：環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引》。
7. 由於優質白酒生產廠房的報告範圍擴大，二零二五年及二零二六年的數據不具直接可比性。
8. 由於類別擴大，二零二五年及二零二六年的範圍三數據不具直接可比性。二零二六年範圍三排放包括來自第3類（燃料與能源相關活動）、第4類（上游運輸及分銷）、第6類（商務差旅）及第7類（員工通勤）的可用數據。

為支持中國的「3060」目標（即於二零三零年前實現碳達峰及於二零六零年前實現碳中和），並考慮到旨在將全球升溫限制在較工業化前水平高出1.5°C以內的國際氣候協議《巴黎協定》，本集團已制定結構化的脫碳路徑，以與國家的氣候目標保持一致。我們的目標是以二零二六財年為基準年，於二零二八財年前將範圍一及範圍二溫室氣體排放密度（噸二氧化碳當量／僱員人數）降低5%。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

B. SOCIAL

B1. Employment Practices

The Group considers our employees are the core for the Group to maintain our competitive advantage and the most important asset for our operations and development. The Group aims to provide an ideal workplace for each of our employees, allowing them to enjoy equal opportunity, harmony, continuous training, and promising career opportunities so as to drive employees to work hard and achieve the Group's short-term and long-term business objectives and goals. The Group insists on a people-oriented approach that respects and protects the legitimate rights and interests of each employee, regulates labour and employment management, protects the occupational health and safety of employees, safeguards their vital interests, stimulate their motivation and creativity, and strives to create harmonious labour relations. The Group has also developed the Employee Handbook (員工手冊) to regulate recruitment, promotion, discipline, working hours, leaves and other welfare.

During the Current Year, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to remuneration and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, leaves, equal opportunities, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other treatment and welfare that would have a significant impact on the Group, including, but not limited to, the Labor Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國勞動法), the Labor Contract Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國勞動合同法) and the Employment Ordinance (僱傭條例) of Hong Kong.

B. 社會

B1. 僱傭慣例

本集團認為僱員是本集團維持競爭優勢的核心以及營運及發展最重要的資產。本集團務求為每位僱員提供理想工作環境，並讓彼等可享有平等機會、融洽關係、持續培訓及前途得到保證之事業機會，從而推動僱員勤奮工作，達成本集團之短期及長期業務目標。本集團堅持以人為本，尊重和保障每一位僱員的合法權益，規範勞動僱傭管理，保障僱員職業健康安全，維護僱員切身利益，重視激發僱員積極性和創造力，並致力於創造和諧的勞動關係。本集團亦制定了《員工手冊》以規管招聘、升遷、紀律、工時、休假及其他福利。

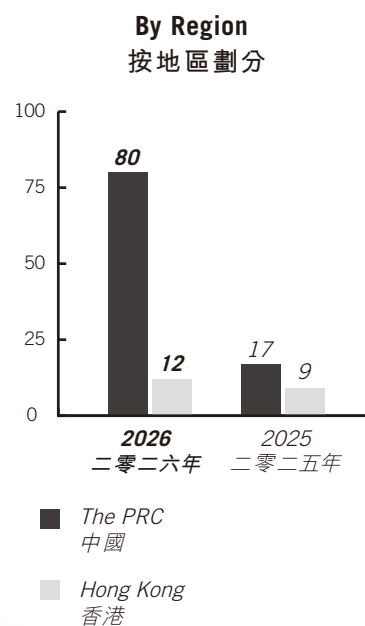
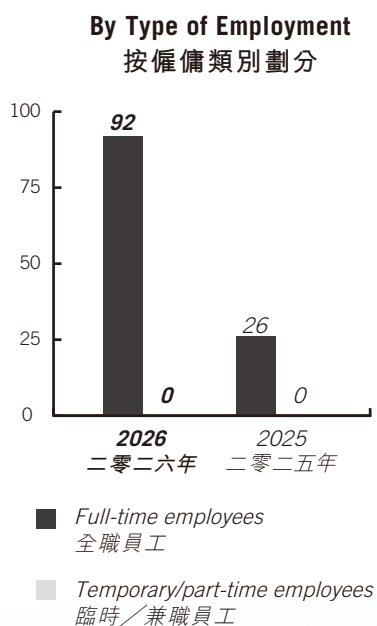
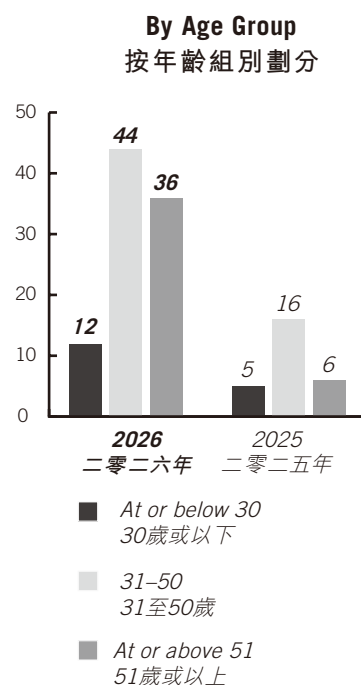
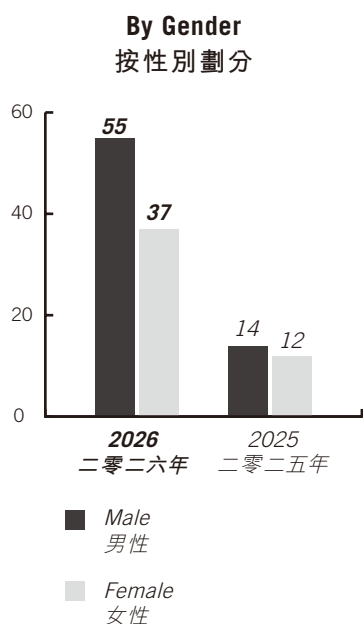
於本年度，本集團並不知悉任何嚴重違反有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的相關法例和法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》以及香港《僱傭條例》，而對本集團造成重大影響的情況。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had a total of 92 employees (as at 31 March 2025: 26) including executive directors. The breakdown of employees by gender, age group, type of employment, and region was as follows:

於二零二六年三月三十一日，本集團合共有92名僱員(於二零二五年三月三十一日：26名)，包括執行董事。其按性別、年齡組別、僱傭類別以及地區的僱員分類如下：



Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

In addition, during the Current Year, the total number of employee turnover was 11 (the Previous year: 0), representing a turnover rate⁹ of approximately 11.9% (the Previous year: 0%). The breakdown of employee turnover rates by gender, age group, and region was as follows:

另外，於本年度的僱員流失總人數為11人(上年度：0人)，流失率⁹約為11.9%(上年度：0%)。按性別、年齡組別和地區的僱員流失率分佈如下：

		2026 二零二六年		2025 二零二五年	
		Number of turnover employees 離職人數	Turnover rate 流失率	Number of turnover employees 離職人數	Turnover rate 流失率
By gender	按性別劃分				
Male	男性	5	9.3%	0	0%
Female	女性	6	15.6%	0	0%
By age group	按年齡組別劃分				
At or below 30	30歲或以下	3	22.2%	0	0%
31–50	31–50歲	5	11.-%	0	0%
At or above 51	51歲或以上	3	9.0%	0	0%
By region	按地區劃分				
The PRC	中國	11	13.7%	0	0%
Hong Kong	香港	0	0%	0	0%

Employees' Rights and Welfare

The Group endeavours to provide employees with fair and competitive remuneration and welfare and determines employee remuneration in accordance with industry practice and individual performance. The Group conducts regular review of its employee benefits and adjusts such benefits according to the changes in external remuneration market and internal actual situation to ensure that they are in line with current market standards. The Group pays premiums for social insurances of employees including basic endowment insurance, basic medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work-related injury insurance, and maternity insurance as well as housing provident fund in accordance with national and local laws and regulations to ensure employees are covered by social insurance. Also, the Group provides benefits such as allowances, benefits in kind, medical insurance, discretionary bonuses, and participation of eligible employees in share option schemes, in an effort to retain talents and to ensure that employees' compensation, working hours and leaves are determined with reference to their respective job responsibilities, experience, qualifications and performance.

僱員權利和福利

本集團致力為僱員提供公平及具有競爭力的薪酬和福利，並按照行業慣例及僱員個人表現釐定僱員薪酬。本集團定期對僱員待遇進行回顧，並視乎外部薪酬市場變化情況及內部實際情況調整僱員待遇，以確保符合當前市場標準。本集團按照國家及地方法律及法規，為僱員繳納基本養老、基本醫療、失業、工傷、生育等社會保險及住房公積金，確保僱員享受社會保障待遇。此外本集團也提供包括津貼、實物利益、醫療保險、酌情花紅及讓合資格僱員參與購股權計劃等以致力挽留人才，並確保僱員的補償、工作時數及假期均參考僱員各自的工作責任、經驗、資格及表現來釐定。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

The Group strictly complies with the requirements of relevant laws and regulations in the PRC and Hong Kong to protect the legitimate rights and interests of the labour force, respects the rights of employees to rest and leave, and regulates the working hours of employees and their entitlement to various rest periods and holidays. The Group has implemented a paid leave system for employees in accordance with relevant provisions in the Employee Handbook. The Group has also established management practices to strengthen the regulation of contracts, remuneration and benefits, and to implement and monitor the Group's labour policies to protect the interests of employees. The Group also pays overtime pay for the labour that exceeds statutory working hours in accordance with national laws and regulations. Any overtime work arrangements must be negotiated between the Group and employees and must be voluntary for the employees. The relevant remuneration must be paid in accordance with the law.

Recruitment, Promotion and Dismissal

To meet the Group's development, the Group ensures that the recruitment, promotion, and dismissal process only emphasis on the qualifications, experience, and merits of applicants and employees, and strictly prohibits any discrimination on the grounds of gender, colour, race, age, and religion. To ensure fairness, the recruitment process includes centralising the candidate selection process by the human resources department for Hong Kong recruitment and the general manager for the PRC recruitment, standardising the interview assessments, and undergoing a strict vetting process for the different positions offered. The Group attaches great importance to equal opportunity and transparent promotions. To increase the personal quality and competence of the employees and to mobilise the initiative and motivation of all employees, the Group strives to create a fair, just, and open competition mechanism that recognises the value of the employees through assessment and reduces brain drain by giving them equal opportunities to compete.

本集團嚴格按照中國及香港的相關法律及法規的要求，切實保障勞動者合法權益，尊重僱員的休息和休假的權利，並規範僱員的工作時間及其享有的各類休息時間和假期的權利。本集團按照《僱員手冊》內的相關規定，實施僱員帶薪休假制度。本集團亦制訂管理辦法，加強有關合同、薪酬及福利的規範，落實及監察本集團的勞工政策，保障僱員利益。本集團亦按照國家法律及法規為超出法定工作時間的勞動支付超時工資報酬。任何加班安排都必須在本集團與僱員協商及僱員自願原則下進行。相關報酬必須按法例支付。

招聘、晉升及解僱

為適應本集團的發展需要，本集團在招聘、晉升及解僱過程中確保僅著重申請人及僱員的資格、經驗及功績，並嚴格禁止任何就性別、膚色、種族、年齡及宗教信仰所引起的歧視。為確保公平，招聘程序包括由人力資源部（就香港招聘而言）及總經理（就中國招聘而言）集中處理挑選程序，以劃一標準評核面試表現，以及為不同職位進行嚴格審查程序。本集團極為重視平等機會及晉升透明度，為提升僱員個人素質和能力以及充分調動全體僱員的主動性和積極性，本集團致力營造公平、公正、公開的競爭機制，通過考核，承認僱員的價值，並憑藉給予僱員平等競爭的機會，減少人才的流失。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Equal Opportunities

The Group is dedicated to providing equal opportunity in all aspects of employment and maintaining an inclusive and collaborative workplace culture. Regardless of race, gender, colour, age, family background, ethnic tradition, religion, physical fitness, and nationality, etc., the Group allows employees to enjoy a fair treatment at all stages of recruitment, training, and promotion, in an effort to bring professionals with different backgrounds to join the Group. The Group is committed to maintaining a diverse workforce and prohibiting unfair treatment of any kind.

B2. Employees Health and Safety

The safety and health of employees are a top priority for the Group. Despite the low occupational safety and health risks faced by the Group's office staff, the Group maintains a meticulous approach to safety education and training and has therefore developed the Safety Management System (安全管理制度) to clearly communicate the Group's safety objectives. The Group is pursuing "two eliminations and one control", i.e. elimination of accidents of a larger scale and above and control of sporadic accidents, to raise employees' safety awareness and prevent the occurrence of accidents. The Group has complied with all laws and regulations relating to the provision of a safe working environment and the protection of employees from occupational hazards including, but not limited to, the Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases (中華人民共和國職業病防治法), the Fire Protection Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國消防法) and the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (職業安全及健康條例) of Hong Kong.

During the Current Year, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with applicable national laws and regulations relating to health and safety that would have a significant impact on the Group, nor did it record any work-related accidents resulting in fatalities and any lost workdays due to work-related injuries during last three years (including the Current Year).

平等機會

本集團致力在僱傭的各個方面提供平等機會，並維持包容協作的職場文化。本集團不會因種族、性別、膚色、年齡、家庭背景、民族傳統、宗教、身體素質及國籍等因素歧視任何一位僱員，讓僱員在招聘、培訓及晉升等各個階段均享有公平待遇，以盡力羅致不同背景的專才加入本集團。本集團承諾會保持員工多元化，亦禁止任何形式的不公平對待。

B2. 僱員健康與安全

本集團將僱員的安全及健康置於首位。儘管本集團辦公室員工面臨之職業安全及健康風險偏低，本集團仍然堅持在安全教育及培訓方面維持一絲不苟的態度，並因而制定了《安全管理制度》以清晰傳達本集團的安全目標，致力追求「兩杜絕、一控制」，即杜絕較大及以上事故以及控制零星傷亡事故，力求提升僱員安全意識，慎防意外發生。本集團已遵守所有與提供安全工作環境及保障僱員免受職業性危害有關的法律及法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》、《中華人民共和國消防法》及香港《職業安全及健康條例》。

於本年度，本集團並無發現任何對本集團造成重大影響的健康與安全相關的適用國家法律及法規之重大違規事宜，亦於過去三年（包括本年度）並無錄得任何因工作關係而導致死亡的意外事件以及任何因工傷而損失之工作日數。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

B3. Employees Development and Training

The Group believes that the development of the potential of the employees is closely related to the Group's growth. As a result, it is one of the Group's missions to place a strong emphasis on the career development of its employees and to provide them with extensive training, so that their development and the growth of the enterprise can build on each other and be mutually reinforcing. The Group provides a broad platform for the growth and development of its employees through the formulation of the Staff Training System (員工培訓制度) to standardize and personalise training, as well as through regular evaluation and stimulate employees' motivation and enthusiasm. To this end, the Group has established training-related policies to regulate the management of training of employees. The management will regularly review the effectiveness of different training plans to help improve the efficiency of the Group's training system. By providing a wide range of training programs to its employees, the Group actively assists them in developing their long-term career plans.

Training Programmes

Based on employees' career development plans and needs, the Group offers internal training in accounting and finance to the corresponding production unit, to enhance the professional knowledge and expertise of employees. Moreover, the Group strongly encourages employees to attend any necessary external training courses, workshops, and seminars, including job-related skills training, professional skills training, and managerial training. The Group encourages the employees to attend external training courses and participate in professional lectures by providing substantial support to them, such as providing financial support and encouraging employees to take any necessary leave for studying.

During the Current Year, the Group has not organised any training. While resource constraints delayed employee training initiatives in the past, we recognize its importance. Going forward, developing our people remains a top priority.

B3. 僱員發展及培訓

本集團相信僱員潛能的發揮跟本集團的發展息息相關。因此，本集團其中一項使命在於大力提升僱員在職業上的發展，為他們提供充實培訓，讓僱員的發展和企業的發展互為基礎，互相促進。本集團為僱員的成長和發展提供了廣闊的平台，通過制定《員工培訓制度》，以規範化及個性化培訓，並透過定期評估以及激勵等措施，激發僱員的工作積極性和熱情。為此，本集團制定了培訓相關政策，以規範員工的培訓管理工作。管理層會定期審視不同培訓方案的有效性以協助提高集團培訓制度的效率。本集團透過為員工提供多樣化的培訓，積極協助員工制定長期職涯規劃。

培訓課程

本集團根應僱員在職業上的發展計劃及需要，提供在會計及財務上的內部培訓予有關生產單位，旨在致力提升僱員的專業知識及專長。此外，本集團積極鼓勵僱員出席任何必要的外部培訓課程、工作坊及研討會，包括職業相關技能培訓、專業技能培訓以及管理能力培訓，並未僱員提供實質支持，如提供財務支援及鼓勵僱員享用任何必要研修假，以鼓勵僱員出席外部培訓課程及參與專業講座。

於本年度，本集團並無受訓僱員。雖然資源限制導致員工培訓計劃延誤，但我們認識到培訓的重要性。展望未來，培養員工將持續是我們首要的重點。

B4. Labour Standards

Prevention of Child and Forced Labour

The Group strictly complies with the national and local employment laws and regulations and prohibits any child labour and forced labour in its business operations. During the Current Year, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with laws and regulations relating to child labour and forced labour that would have a significant impact on the Group including, but not limited to, the Labour Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國勞動法) and the Prohibition of Using Child Labour (禁止使用童工規定) and the Employment Ordinance (僱傭條例) of Hong Kong. The Group has also formulated the Management System for Child and Minor Labour (童工與未成年工管理制度) to clearly inform employees that child labour is strictly prohibited in the Group. The Group requires the personnel management department to conduct rigorous checks on documents and information such as identity cards, medical certificates, academic certificates, and household and to ensure that all documents provided are original during recruitment. In case of doubt about the validity of documents such as age, applicants must be required to provide proof from the public security police station where the applicant's household is located or contact the public security police station to confirm the validity of the documents. Employment will be offered only after the age and other information are confirmed to be correct. In addition, the Group conducts regular audits and inspections to prevent any child labour and forced labour in its operations. In the meantime, the Group's employees work overtime voluntarily only when necessary. If any child labour is found to have been wrongly employed, the Group will immediately settle their wages and take remedies, including the immediate cessation of their work, provision of medical examination and, if necessary, treatment and escorting them home or picking them up by a guardian. Any department or individual, if found to be responsible for the injury, disability, or death of a child labourer, shall be imposed administrative penalties by the labour security department at or above the district level. If a crime is constituted, the criminal responsibility shall be pursued by judicial authorities. Moreover, the Group will not tolerate any negative acts such as verbal abuse, corporal punishment, physical abuse, oppression, sexual harassment, etc., against its employees for any reason.

B4. 勞工準則

防止童工及強制勞工

本集團嚴格遵守國家及地方僱傭法律及法規，禁止在業務營運中僱用任何童工及強制勞工。於本年度，本集團並不知悉任何嚴重違反童工及強制勞工相關法例及法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國勞動法》和《禁止使用童工規定》以及香港《僱傭條例》，而對本集團造成重大影響的情況。本集團亦制定了《童工與未成年工管理制度》以清晰告知員工本集團嚴格禁止招聘童工，並要求人事管理組在招聘時必須對身份證、體檢合格證明、學歷證明以及戶口等文件及資料進行嚴格查驗以及確保所提供證件必須為原件。如對年齡等證明文件的有效性有所質疑時，必須要求申請人提供戶口所在地的公安派出所證明或是透過與公安派出所聯繫確認文件的有效性，在對年齡及其他資料均確認無偽後方可聘用。此外，本集團會定期進行審核及檢查，以防止在其營運中出現任何童工及強制勞工。與此同時，本集團的員工僅在必要時自願加班。如有發現任何錯誤招用的童工，本集團將立刻結算其薪資並採取補救措施，包括立即停止其工作、提供健康檢查並在有需要時予以治療，並派人將其護送回家或由監護人接回。如發現任何對童工的受傷、殘障或死亡負有責任的部門或個人，將由區級以上的勞動保障部門給予行政處罰。如構成犯罪，則由司法機關依法追究刑事責任。除此之外，本集團亦絕不縱容出於任何理由對其員工進行任何例如口頭謾罵、體罰、身體虐待、壓迫、性騷擾等的負面行為。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

B5. Supply Chain Management

Suppliers are crucial to the businesses and operations of the Group. The Group aims at developing on mutual trust and stable cooperation with its suppliers. The Group adheres to international best practices and ensures fair and unbiased tender processes are maintained when dealing with suppliers. The Group has established a supplier selection mechanism with a number of stringent selection criteria and strictly adheres to the core principles of honesty, integrity, fairness, justice and transparency.

During the Current Year, the Weihai Property was still under construction. Although the construction work is provided by a contractor which was engaged previously, the senior management took serious care in the background and commitments to the society and environment of that contractor by enquiring and reading its ESG-related information and reports. The project personnel regularly monitored the progress of the construction conducted by the contractor, and held regular meetings with the contractor to review whether the contractor has used any toxic and hazardous materials or caused significant pollution to the environment. The Group also emphasised the importance of waste management and advocated waste reduction, reuse and recycling during the construction by the contractor, to ensure that alignment with the Group's objectives and direction.

B5. 供應鏈管理

供應商對本集團的業務及營運至關重要。本集團致力與供應商建立互信及穩定的合作關係。本集團與供應商進行業務來往時，緊守國際最佳慣例，確保進行招標程序時保持公平且不偏不倚。本集團建立了具有多項嚴格選擇標準的供應商選擇機制，並嚴格遵守誠實、正直、公平、公正及透明的核心原則。

於本年度，威海物業仍在建設中。儘管建設工程是由先前已聘用的承建商承建，但高級管理層仍透過查閱承建商的環境、社會及管治相關資訊及報告，審慎考察有關承建商的背景以及對社會與環境的承諾。項目人員負責定期監察承建商的建設進度，並與承建商舉行定期會議，以審視承建商是否有使用任何有毒和有害材料，或是對環境造成重大的污染。本集團在承建商建設期間，亦強調廢棄物管理之重要性，並提倡減廢、重用以及循環再用，以確保承建商跟本集團的目標及方向保持一致。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Suppliers' Environmental and Social Risks

The Group has established relevant procurement procedures to handle the procurement of goods and services from suppliers. Supplier selection is performed by the corresponding operation departments and office managers. In supplier selection, the Group conducts thorough due diligence and vetting process by taking into account of a number of selection criteria including, but not limited to, pricing, quality of products, company background, past experience and reputation, supply capacity, any non-compliance with local law and regulations on existing business, as well as qualifications attained and financial status and other factors. Proper internal control measures are also in place in the Group's procurement system to ensure each supplier engagement is approved by the appropriate level of management.

In addition, the Group oversees the social and environmental performance of its suppliers and monitors the quality of goods and services provided by them on a regular basis. Where the Group discovers that they did not meet the standard, or their goods and services provided were environmental unfriendly and energy inefficient compared to their peers in the market, they will be required to make corrective actions in a timely manner. Otherwise, they may be suspended from any business relationships with the Group.

The Group also expects its major suppliers to understand the importance of environmental protection and social responsibility and put health and safety as one of their core principles in doing businesses. In order to further improve the selection and management of suppliers, the Group has formulated the Green Procurement Code of Conduct (綠色採購規範書) to standardise the environmental management controls of suppliers to ensure they can meet the requirements of the Group.

供應商的環境及社會風險

本集團制定了相關採購程序，處理向供應商採購貨品及服務之事宜。供應商的挑選由相關的營運部門及辦公室經理負責。在挑選供應商時，本集團會進行完善的盡職調查及審核程序，並就多項挑選準則進行考慮，其中包括但不限於定價、產品品質、公司背景、過往經驗及聲譽、供應能力、現有業務是否違反當地法律及法規，以及所獲得的資格、財務狀況等因素。本集團的採購制度亦已納入妥善內部監控措施，以確保每名供應商均經適當級別之管理層批准後方會委聘。

此外，本集團定期監督其供應商的社會和環境績效，以及他們提供之貨品及服務的質量。倘本集團發現他們未能符合其標準，或所提供之貨品及服務在環保及能源效益方面不及市場上其他同業，則會要求彼等及時作出糾正行動，否則，本集團或會暫停與彼等之業務關係。

本集團亦期望其主要供應商了解環境保護及社會責任之重要性，並將健康與安全視作營商核心原則之一。為進一步完善供應商的挑選及管理，本集團制定了《綠色採購規範書》，以規範供應商的環境管理控制措施，以確保他們符合本集團的要求。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Fair and Open Tender

The Group's tender process is conducted under open, fair and equitable conditions in strict compliance with the Law of the PRC on Tendering and Bidding (中華人民共和國招標投標法) and other relevant regulations. No discriminatory treatment will be given to any supplier, and employees and other individuals with an interest in the suppliers will not be allowed to participate in the relevant tender activities. The Group is also concerned about the integrity of its suppliers and partners and has zero tolerance for bribery and corruption, and strictly prohibits suppliers and partners from obtaining procurement contracts or partnerships through any form of transfer of benefits.

During the Current Year, the Group has two suppliers in the Group's supplier chain.

B6. Product Responsibility

During the Current Year, the Group strictly complied with laws and regulations relating to health and safety of products and services, advertising, labelling and privacy matters as well as remedies including, but not limited to, the Advertising Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國廣告法) and the Patent Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國專利法) and the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (個人資料(私隱)條例) of Hong Kong. During the Current Year, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with laws and regulations relating to health and safety of products and services, advertising, labelling and privacy matters that would have a material impact on the Group. There is no product recall for safety and health reasons during the Current Year.

Service Quality and Standards

The quality of the Group's services is of paramount importance in maintaining a long-term mutually beneficial relationship with its customers. The Group therefore has developed relevant systems for handling customer feedback to standardise the process of dealing with enquiries, quotations and complaints, so that it ensures that each customer's feedback is recorded, handled and responded to in a professional and prompt manner. During the Current Year, the Group did not receive any major written complaints about its products and services.

公平及公開招標

本集團的招標過程嚴格參照《中華人民共和國招標投標法》等相關規定，在公開、公平、公正的條件下進行，不會對任何供應商有歧視性待遇，與供應商有利益關係的僱員及其他個人不得參與相關招標活動。本集團亦關注供應商及合作夥伴的誠信，對賄賂及貪污零容忍，並嚴禁供應商及合作夥伴透過任何形式的利益輸送而取得採購合約或合作關係。

於本年度，本集團之供應鏈中有兩間供應商。

B6. 產品責任

於本年度，本集團嚴格遵守有關產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的法律及法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國廣告法》、《中華人民共和國專利法》及香港《個人資料(私隱)條例》。於本年度，本集團並不知悉任何重大違反並可能對本集團產生重大影響的有關產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜的法律及法規。於本年度內概無已售或已運送產品出於安全及健康原因而須召回。

服務品質及標準

本集團的服務質量對於維持與客戶的長期互惠關係尤為重要。本集團為此制定了處理客戶反饋的相關制度，以規範化處理查詢、報價及投訴的流程，從而確保每一位客戶的反饋均以專業且及時的方式記錄、處理及回應。於本年度，本集團並無接獲任何有關產品及服務的重大書面投訴。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Promoting and Labelling

In order to ensure that the promotion of the Group's services conforms to the actual situation of the service, the Group strictly abides by the relevant laws and regulations on advertising and marketing such as the Advertising Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國廣告法) and the Trade Descriptions Ordinance (商品說明條例) of Hong Kong. The Group is committed to ensuring that all advertising contents are clear and authentic. The use of false and misleading product descriptions in advertisements is strictly prohibited. The Group also requires all publicity content, such as external image display, event publicity, marketing publicity, to be produced and published only after approval, so as to avoid any form of false publicity and ensure its authenticity and accuracy.

Protection of Customer Privacy

To further reinforce the privacy management in protection of the enterprise property and customers' safety and interests, the Group has stipulated a series of stringent and standardised personal information privacy and security policies for protecting the Group's properties and classified information (including the personal privacy of employees and customers); and strictly prohibits any abuse of personal information and illegal profiteering acts. Only authorised personnel of the Group can access information systems with customer and employee data, and employees are strictly prohibited to disclose the company's information without authorisation, including the identity and background of tenants and contract terms. Without prior written consent of customers, the Group shall not mention the matters agreed between the Group and the customers in any promotional materials or advertisements for any purpose other than the agreement.

宣傳及標籤

為保證本集團服務之宣傳符合服務之實際情況，本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國廣告法》以及香港《商品說明條例》等廣告行銷相關法律及法規。本集團致力於確保所有廣告內容清楚及真實，並嚴格杜絕在廣告中對產品使用虛假及誤導性商品說明的行為。本集團亦要求所有對外形象展示、活動宣傳以及行銷宣傳等宣傳內容，均須經批准後方可製作及對外發佈，以避免任何形式的虛假宣傳，確保宣傳內容的真實及準確性。

保障客戶私隱

為進一步加強保密管理工作，保護企業資產以及客戶的安全與利益，本集團制定了一系列嚴格和規範化的個人資訊保密和安全政策，以保障本集團資產及保護機密資料(包括僱員及客戶的個人私隱)；並嚴格禁止一切個人資訊的濫用和非法獲利行為。僅本集團之授權人員方可訪問載有客戶及員工資料的資訊系統，且嚴禁僱員在未經授權的情況下披露公司之資料，包括租戶身份和背景以及合約條款。未經客戶事先書面同意，本集團不得在任何宣傳材料或廣告中提及本集團與客戶之間協議的事項，以實現協議以外的任何目的。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Intellectual Property Management

Due to the nature of the Group's business, the Group does not rely on the use of a large number of patents or intellectual property rights. However, the Group's daily operations may involve the use of the intellectual property rights owned by suppliers or business partners. The Group respects the intellectual property rights of partners while protecting its own intellectual property rights from infringement. Meantime, the Group enters into confidentiality agreements with its employees, clearly specifying the scope, means and liability for breach of confidentiality, so as to prevent leakage of confidential information due to staff turnover and maximise the security of data for customers and suppliers.

B7. Anti-corruption

The Group recognises the crucial importance of anti-corruption to a corporate culture of integrity and to the interests of all stakeholders. To maintain a fair, ethical and efficient business and working environment, the Group stresses great importance of anti-corruption measures to every stakeholder including employees, suppliers, customers and bankers. Any form of corruption including, but not limited to, fraud, extortion, bribery and money laundering is strictly prohibited. The Group regularly remind its employees not to accept gifts or rebates from suppliers or other stakeholders under any circumstances, and not to receive or accept any gratification from any person, companies or institutions with whom the Group has business dealings. The relevant guidelines are also clearly listed in the Employee Handbook. The Group will continue with and be committed to business integrity, adhering to the business ethics of honesty, integrity, fairness, mutual benefit, and customer first.

知識產權管理

基於本集團的業務性質，本集團並無依賴大量的專利或知識產權使用。然而，本集團的日常營運可中或會牽涉到使用供應商或業務夥伴的知識產權。本集團尊重合作夥伴的知識產權，亦致力保護自身知識產權不受侵犯。與此同時，本集團與其員工訂立保密協議，清晰列明保密的範圍、手段及違約責任，以防止因員工流動而造成的洩密，從而最大限度地保障客戶和供應商的資料安全。

B7. 反貪污

本集團深明反貪污對於持廉守正的企業文化以及所有持份者的利益至關重要。為使營商及工作環境維持公平且符合道德及效益，本集團向各位持份者（包括僱員、供應商、客戶及往來銀行）強調反貪污措施之重要性。本集團嚴禁一切形式的貪污，包括但不限於欺詐、勒索、賄賂及洗黑錢，並定期提醒僱員無論在任何情況下均不得接受供應商或其他持份者之餽贈或回扣，亦不得收受與本集團有業務往來之任何人士、公司或機構給予之任何報酬。相關指引亦明確列於《員工手冊》中。本集團將繼續堅持並致力於商業方面均以誠相待，恪守誠信、廉正、公平、互惠及以客為先之商業道德。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

During the Current Year, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance case in relation to the prevention of bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering-related laws and regulations that would have a significant impact on the Group including, but not limited to, the Criminal Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國刑法), Anti-Money Laundering Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國反洗錢法) and the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法) and the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (防止賄賂條例) of Hong Kong. Furthermore, there was no concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or its employees during the Current Year.

In order to prevent any misconduct such as bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering during the operation of the Group, the Group has circulated guidelines relating to anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing to the Board and its employees with the aim to familiarise them with their corresponding role and responsibility to promote anti-corruption and business ethics.

Whistle-blowing System

The Group has set up a whistle-blowing hotline and an independent inspection team to collect related whistle-blowing information and set up a sound supervision and restraint mechanism to prevent bribery, extortion, fraud, money laundering and other misconducts. Under this whistle-blowing system, all employees are allowed to report to the internal control employees anonymously any suspected delinquency, corruption, bribery and other misconducts within the Group. The internal control employees will process the reports promptly, fairly and confidentially. Besides, the whistle-blowing system also ensures that whistle-blowers will not be treated unfairly because of the reports, including, but not limited to, unreasonable dismissal and unwarranted disciplinary actions.

於本年度，本集團並不知悉任何違反有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的相關法律和法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國刑法》、《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》和《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》以及香港《防止賄賂條例》，而對本集團造成重大影響的情況。此外，於本年度並無對本集團或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件。

為防止本集團的營運過程中出現任何賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢等不當行為，本集團已向董事會及其員工分發有關反洗錢及反恐怖分子資金籌集的指引，旨在使其熟悉各自在促進反貪腐及商業道德方面的相應角色及責任。

舉報制度

本集團已設立舉報熱線及獨立稽查小組以收集相關舉報資訊，建立健全監督約束機制，以防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐、洗黑錢及不當行為。該舉報制度讓所有僱員可以向內部監控職能僱員匿名舉報集團內任何涉嫌怠忽職守、貪污、受賄及其他不當行為。內部監控職員將迅速、公平以及保密地處理該等報告。此外，舉報制度亦保障舉報者不會因舉報而受到不公平的對待，包括但不限於無理解僱及無理接受紀律處分。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

B8. Community Investment

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Group adheres to the belief of “taking from society, and giving back to society”. Apart from maintaining sound business development, the Group also actively takes initiatives in community investments, especially focusing on environmental protection and poverty alleviation. Besides, the Group encourages employees to take part in work-life balance activities and community services, including various culture events, community volunteering, employee outings, and supporting charitable organisations. The Group hopes to foster employees’ sense of social responsibility, thus encouraging them to actively participate in social activities for public good to make greater contributions to the society. The Group believes that the participation in activities that contribute to the society can improve employees’ civic awareness and help them establish correct values. Due to past resource constraints, the Group prioritized core operations over social programs. Going forward, as our financial position allows, we aim to focus more on social welfare initiatives.

B8. 社區投資

企業社會責任

本集團奉行「取之社會，用之社會」的理念。除維持完善業務發展外，本集團亦積極參與社區投資，尤其專注於環保及扶貧。此外，本集團鼓勵僱員參與工餘活動及社區服務，包括各類文化活動、社區義務工作、僱員聚會及支持慈善團體。本集團希望培養僱員的社會責任感，因此一直鼓勵僱員積極參與社會公益活動，為社會作出更大貢獻。本集團相信藉著親身參與回饋社會的活動，可以令僱員的公民意識得以提高及幫助他們樹立正確的價值觀。由於過去的資源限制，本集團把核心營運工作優先於社會計劃。展望未來，隨著我們財務狀況的改善，我們將更專注於社會福利。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

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Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosure and Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs") 主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵績效指標 (「關鍵績效指標」)	Section/Remarks 章節／聲明
A. Environmental A.環境 <i>Aspect A1: Emissions</i> <i>層面A1：排放物</i> General Disclosure	A1. Emissions
Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	
relating to air emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	
Note: Air emissions include NO _x , SO _x , and other pollutants regulated under national laws and regulations.	
Greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride. Hazardous wastes are those defined by national regulations.	
一般披露	A1. 排放物
有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、以及有害及無害廢棄物的產生的：	
(a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	
註： 廢氣排放包括氮氧化物、硫氧化物及其他受國家法律及規例規管的污染物。	
溫室氣體包括二氧化碳、甲烷、氧化亞氮、氫氟碳化合物、全氟化碳及六氟化硫。 有害廢棄物指國家法規界定的廢棄物。	

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KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	A1. Emissions – Exhaust Gas Emissions
關鍵績效指標A1.1	排放物種類及各自相關排放數據。	A1.排放物－廢氣排放
KPI A1.2	Repealed 1 January 2025	N/A
關鍵績效指標A1.2	於二零二五年一月一日起廢止	不適用
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Due to the business nature, the Group does not generate a significant amount of hazardous waste.
關鍵績效指標A1.3	所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	由於業務性質，本集團並無產生大量有害廢棄物。
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Due to the business nature, the Group does not generate a significant amount of non-hazardous waste.
關鍵績效指標A1.4	所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	由於業務性質，本集團並無產生大量無害廢棄物。
KPI A1.5	Description of emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	A. Environmental
關鍵績效指標A1.5	描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到該等目標所採取的步驟。	A.環境
KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	A1. Emissions – Waste Management
關鍵績效指標A1.6	描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法，及描述所訂立的減廢目標及為達到該等目標所採取的步驟。	A1.排放物－廢棄物管理

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<i>Aspect A2: Use of Resources</i> <i>層面A2：資源使用</i>		
General Disclosure		A2. Use of Resources
Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.		
Note: Resources may be used in production, in storage, transportation, in buildings, electronic equipment, etc. 一般披露		A2. 資源使用
有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。		
註：資源可用於生產、儲存、運輸、樓宇、電子設備等。		
KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	A2. Use of Resources – Energy Consumption
關鍵績效指標A2.1	按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源(如電、氣或油)總耗量(以千個千瓦時計算)及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	A2. 資源使用－能源消耗
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	A2. Use of Resources – Energy Consumption
關鍵績效指標A2.2	總耗水量及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	A2. 資源使用－能源消耗
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	A2. Use of Resources – Energy Consumption
關鍵績效指標A2.3	描述所訂立的能源使用效益目標及為達到該等目標所採取的步驟。	A2. 資源使用－能源消耗
KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	A2. Use of Resources – Water Consumption
關鍵績效指標A2.4	描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到該等目標而採取的步驟。	A2. 資源使用－水資源消耗
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	A2. Use of Resources – Use of Packaging Materials
關鍵績效指標A2.5	製成品所用包裝材料的總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)每生產單位佔量。	A2. 資源使用－包裝物料的使用

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<i>Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources</i> <i>層面A3：環境及天然資源</i>		
General Disclosure		A3. The Environment and Natural Resources
Policies on minimizing the issuer’s significant impact on the environment and natural resources.		
一般披露		A3.環境及天然資源
減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。		
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	A3. The Environment and Natural Resources
關鍵績效指標A3.1	描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	A3.環境及天然資源
B. Social		
B. 社會		
<i>Employment and Labour Practices</i>		
<i>僱傭及勞工慣例</i>		
<i>Aspect B1: Employment Practices</i>		
<i>層面B1：僱傭慣例</i>		
General Disclosure		B1. Employment Practices
Information on:		
(a) the policies; and		
(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer		
relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.		
一般披露		B1.僱傭慣例
有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的：		
(a) 政策；及		
(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。		

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KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or part-time), age group and geographical region.	B1. Employment Practices
關鍵績效指標B1.1	按性別、僱傭類型(如全職或兼職)、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。	B1.僱傭慣例
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	B1. Employment Practices
關鍵績效指標B1.2	按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	B1.僱傭慣例
<i>Aspect B2: Employees Health and Safety</i> <i>層面B2：僱員健康與安全</i>		
General Disclosure		B2. Employees Health and Safety
Information on:		
(a) the policies; and		
(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer		
relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.		
一般披露		B2.僱員健康與安全
有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員免受職業危害的：		
(a) 政策；及		
(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。		
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	B2. Employees Health and Safety
關鍵績效指標B2.1	過去三年(包括報告年度)每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	B2.僱員健康與安全
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	B2. Employees Health and Safety
關鍵績效指標B2.2	因工傷損失工作日數。	B2.僱員健康與安全
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored.	B2. Employees Health and Safety
關鍵績效指標B2.3	描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。	B2.僱員健康與安全

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<i>Aspect B3: Employees Development and Training</i> <i>層面B3：僱員發展及培訓</i>		
General Disclosure		B3. Employees Development and Training
Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.		
Note: Training refers to vocational training. It may include internal and external courses paid by the employer. 一般披露		B3. 僱員發展及培訓
有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。		
註：培訓指職業培訓。其可能包括由僱主支付的內部及外部課程。		
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	B3. Employees Development and Training
關鍵績效指標B3.1	按性別及僱員類別(如高級管理層、中級管理層)劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	B3. 僱員發展及培訓
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	B3. Employees Development and Training
關鍵績效指標B3.2	按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	B3. 僱員發展及培訓
<i>Aspect B4: Labour Standards</i> <i>層面B4：勞工準則</i>		
General Disclosure		B4. Labour Standards
Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer		
relating to preventing child and forced labour. 一般披露		B4. 勞工準則
有關防止童工或強制勞工的：		
(a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。		
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	B4. Labour Standards
關鍵績效指標B4.1	描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	B4. 勞工準則
KPI B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	B4. Labour Standards
關鍵績效指標B4.2	描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	B4. 勞工準則

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Operating Practices		
營運慣例		
<i>Aspect B5 : Supply Chain Management</i>		
<i>層面B5：供應鏈管理</i>		
General Disclosure		B5. Supply Chain Management
Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.		
一般披露		B5. 供應鏈管理
管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。		
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	B5. Supply Chain Management
關鍵績效指標B5.1	按地區劃分的供應商數目。	B5. 供應鏈管理
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored.	B5. Supply Chain Management
關鍵績效指標B5.2	描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目、以及有關慣例的執行及監察方法。	B5. 供應鏈管理
KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	B5. Supply Chain Management
關鍵績效指標B5.3	描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	B5. 供應鏈管理
KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	B5. Supply Chain Management
關鍵績效指標B5.4	描述在揀選供應商時促使多用環保產品及服務的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	B5. 供應鏈管理

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Aspect B6: Product Responsibility / 層面B6：產品責任		
General Disclosure		B6. Product Responsibility
Information on:		
(a) the policies; and		
(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer		
relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.		
一般披露		B6.產品責任
有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的：		
(a) 政策；及		
(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。		
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	B6. Product Responsibility
關鍵績效指標B6.1	已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。	B6.產品責任
KPI B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	B6. Product Responsibility – Service Quality and Standards
關鍵績效指標B6.2	接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	B6.產品責任－服務品質及標準
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	B6. Product Responsibility – Intellectual Property Management
關鍵績效指標B6.3	描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	B6.產品責任－知識產權管理
KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	B6. Product Responsibility – Service Quality and Standards
關鍵績效指標B6.4	描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	B6.產品責任－服務品質及標準
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored.	B6. Product Responsibility – Protection of Customer Privacy
關鍵績效指標B6.5	描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法。	B6.產品責任－保障客戶私隱

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<i>Aspect B7: Anti-corruption</i> <i>層面B7：反貪污</i>		
General Disclosure		B7. Anti-corruption
Information on:		
(a) the policies; and		
(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer		
relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.		
一般披露		B7.反貪污
有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的：		
(a) 政策；及		
(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。		
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	B7. Anti-corruption
關鍵績效指標B7.1	於報告期間對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	B7.反貪污
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored.	B7. Anti-corruption – Whistle-blowing System
關鍵績效指標B7.2	描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法。	B7.反貪污一舉報制度
KPI B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	B7. Anti-corruption
關鍵績效指標B7.3	描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。	B7.反貪污

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Community		
社區		
<i>Aspect B8: Community Investment</i>		
<i>層面B8：社區投資</i>		
General Disclosure		B8. Community Investment
Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.		
一般披露		B8.社區投資
有關以社區參與來了解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。		
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	B8. Community Investment
關鍵績效指標B8.1	專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育)。	B8.社區投資
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	B8. Community Investment
關鍵績效指標B8.2	於專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。	B8.社區投資

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Climate-Related Disclosures

氣候相關披露

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(I) Governance

(I)管治

19.	An issuer shall disclose information about: (a) the governance body(s) (which can include a board, committee or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. Specifically, the issuer shall identify that body(s) or individual(s) and disclose information about: (i) how the body(s) or individual(s) determines whether appropriate skills and competencies are available or will be developed to oversee strategies designed to respond to climate-related risks and opportunities; (ii) how and how often the body(s) or individual(s) is informed about climate-related risks and opportunities; (iii) how the body(s) or individual(s) takes into account climate-related risks and opportunities when overseeing the issuer's strategy, its decisions on major transactions, and its risk management processes and related policies, including whether the body(s) or individual(s) has considered trade-offs associated with those risks and opportunities; (iv) how the body(s) or individual(s) oversees the setting of, and monitors progress towards, targets related to climate-related risks and opportunities (see paragraphs 37 to 40), including whether and how related performance metrics are included in remuneration policies (see paragraph 35); and (b) management's role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities, including information about: (i) whether the role is delegated to a specific management level position or management-level committee and how oversight is exercised over that position or committee; and (ii) whether management uses controls and procedures to support the oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities and, if so, how these controls and procedures are integrated with other internal functions.	A4. Climate Change – Governance We will explore the feasibility of enhancing our remuneration policies by incorporating climate-related metrics into executive remuneration.
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Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

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19.	發行人須披露有關以下方面的資料： (a) 負責監督氣候相關風險和機遇的治理機構(可包括董事會、委員會或其他同等治理機構)或個人的資訊。具體而言，發行人須指出有關機構或個人及披露以下資訊： (i) 該機構或個人如何釐定當前或將來是否有適當的技能和勝任能力來監督應對氣候相關風險和機遇的策略； (ii) 該機構或個人獲悉氣候相關風險和機遇的方式和頻率； (iii) 該機構或個人在監督發行人的策略、重大交易決策和風險管理程序及相關政策的過程中，如何考慮氣候相關風險和機遇，包括該機構或個人是否有考慮與該等風險和機遇相關的權衡評估； (iv) 該機構或個人如何監督有關氣候相關風險和機遇的目標制定並監察達標進度(見第37段至第40段)，包括是否將相關績效指標納入薪酬政策以及如何納入(見第35段)；及 (b) 管理層在用以監察、管理及監督氣候相關風險與機遇的管治流程、控制措施及程序中的角色，包括以下資訊： (i) 該角色是否被委託給特定的管理層人員或管理層委員會，以及如何對該人員或委員會進行監督；及 (ii) 管理階層是否使用控制措施及程序協助監督氣候相關風險與機遇；如有，此等控制措施及程序如何與其他內部職能部門進行整合。	A4.氣候變化—管治 我們將探討將氣候相關指標納入高級管理人員薪酬以完善薪酬政策的可行性。
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Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

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Section/Remarks

氣候相關披露

章節／聲明

(II) Strategy

(II) 策略

Climate-related risks and opportunities

氣候相關風險與機遇

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| 20. | <p>An issuer shall disclose information to enable an understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the issuer's cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term. Specifically, the issuer shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) describe climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the issuer's cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term; (b) explain, for each climate-related risk the issuer has identified, whether the issuer considers the risk to be a climate-related physical risk or climate-related transition risk; (c) specify, for each climate-related risk and opportunity the issuer has identified, over which time horizons – short, medium or long term – the effects of each climate-related risk and opportunity could reasonably be expected to occur; and (d) explain how the issuer defines 'short term', 'medium term' and 'long term' and how these definitions are linked to the planning horizons used by the issuer for strategic decision-making. | A4. Climate Change – Strategy |
| 20. | <p>發行人須披露其資訊，以讓人了解其合理預期可能在短期、中期或長期影響其現金流量、融資渠道或資本成本的氣候相關風險與機遇。具體而言，發行人須：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 描述合理預期可能在短期、中期或長期影響發行人的現金流量、融資渠道或資本成本的氣候相關風險與機遇； (b) 就發行人已識別的每項氣候相關風險，解釋發行人是否認為該風險是氣候相關物理風險或氣候相關轉型風險； (c) 就發行人已識別的每項氣候相關風險與機遇，具體說明其合理預期可能影響發行人的時間範圍（短期、中期或長期）；及 (d) 解釋發行人如何定義「短期」、「中期」及「長期」，以及該等定義如何與其進行策略決策時所採用的規劃範圍掛鉤。 | A4. 氣候變化－策略 |

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Climate-Related Disclosures

氣候相關披露

Section/Remarks

章節／聲明

Business model and value chain

業務模式及價值鏈

21.	An issuer shall disclose information that enables an understanding of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the issuer's business model and value chain. Specifically, the issuer shall disclose:	A4. Climate Change – Strategy
	(a) a description of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the issuer's business model and value chain; and	Given that data availability and quantitative methodologies are still in a stage of continuous development and evolution, the Group will conduct ongoing monitoring and, to the extent feasible, disclose where climate-related risks and opportunities are concentrated in its business model and value chain.
	(b) a description of where in the issuer's business model and value chain climate-related risks and opportunities are concentrated (for example, geographical areas, facilities and types of assets).	
21.	發行人須披露讓人了解氣候相關風險和機遇對其業務模式和價值鏈的當前和預期影響的資訊。具體而言，發行人須披露：	A4. 氣候變化－策略
	(a) 描述氣候相關風險和機遇對發行人的業務模式和價值鏈的當前及預期影響；及	鑒於數據可用性及定量方法仍處於不斷發展及演變的階段，本集團將進行持續監測，並在可行範圍內披露氣候相關風險及機遇在其業務模式及價值鏈中的集中之處。
	(b) 描述在發行人的業務模式和價值鏈中，氣候相關風險和機遇集中之處（例如：地理區域、設施及資產類型）。	

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

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Climate-Related Disclosures

氣候相關披露

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章節／聲明

Strategy and decision-making

策略和決策

22.	An issuer shall disclose information that enables an understanding of the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on its strategy and decision-making. Specifically, the issuer shall disclose: (a) information about how the issuer has responded to, and plans to respond to, climate-related risks and opportunities in its strategy and decision-making, including how the issuer plans to achieve any climate-related targets it has set and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation. Specifically, the issuer shall disclose information about: (i) current and anticipated changes to the issuer's business model, including its resource allocation, to address climate-related risks and opportunities; (ii) current and anticipated adaptation and mitigation efforts (whether direct or indirect); (iii) any climate-related transition plan the issuer has (including information about key assumptions used in developing its transition plan, and dependencies on which the issuer's transition plan relies), or an appropriate negative statement where the issuer does not have a climate-related transition plan; and (iv) how the issuer plans to achieve any climate-related targets (including any greenhouse gas emissions targets (if any)), described in accordance with paragraphs 37 to 40; and (b) information about how the issuer is resourcing, and plans to resource, the activities disclosed in accordance with paragraph 22(a).	A4. Climate Change – Strategy
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Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

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Climate-Related Disclosures

氣候相關披露

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| 22. | <p>發行人須披露讓人了解氣候相關風險和機遇對其策略和決策的影響的資訊。具體而言，發行人須披露：</p> <p>(a) 有關發行人已經及將來計劃在其策略和決策中如何應對氣候相關風險及機遇的資訊，包括發行人計劃如何實現任何其所設定的氣候相關目標，以及任何法律或法規要求達到的目標。具體而言，發行人須披露以下資訊：</p> <p>(i) 因應氣候相關風險和機遇在當前及預期將來對發行人業務模式(包括資源配置)作出的變動；</p> <p>(ii) 目前及預期將進行的適應及減緩工作(直接或間接)；</p> <p>(iii) 發行人任何與氣候相關轉型計劃(包括制定轉型計劃時使用的主要假設的資訊，以及該計劃所依賴的因素)，或若發行人並未有與氣候相關的轉型計劃，則作適當的否定聲明；及</p> <p>(iv) 發行人計劃如何實現第37至40段所述的任何氣候相關目標(包括任何溫室氣體排放目標(如有))；及</p> <p>(b)有關發行人當前及將來計劃如何為根據第22(a)段披露的活動提供資源。</p> | A4.氣候變化－策略 |
| 23. | An issuer shall disclose information about the progress of plans disclosed in previous reporting periods in accordance with paragraph 22(a). | A4. Climate Change – Strategy |
| 23. | 發行人須披露先前各報告期內按照第22(a)段所披露計劃的進度。 | A4.氣候變化－策略 |

Financial position, financial performance and cash flows

財務狀況、財務業績及現金流量

Current financial effect

當前財務影響

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| 24. | <p>An issuer shall disclose qualitative and quantitative information about:</p> <p>(a) how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected its financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period; and</p> <p>(b) the climate-related risks and opportunities identified in paragraph 24(a) for which there is a significant risk of a material adjustment within the next annual reporting period to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities reported in the related financial statements.</p> | A4. Climate Change – Strategy |
| 24. | <p>發行人須披露以下定性及量化資料：</p> <p>(a) 氣候相關風險和機遇如何影響其在報告期的財務狀況、財務表現及現金流量；及</p> <p>(b) 當存在將導致下一年度報告期間相關財務報表中的資產和負債賬面價值發生重大調整的重大風險時，關於第24(a)段中識別的氣候相關風險和機遇的資料。</p> | A4.氣候變化－策略 |

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

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氣候相關披露

章節／聲明

Anticipated financial effect

預期財務影響

25.	The issuer shall provide qualitative and quantitative disclosures about: (a) how the issuer expects its financial position to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration: (i) its investment and disposal plans; and (ii) its planned sources of funding to implement its strategy; and (b) how the issuer expects its financial performance and cash flows to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities.	A4. Climate Change – Strategy
25.	發行人須披露以下定性及量化資料：<!--</p--> (a) 發行人經考慮其管理氣候相關風險和機遇的策略後，並考慮到以下各項，預期其財務狀況在短期、中期及長期內將如何變化： (i) 其投資及處置計劃；及 (ii) 其為實施其策略而計劃的資金來源；及 (b) 基於發行人管理氣候相關風險和機遇的策略，其預計其財務表現及現金流量在短期、中期及長期的變化。	A4.氣候變化－策略

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

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氣候相關披露

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Climate resilience

氣候韌性

26.

An issuer shall disclose information that enables an understanding of the resilience of the issuer's strategy and business model to climate-related changes, developments and uncertainties, taking into consideration the issuer's identified climate-related risks and opportunities. An issuer shall use climate-related scenario analysis to assess its climate resilience using an approach that is commensurate with an issuer's circumstances. In providing quantitative information, the issuer may disclose a single amount or a range. Specifically, the issuer shall disclose:

- (a) the issuer's assessment of its climate resilience as at the reporting date, which shall enable an understanding of:
 - (i) the implications, if any, of the issuer's assessment for its strategy and business model, including how the issuer would need to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis;
 - (ii) the significant areas of uncertainty considered in the issuer's assessment of its climate resilience; and
 - (iii) the issuer's capacity to adjust, or adapt its strategy and business model to climate change over the short, medium or long term;
- (b) how and when the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out, including:
 - (i) information about the inputs used, including:
 - (1) which climate-related scenarios the issuer used for the analysis and the sources of such scenarios;
 - (2) whether the analysis included a diverse range of climate-related scenarios;
 - (3) whether the climate-related scenarios used for the analysis are associated with climate-related transition risks or climate-related physical risks;
 - (4) whether the issuer used, among its scenarios, a climate-related scenario aligned with the latest international agreement on climate change;

We will explore the feasibility of conducting climate scenario analysis.

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	(5) why the issuer decided that its chosen climate-related scenarios are relevant to assessing its resilience to climate-related changes, developments or uncertainties; (6) time horizons the issuer used in the analysis; and (7) what scope of operations the issuer used in the analysis (for example, the operation, locations and business units used in the analysis);	
	(ii) the key assumptions the issuer made in the analysis; and (iii) the reporting period in which the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out.	
26.	在考慮發行人已識別的氣候相關風險和機遇後，發行人須披露資訊，使他人了解發行人的策略及業務模式對氣候相關變化、發展或不確定性的韌性。發行人須按與其情況相稱的做法，使用與氣候相關的情境分析來評估其氣候韌性。提供量化資訊時，發行人可披露單一數額或區間範圍。具體而言，發行人須披露： (a) 發行人截至報告日對其氣候韌性的評估，其應有助於了解： (i) 發行人的評估結果對其策略和業務模式的影響（如有），包括發行人需要如何應對氣候相關情境分析中確定的影響； (ii) 發行人對氣候韌性的評估中考慮的重大不確定因素的範疇；及 (iii) 發行人根據氣候變化調整或適應其短期、中期或長期策略及業務模式的能力； (b) 如何及何時進行氣候相關情境分析，包括： (i) 有關所使用輸入數據，包括： (1) 發行人在分析中使用的氣候相關情境及其來源； (2) 分析是否涵蓋多種不同的氣候相關情境； (3) 分析所使用的氣候相關情境是否與氣候相關轉型風險或氣候相關物理風險有關； (4) 發行人在其情境中，是否使用了與最新氣候變化國際協議相一致的氣候相關情境； (5) 發行人為何認為其所選擇的氣候相關情境與評估其應對氣候相關變化、發展或不確定性的韌性相關； (6) 發行人在分析中所使用的時間範圍；及	我們將探討進行氣候情景分析的可行性。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

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- (7) 發行人分析所涵蓋的營運範圍(例如分析所涵蓋的營運、地點及業務單位)；
- (ii) 發行人在分析中所作的關鍵假設；及
- (iii) 進行氣候相關情境分析的報告期。

(III) Risk Management

(III) 風險管理

27.

An issuer shall disclose information about:

- (a) the processes and related policies it uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks, including information about:
 - (i) the inputs and parameters the issuer uses (for example, information about data sources and the scope of operations covered in the processes);
 - (ii) whether and how the issuer uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate related risks;
 - (iii) how the issuer assesses the nature, likelihood and magnitude of the effects of those risks (for example, whether the issuer considers qualitative factors, quantitative thresholds or other criteria);
 - (iv) whether and how the issuer prioritises climate-related risks relative to other types of risks;
 - (v) how the issuer monitors climate-related risks; and
 - (vi) whether and how the issuer has changed the processes it uses compared with the previous reporting period;
- (b) the processes the issuer uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related opportunities (including information about whether and how the issuer uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related opportunities); and
- (c) the extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the issuer's overall risk management process.

A4. Climate Change – Risk Management

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

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Climate-Related Disclosures

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| 27. | <p>發行人須披露以下資料：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 發行人用於識別、評估氣候相關風險，以及釐定當中輕重緩急並保持監察的流程及相關政策，包括有關以下方面的資訊： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 發行人使用的輸入資料及參數(例如有關資料來源及流程所涵蓋業務範圍的資料)； (ii) 發行人可有及如何使用氣候相關情境分析來識別氣候相關風險； (iii) 發行人如何評估有關風險的影響的性質、可能性及程度(例如發行人可有考慮定性因素、量化門檻或其他準則)； (iv) 發行人可有及如何就氣候相關風險相對於其他類型風險的優次排列； (v) 發行人如何監察其氣候相關風險；及 (vi) 與上一個報告期相比，發行人可有及如何改變其使用的流程； (b) 發行人用於識別、評估氣候相關機遇，以及釐定當中輕重緩急並保持監察的流程(包括發行人可有及如何使用氣候相關情境分析來確定氣候相關機遇的資訊)；及 (c) 氣候相關風險和機遇的識別、評估、優次排列和監察流程，是如何融入發行人的整體風險管理流程並為其提供資訊，以及融入的程度如何。 | A4.氣候變化－風險管理 |
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(IV) Metrics and Targets

(IV)指標與目標

Greenhouse gas emissions

溫室氣體排放

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| 28. | <p>An issuer shall disclose its absolute gross greenhouse gas emissions generated during the reporting period, expressed as metric tons of CO₂ equivalent, classified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions; (b) Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and (c) Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions. | A4. Climate Change – Metrics and Targets |
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| 28. | <p>發行人須披露報告期內的溫室氣體絕對總排放量(以公噸二氧化碳當量表示)，並分為：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 範圍一溫室氣體排放； (b) 範圍二溫室氣體排放；及 (c) 範圍三溫室氣體排放。 | A4.氣候變化－指標與目標 |
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Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Climate-Related Disclosures

氣候相關披露

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章節／聲明

29.	An issuer shall: (a) measure its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) unless required by a jurisdictional authority or another exchange on which the issuer is listed to use a different method for measuring greenhouse gas emissions; (b) disclose the approach it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions including: (i) the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions the issuer uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions; (ii) the reason why the issuer has chosen the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions; and (iii) any changes the issuer made to the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions during the reporting period and the reasons for those changes; (c) for Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 28(b), disclose its location-based Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, and provide information about any contractual instruments that is necessary to enable an understanding of the issuer's Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and (d) for Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 28(c), disclose the categories included within the issuer's measure of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, in accordance with the Scope 3 categories described in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011).	A4. Climate Change – Metrics and Targets
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Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Climate-Related Disclosures

氣候相關披露

Section/Remarks

章節／聲明

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| 29. | <p>發行人須：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 除非管轄機關或發行人上市之另一交易所要求使用不同的溫室氣體排放計量方法，否則發行人須根據《溫室氣體協議書：企業核算與報告標準(2004年)》計量其溫室氣體排放； (b) 披露其用於計量溫室氣體排放的方法，包括： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 發行人用於計量其溫室氣體排放的計量方法、輸入資料及假設； (ii) 發行人為何選擇該計量方法、輸入資料及假設計量其溫室氣體排放；及 (iii) 發行人在報告期內對計量方法、輸入資料及假設進行的任何變更以及該等變更的原因； (c) 就根據第28(b)段披露的範圍二溫室氣體排放，披露其以地域為基準的範圍二溫室氣體排放，並提供有助於了解發行人範圍二溫室氣體排放的任何所需合約文書的資料；及 (d) 就根據第28(c)段披露的範圍三溫室氣體排放，根據《溫室氣體協議書：企業價值鏈(範圍三)核算與報告標準(2011年)》所述的範圍三類別披露發行人計量範圍三溫室氣體排放中包含的類別。 | A4.氣候變化－指標與目標 |
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Climate-related transition risks

氣候相關轉型風險

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| 30. | <p>An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related transition risks.</p> | <p>Reasonable and supportable information cannot be collected without undue cost or effort, we will commence a comprehensive assessment to identify and quantify assets and business activities vulnerable to climate-related risks and opportunities, to facilitate future disclosure in alignment with regulatory requirements.</p> |
| 30. | <p>發行人須披露易受氣候相關轉型風險影響的資產或業務活動的金額及百分比。</p> | <p>由於無法在不付出過多成本或努力的情況下收集合理且可靠的資料，我們將展開全面評估，以識別及量化易受氣候相關風險及機遇影響的資產及業務活動，從而促進未來符合監管要求的披露。</p> |

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Climate-Related Disclosures

氣候相關披露

Section/Remarks

章節／聲明

Climate-related physical risks

氣候相關物理風險

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| 31. | An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical risks. | Reasonable and supportable information cannot be collected without undue cost or effort, we will commence a comprehensive assessment to identify and quantify assets and business activities vulnerable to climate-related risks and opportunities, to facilitate future disclosure in alignment with regulatory requirements. |
| 31. | 發行人須披露易受氣候相關物理風險影響的資產或業務活動的金額及百分比。 | 由於無法在不付出過多成本或努力的情況下收集合理且可靠的資料，我們將展開全面評估，以識別及量化易受氣候相關風險及機遇影響的資產及業務活動，從而促進未來符合監管要求的披露。 |

Climate-related opportunities

氣候相關機遇

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| 32. | An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities. | Reasonable and supportable information cannot be collected without undue cost or effort, we will commence a comprehensive assessment to identify and quantify assets and business activities vulnerable to climate-related risks and opportunities, to facilitate future disclosure in alignment with regulatory requirements. |
| 32. | 發行人須披露涉及氣候相關機遇的資產或業務活動的金額及百分比。 | 由於無法在不付出過多成本或努力的情況下收集合理且可靠的資料，我們將展開全面評估，以識別及量化易受氣候相關風險及機遇影響的資產及業務活動，從而促進未來符合監管要求的披露。 |

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Climate-Related Disclosures

氣候相關披露

Section/Remarks

章節／聲明

Capital deployment

資本運用

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| 33. | <p>An issuer shall disclose the amount of capital expenditure, financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities.</p> | <p>Reasonable and supportable information cannot be collected without undue cost or effort, we will commence a comprehensive assessment to identify and quantify assets and business activities vulnerable to climate-related risks and opportunities, to facilitate future disclosure in alignment with regulatory requirements.</p> |
| 33. | <p>發行人須披露用於氣候相關風險和機遇的資本開支、融資或投資的金額。</p> | <p>由於無法在不付出過多成本或努力的情況下收集合理且可靠的資料，我們將展開全面評估，以識別及量化易受氣候相關風險及機遇影響的資產及業務活動，從而促進未來符合監管要求的披露。</p> |

Internal carbon prices

內部碳定價

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| 34. | <p>An issuer shall disclose:</p> <p>(a) an explanation of whether and how the issuer is applying a carbon price in decision-making (for example, investment decisions, transfer pricing, and scenario analysis); and</p> <p>(b) the price of each metric tonne of greenhouse gas emissions the issuer uses to assess the costs of its greenhouse gas emissions;</p> <p>or an appropriate negative statement that the issuer does not apply a carbon price in decision-making.</p> | <p>Internal carbon pricing is currently not part of our decision-making. We will explore the use of internal carbon pricing in the future.</p> |
| 34. | <p>發行人須披露如下：</p> <p>(a) 闡釋發行人可有及如何在決策中應用碳定價（例如投資決策、轉移定價及情境分析）；及</p> <p>(b) 發行人用於評估其溫室氣體排放成本的每公噸溫室氣體排放量定價；</p> <p>或一份適當的否定聲明，確認發行人並沒有在決策中應用碳定價。</p> | <p>內部碳定價目前並非納入我們的決策考量。未來我們將探索內部碳定價的應用。</p> |

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Climate-Related Disclosures

氣候相關披露

Section/Remarks

章節／聲明

Remuneration

薪酬

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| 35. | An issuer shall disclose whether and how climate-related considerations are factored into remuneration policy, or an appropriate negative statement. This may form part of the disclosure under paragraph 19(a)(iv). | We will explore the feasibility of enhancing our remuneration policies by incorporating climate-related metrics into executive remuneration. |
| 35. | 發行人須披露氣候相關考慮因素可有及如何納入薪酬政策，或提供適當的否定聲明。這可能構成根據第19(a)(iv)段作出的披露的一部分。 | 我們將探討將氣候相關指標納入高級管理人員薪酬以完善薪酬政策的可行性。 |

Industry-based metrics

行業指標

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| 36. | An issuer is encouraged to disclose industry-based metrics that are associated with one or more particular business models, activities or other common features that characterise participation in an industry. In determining the industry-based metrics that the issuer discloses, an issuer is encouraged to refer to and consider the applicability of the industry-based metrics associated with disclosure topics described in the IFRS S2 Industry-based Guidance on implementing Climate-related Disclosures and other industry-based disclosure requirements prescribed under other international ESG reporting frameworks. | The Group is currently reviewing the applicability of these metrics and will enhance the disclosure in future reporting periods as appropriate. |
| 36. | 鼓勵發行人披露與一項或多項特定的業務模式和活動有關的行業指標，或與參與有關行業常見特徵有關的行業指標。在決定披露哪些行業指標時，鼓勵發行人參考《國際財務報告可持續披露準則第2號行業披露指南》和其他國際環境、社會及管治報告框架規定的行業披露要求所述的與披露主題相關的行業指標，並考慮其是否適用。 | 本集團目前正審閱該等指標的適用性，並將適時於日後報告期間加強披露。 |

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Climate-Related Disclosures

氣候相關披露

Section/Remarks

章節／聲明

Climate-related targets

氣候相關目標

37.	An issuer shall disclose (a) the qualitative and quantitative climate-related targets the issuer has set to monitor progress towards achieving its strategic goals; and (b) any targets the issuer is required to meet by law or regulation, including any greenhouse gas emissions targets. For each target, the issuer shall disclose: (a) the metric used to set the target; (b) the objective of the target (for example, mitigation, adaptation or conformance with science-based initiatives); (c) the part of the issuer to which the target applies (for example, whether the target applies to the issuer in its entirety or only a part of the issuer, such as a specific business unit or geographic region); (d) the period over which the target applies; (e) the base period from which progress is measured; (f) milestones or interim targets (if any); (g) if the target is quantitative, whether the target is an absolute target or an intensity target; and (h) absolute target or an intensity target; and how the latest international agreement on climate change, including jurisdictional commitments that arise from that agreement, has informed the target.	A4. Climate Change – Metrics and Targets
37.	發行人須披露(a)其為監察達成其戰略目標進度而設定的與氣候相關的定性及量化目標；及(b)法律或法規要求發行人達成的任何目標，包括任何溫室氣體排放目標。發行人須就每個目標逐一披露： (a) 用於設定目標的指標； (b) 目標的目的(例如減緩、適應或符合基於科學的舉措)； (c) 目標的適用範圍(例如目標是適用於發行人整個集團還是僅適用於發行人的部分，例如僅適用於某個業務單位或地理區域)； (d) 目標的適用期間； (e) 衡量進度的基準期間； (f) 階段性目標或中期目標(如有)； (g) 如屬量化目標，其屬於絕對目標還是強度目標；及 (h) 絕對目標或強度目標；以及最新的國際氣候變化協議(包括由該協議產生的管轄區承諾)如何對該目標有所啟示。	A4.氣候變化—指標與目標

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)

Climate-Related Disclosures	Section/Remarks
氣候相關披露	章節／聲明
38. An issuer shall disclose information about its approach to setting and reviewing each target, and how it monitors progress against each target, including: (a) whether the target and the methodology for setting the target has been validated by a third party; (b) the issuer's processes for reviewing the target; (c) the metrics used to monitor progress towards reaching the target; and (d) any revisions to the target and an explanation for those revisions.	A4. Climate Change – Metrics and Targets The Group's climate target has not been subject to third-party validation to date.
38. 發行人須披露其設定及審核每項目標的方法，以及其如何監察達標進度，包括： (a) 目標本身及設定目標的方法是否經第三方驗證； (b) 發行人審核目標的程序； (c) 用於監察達標進度的指標；及 (d) 任何修訂目標的內容及原因。	A4.氣候變化－指標與目標 截至目前為止，本集團的氣候目標尚未經第三方驗證。
39. An issuer shall disclose information about its performance against each climate-related target and an analysis of trends or changes in the issuer's performance.	A4. Climate Change – Metrics and Targets
39. 發行人須披露有關每項氣候相關目標的績效的資訊以及對發行人績效的趨勢或變化分析。	A4.氣候變化－指標與目標

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告 (續)



Climate-Related Disclosures

氣候相關披露

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章節／聲明

40.	For each greenhouse gas emissions target disclosed in accordance with paragraphs 37 to 39, an issuer shall disclose: (a) which greenhouse gases are covered by the target; (b) whether Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions are covered by the target; (c) whether the target is a gross greenhouse gas emissions target or a net greenhouse gas emissions target. If the issuer discloses a net greenhouse gas emissions target, the issuer is also required to separately disclose its associated gross greenhouse gas emissions target; (d) whether the target was derived using a sectoral decarbonisation approach; and (e) the issuer's planned use of carbon credits to offset greenhouse gas emissions to achieve any net greenhouse gas emissions target. In explaining its planned use of carbon credits, the issuer shall disclose: (i) the extent to which, and how, achieving any net greenhouse gas emissions target relies on the use of carbon credits; (ii) which third-party scheme(s) will verify or certify the carbon credits; (iii) the type of carbon credit, including whether the underlying offset will be nature-based or based on technological carbon removals, and whether the underlying offset is achieved through carbon reduction or removal; and (iv) any other factors necessary to enable an understanding of the credibility and integrity of the carbon credits the issuer plans to use (for example, assumptions regarding the permanence of the carbon offset).	A4. Climate Change – Metrics and Targets We will explore the feasibility of purchasing carbon credits to offset GHG emissions in our operations.
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Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Climate-Related Disclosures

氣候相關披露

Section/Remarks

章節／聲明

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| 40. | <p>就按第37至39段披露的每一項溫室氣體排放目標，發行人須披露：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 目標涵蓋哪些溫室氣體； (b) 目標是否涵蓋範圍一、範圍二或範圍三溫室氣體排放； (c) 此目標是溫室氣體總排放量目標還是溫室氣體淨排放量目標。倘發行人披露溫室氣體淨排放量目標，則發行人亦須另外披露其相關溫室氣體總排放量目標； (d) 目標是否是採用行業脫碳方法得出的；及 (e) 發行人計劃使用碳信用額度抵銷溫室氣體排放量，以實現任何溫室氣體淨排放量目標。關於其使用碳信用額度的計劃，發行人須披露： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 依賴使用碳信用額度以實現任何溫室氣體淨排放量目標的程度及方式； (ii) 該碳信用額度將由哪些第三方計劃驗證或認證； (iii) 碳信用額度的類型，包括相關抵銷是基於自然還是基於科技手段的碳消除，以及相關抵銷是透過碳減排還是碳消除實現的；以及 (iv) 為讓人了解發行人計劃使用的碳信用額度的可信度及完整性所必需的任何其他因素(例如，對碳抵銷持久性的假設)。 | <p>A4.氣候變化—指標與目標</p> <p>我們將探討購買碳信用以抵銷營運中溫室氣體排放的可行性。</p> |
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Applicability of cross-industry metrics and industry-based metrics

跨行業指標及行業指標的適用性

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| 41. | <p>In preparing disclosures to meet the requirements in paragraphs 21 to 26 and 37 to 38, an issuer shall refer to and consider the applicability of cross-industry metrics (see paragraphs 28 to 35) and (ii) industry-based metrics (see paragraph 36).</p> | <p>The Group is currently reviewing the applicability of these metrics and will enhance the disclosure in future reporting periods as appropriate.</p> |
| 41. | <p>在編製披露內容以符合第21至26及37至38段的規定時，發行人須參考(i)跨行業指標(見第28至35段)及(ii)行業指標(見第36段)並考慮其是否適用。</p> | <p>本集團目前正審閱該等指標的適用性，並將適時於日後報告期間加強披露。</p> |

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告



CCTH CPA LIMITED
中正天恆會計師有限公司

TO THE MEMBERS OF CROWN INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Crown International Corporation Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (together the “**Group**”) set out on pages 115 to 199, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of 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 March 2026, 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 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, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

We draw attention to note 33 of the consolidated financial statements, which describes the financial position and results of the property development and hotel operations segment as of 31 March 2026, in relation of the Group. Our opinion is not modified regarding this matter.

致皇冠環球集團有限公司

列位股東之獨立核數師報告

(於香港註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

我們已審計皇冠環球集團有限公司(「**貴公司**」)及其附屬公司(統稱「**貴集團**」)列載於第115至199頁的綜合財務報表，包括於二零二六年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表以及截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表以及綜合財務報表附註，包括重大會計政策資料概要。

我們認為，綜合財務報表已按照香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則真實且公平反映 貴集團於二零二六年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況以及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已根據香港公司條例妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則(「**香港審計準則**」)進行審計。我們根據該等準則所承擔的責任已於本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」一節中進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會的「專業會計師道德守則」(「**守則**」)(適用於公眾利益實體財務報表的審計)，我們獨立於 貴集團，並已根據守則履行其他道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審核憑證能為我們的意見提供充分及適當的基礎。

強調事項

我們謹請垂注綜合財務報表附註33，當中載述有關本集團於二零二六年三月三十一日的物業發展及酒店營運分部之財務狀況及業績。我們的意見並未就此事項作出修訂。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告 (續)

KEY AUDIT MATTER

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.

Net realisable value of properties under development for sale

待售開發中物業之可變現淨值

Refer to note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

請參閱綜合財務報表附註16。

The Group had properties under development for sale amounting to approximately HK\$1,489,612,000 as at 31 March 2026. These properties under development for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is estimated at the actual or estimated selling price less estimated cost to completion and costs necessary to make the sales. Write-down is made if the estimated net realisable value is less than the carrying amount.

於二零二六年三月三十一日，貴集團有待售開發中物業約1,489,612,000港元。該等待售開發中物業按成本與可變現淨值兩者中的較低者列賬。可變現淨值按實際或估計售價減估計完工成本及銷售所需成本估算。倘估計可變現淨值低於賬面價值，則進行撇銷。

We identified the estimation of net realisable value of properties under development for sale as a key audit matter due to the significance of the properties under development for sale balances and the significant judgement involved in making the key assumptions in determining the net realisable value of properties under development for sale.

由於待售開發中物業結餘的重要性，以及釐定待售開發中物業可變現淨值的主要假設所涉及的重大判斷，我們將估計待售開發中物業的可變現淨值識別為關鍵審計事項。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項乃根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。該等事項已於我們審計整體綜合財務報表及就此出具意見時一併處理，我們不會就該等事項提供個別意見。

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Our procedures in relation to the management's assessment of the net realisable value of properties under development for sale included:

我們就管理層對待售開發中物業的可變現淨值進行評估的程序包括：

- Assessing the appropriateness of the methodologies applied on the determination of net realisable value of properties under development for sale;
- 評估用於確定待售開發中物業可變現淨值的方法是否合適；
- Evaluating the reasonableness and relevance of key inputs and assumptions used in the determination of net realisable value of properties under development for sale; and
- 評估用於確定待售開發中物業可變現淨值的主要輸入及假設的合理性及相關性；及
- Involving an auditor's expert to assist our assessment on the appropriateness of the methodologies and reasonableness of the key inputs and assumptions used in the determination of net realisable value of properties under development for sale.
- 聘請審計專家協助我們評估於釐定待售開發中物業的可變現淨值時所使用的方法是否合適，以及主要輸入數據和假設是否合理。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告 (續)

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE 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 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.

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

其他資料

董事負責其他資料。其他資料包括 貴公司年報所載資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，我們亦不對該等其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

於審計綜合財務報表時，我們的責任為閱讀其他資料，並於閱讀時考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們於審計過程中獲得的知識存在重大不一致，或是否存在其他重大錯誤陳述。倘基於我們所執行的工作，我們得出其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述的結論，則我們必須報告該事實。我們就此並無任何事宜報告。

董事及管治層就綜合財務報表承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告會計準則及香港公司條例擬備真實而公平的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在擬備綜合財務報表時，董事負責評估 貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非董事有意將 貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

管治層須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標是合理確定綜合財務報表整體上是否不存在因欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述，並出具包含我們意見的核數師報告。本報告根據香港公司條例第405條僅向閣下（作為整體）作出，不得用於任何其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

合理保證為一種高水準保證，惟並不保證根據香港審計準則進行的審計一定能夠發現存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可能源自詐欺或錯誤，倘合理預期該等錯誤陳述（無論是個別或合計）會影響使用者基於該等綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決策，則被視為重大錯誤陳述。

作為按照香港會計準則進行審計的一部分，我們於整個審計過程中運用專業判斷並維持專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別及評估由於詐欺或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表出現重大錯誤陳述的風險，針對該等風險設計及執行審計程序，並取得充分適當的審計憑證，為我們的意見提供基礎。由於詐欺可能涉及串通、偽造、蓄意遺漏、錯誤陳述或凌駕內部控制，因此無法發現因詐欺而導致重大錯誤陳述的風險較無法發現因錯誤而導致重大錯誤陳述的風險為高。
- 獲取與審計相關的內部控制了解，以設計適當的審計程序，但並非為對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評估董事選用會計政策的適當性及作出會計估計及相關披露的合理性。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告 (續)

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purpose of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承 擔的責任 (續)

- 就董事採用持續經營會計基準的合適性作出結論，並根據所獲得的審計憑證，就是否存在與可能對貴集團持續經營能力構成重大疑慮的事件或情況有關的重大不確定性作出結論。倘我們得出存在重大不確定性的結論，我們必須於我們的核數師報告中提醒注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露，或倘該等披露不充分，則必須修改我們的意見。我們的結論為基於截至我們的核數師報告日期所取得的審計證據。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致貴集團不再持續經營。
- 評估綜合財務報表的整體呈列、結構與內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否以達成公平呈列的方式代表基本交易與事項。
- 規劃並執行集團審核，以取得與貴集團內實體或業務單位財務資料相關之充分適當審核證據，作為對綜合財務報表發表意見之基礎。我們負責指導、監督及審閱為進行集團審計而執行的審計工作。我們仍對我們的審核意見負全部責任。

除其他事項外，我們會與管治層溝通，內容包括(其中包括)計劃中的審核範圍及時間，以及重要的審核發現，包括我們於審核過程中發現的任何內部控制上的重大缺失。

我們亦向負責管治的人員作出聲明，指出我們已符合有關獨立性的相關道德要求，並與彼等溝通可能被合理認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係及其他事宜，以及為消除威脅所採取的行動或防範措施(如適用)。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

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

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

CCTH CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Shek Man Hei Kimmy

Practising Certificate Number P07274

Hong Kong, 26 June 2026

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承 擔的責任(續)

從與董事溝通的事項中，我們確定對本期間綜合財務報表的審核至關重要並因而構成關鍵審核事項的事項。我們在核數師報告中描述該等事項，除非法律或法規不允許公開披露該等事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，倘合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超出產生的公眾利益，則我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

中正天恆會計師有限公司

執業會計師

石汶熹

執業證書編號P07274

香港，二零二六年六月二十六日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	5	74,124	111,407
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(40,993)	(80,298)
Gross profit	毛利		33,131	31,109
Other gain	其他收益	6	24,532	–
(Impairment loss)/reversal of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備(減值虧損)/減值虧損撥回		(10,823)	1,453
(Impairment loss)/reversal of impairment loss on properties under development for sale	待售開發中物業(減值虧損)/減值虧損撥回		(38,118)	4,193
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables	應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項減值虧損		(34,464)	–
Staff costs	員工成本	7	(14,387)	(5,138)
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	14	(7,038)	(1,385)
Selling and distribution expense	銷售及分銷費用		(6,048)	–
Other operating expenses	其他經營開支		(14,254)	(6,773)
Operating (loss)/profit	經營(虧損)/溢利		(67,469)	23,459
Finance income	財務收入	8	326	60
Finance costs	財務成本	8	(3,459)	(60)
Finance costs, net	財務成本淨額		(3,133)	–
(Loss)/profit before income tax	除所得稅前(虧損)/溢利	9	(70,602)	23,459
Income tax credit/(expense)	所得稅抵免/(開支)	10	57	(7,323)
(Loss)/profit for the year	年內(虧損)/溢利		(70,545)	16,136
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	其他全面收益/(虧損)			
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:	其後可能重新分類至損益的項目：			
Currency translation differences	貨幣匯兌差額		35,864	(7,372)
Exchange reserve released upon deregistration of a subsidiary	於註銷一間附屬公司後解除的匯兌儲備	28(c)	1,151	–
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	年內其他全面收益/(虧損)總額		37,015	(7,372)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年內全面(虧損)/收益總額		(33,530)	8,764
Basic and diluted (loss)/earning per share attributable to owners of the Company for the year	本公司擁有人應佔年內每股基本及攤薄(虧損)/盈利	11	(17.01) HK cents 港仙	(restated) (經重列) 1.27 HK cents 港仙

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2026 於二零二六年三月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	14	201,327	195,255
Other receivables	其他應收款項	18	2,139	161
			203,466	195,416
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	19	3,439	37,477
Trade and other receivables	應收貿易賬款及其他 應收款項	18	452,377	449,045
Properties under development for sale	待售開發中物業	16	1,489,612	716,879
Restricted bank balances	受限制使用銀行結餘	20	1,187	1,291
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	20	12,080	110,731
			1,958,695	1,315,423
Total assets	資產總值		2,162,161	1,510,839
Liabilities	負債			
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計負債	21	313,630	288,965
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15	2,429	939
Income tax payable	應付所得稅		8,383	18,447
			324,442	308,351
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		1,634,253	1,007,072
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債		1,837,719	1,202,488

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

綜合財務狀況表(續)

As at 31 March 2026 於二零二六年三月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15	7,620	6,079
Borrowing	借款	22	843,643	797,497
Promissory note	承兌票據	23	25,425	22,623
Deferred tax liability	遞延稅項負債	24	624	1,588
			877,312	827,787
Net assets	資產淨值		960,407	374,701
Equity	權益			
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	25	2,862,284	2,243,048
Reserves	儲備	26	(1,901,877)	(1,868,347)
Total equity	權益總額		960,407	374,701

The consolidated financial statements on page 115 to 199 were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 June 2026 and were signed on its behalf:

載於第115至199頁的綜合財務報表已於二零二六年六月二十六日經董事會批准，並由以下人士代表其簽署：

Mr. Wei Zhenming
魏振銘先生
Chairman
主席

Mr. Deng Jianguo
鄧建國先生
Executive Director
執行董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

		Share Capital 股本 (Note 25) HK\$'000 千港元	Capital reserve 資本儲備 (Note 26) HK\$'000 千港元	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 (Note 26) HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total equity 權益總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 April 2025	於二零二五年四月一日之結餘	2,243,048	7,915	(18,082)	(1,858,180)	374,701
Comprehensive loss:	全面虧損：					
– Loss for the year	– 一年內虧損	–	–	–	(70,545)	(70,545)
Other comprehensive income:	其他全面收益：					
– Currency translation differences	– 貨幣換算差額	–	–	35,864	–	35,864
– Exchange reserve released upon deregistration of a subsidiary	– 於註銷一間附屬公司後解除的 匯兌儲備	–	–	1,151	–	1,151
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	全面收益／(虧損)總額	–	–	37,015	(70,545)	(33,530)
Issue of shares under right issue, net of transaction cost (Note 25)	供股項下發行股份，扣除交易成本 (附註25)	619,236	–	–	–	619,236
Balance at 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日之結餘	2,862,284	7,915	18,933	(1,928,725)	960,407
Balance at 1 April 2024	於二零二四年四月一日之結餘	1,998,309	7,915	(10,710)	(1,874,316)	121,198
Comprehensive income:	全面收益：					
– Profit for the year	– 一年內溢利	–	–	–	16,136	16,136
Other comprehensive loss:	其他全面虧損：					
– Currency translation differences	– 貨幣換算差額	–	–	(7,372)	–	(7,372)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	全面(虧損)／收益總額	–	–	(7,372)	16,136	8,764
Issue of shares under right issue, net of transaction cost (Note 25)	供股項下發行股份，扣除交易成 本(附註25)	155,448	–	–	–	155,448
Issue of shares under subscription (Note 25)	根據認購事項發行股份(附註25)	88,291	–	–	–	89,291
Balance at 31 March 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日之結餘	2,243,048	7,915	(18,082)	(1,858,180)	374,701

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

	Notes 附註	2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動之現金流量		
(Loss)/profit before income tax	除所得稅前(虧損)/溢利	(70,602)	23,459
Adjustments for:	調整項目：		
Interest on promissory note	承兌票據利息	8	2,802
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	8	657
Finance income	財務收入	8	(326)
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	14	7,038
Gain on deregistration of a subsidiary	註銷一間附屬公司之收益	6	(24,532)
Impairment loss/(reversal of impairment loss) on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損/(減值虧損撥回)	14	10,823
Impairment loss/(reversal of impairment loss) on properties under development for sale	待售開發中物業減值虧損/(減值虧損撥回)	16	38,118
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables	應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項減值虧損		34,464
Changes in working capital	營運資金變動		
Inventories	存貨		34,775
Trade and other receivables	應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項		(12,343)
Properties under development for sale	待售開發中物業		(733,163)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計負債		(2,306)
Net cash used in from operating activities	經營活動所用之現金淨額	(714,595)	(316,757)
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動之現金流量		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備		(4,672)
Withdrawal of restricted bank balances	提取受限制使用銀行結餘		159
Interest received	已收利息		326
Net cash inflow on acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司之現金流入淨額	28(d)	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	投資活動(所用)/所得之現金淨額	(4,187)	7,646

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

綜合現金流量表(續)

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

		Notes	2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動之現金流量	28(b)		
Proceeds from issue of shares, net of transaction costs	發行股份之所得款項，扣除交易成本		619,236	244,739
Repayment of borrowing	償還借款		–	(2,000)
Repayment of interest portion of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債之利息部分		(657)	(60)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債之本金部分		(1,362)	(1,430)
Net cash generated from financing activities	融資活動所得之現金淨額		617,217	241,249
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物之減少淨額		(101,565)	(67,862)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	於年初之現金及現金等價物		110,731	177,587
Exchange gain on cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物之匯兌收益		2,914	1,006
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	於年末之現金及現金等價物	20	12,080	110,731

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activities of Crown International Corporation Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (together with the Company are collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) are (i) property investment, (ii) property development, (iii) hotel operations, (iv) trading and developing of premium white spirit and (v) provision of comprehensive healthcare planning and management services, whilst those of its principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong. The address of its registered office is Room 2707, 27th Floor, China Resources Building, 26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong which is also its principal place of business.

The Company has its shares traded on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. As at 31 March 2026, the Directors consider the ultimate holding company to be Redstone Association Limited.

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

1 一般資料

皇冠環球集團有限公司(「**本公司**」)及其附屬公司(連同本公司統稱為「**本集團**」)之主要業務為(i)物業投資、(ii)物業發展、(iii)酒店營運、(iv)優質白酒貿易及發展及(v)提供大健康策劃管理服務，其主要附屬公司之主要業務乃載於綜合財務報表附註17。

本公司為於香港註冊成立之有限公司，其註冊辦事處地址為香港灣仔港灣道26號華潤大廈27樓2707室，該地址亦為其主要營業地點。

本公司股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板買賣。於二零二六年三月三十一日，董事認為最終控股公司為紅石基金會有限公司。

除另有指明者外，本綜合財務報表以港元呈列。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements of Crown International Corporation Limited have been prepared in accordance with all HKFRS Accounting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“**HKASs**”) and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**HKFRS Accounting Standards**”) and the provisions of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance which concern the preparation of financial statements. In addition, the financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company has delivered the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 to the Registrar of Companies in accordance with section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and will deliver the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 in due course. The Company's auditor has reported on those financial statements for both years. The auditor's reports were unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its reports; and did not contain a statement under sections 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料

下文載列編製該等綜合財務報表所應用之重大會計政策資料。除另有指明者外，此等政策已於所有呈列年度貫徹應用。

2.1 編製基準

皇冠環球集團有限公司的該等綜合財務報表已根據所有香港財務報告會計準則、香港會計準則及詮釋(下文統稱為「**香港財務報告會計準則**」)以及香港公司條例有關編製財務報表的條文編製。此外，財務報表載有香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則規定之適用披露資料。綜合財務報表乃根據歷史成本法基準編製。

編製符合香港財務報告會計準則之財務報表需要使用若干關鍵會計估計，亦要求管理層於應用本集團會計政策時作出判斷。綜合財務報表附註4披露涉及高度判斷或複雜性，或有關假設及估計對綜合財務報表而言屬重大之範疇。

本公司已遵照《香港公司條例》第662(3)條及附表6第3部，向公司註冊處處長呈交截至二零二五年三月三十一日止年度的財務報表，並將於適當時候呈交截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度的財務報表。本公司核數師已就該兩個年度的財務報表出具報告。核數師報告均為無保留意見；當中並無包含對核數師在不對其報告作出保留意見的情況下，以強調方式提請垂注的任何事宜的提述；且不包含根據《香港公司條例》第406(2)條、第407(2)或(3)條作出的陳述。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(a) Effect of adopting new standard and amendments to existing standards

The following new standard and amendments to existing standards are mandatory for the Group's financial year beginning on or after 1 April 2025:

The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants has issued a number of amended HKFRS Accounting Standards that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group:

Amendments to HKAS 21 *Lack of Exchangeability*

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

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(a) 採納新準則及現行準則修訂之影響

以下新準則及現行準則修訂對於二零二五年四月一日或之後開始之本集團財政年度強制生效：

香港會計師公會已頒佈於本集團當前會計期間首次生效的若干經修訂香港財務報告會計準則：

香港會計準則 缺乏可兌換性
第21號之修訂

於本年度應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告會計準則對本集團於本年度及過往年度的財務狀況及業績及／或該等綜合財務報表所載的披露並無重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(b) New/revised HKFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective

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

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments ²
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity ²
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ¹
Amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards	Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11 ²
HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ³

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

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

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

Except for the new HKFRS Accounting Standard mentioned below, the directors of the Company anticipate that the application of all other amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告會計準則

本集團並無提早應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則 金融工具的分類及計量之報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂 ²	香港財務報告準則 涉及依賴自然電力之合約之報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂
香港財務報告準則 投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產銷售或注入 ¹	香港財務報告會計準則(修訂本) 香港財務報告會計準則年度改進－第11卷 ²
香港財務報告會計準則(修訂本)	香港財務報告準則 財務報表之呈列及披露 ³

¹ 於待釐定日期或之後開始的年度期間生效。

² 於二零二六年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

³ 於二零二七年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

除下述新訂香港財務報告會計準則外，本公司董事預計，應用所有其他經修訂香港財務報告會計準則於可見將來將不會對綜合財務報表產生任何重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(b) *New/revised HKFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective* (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.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(b) *已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告會計準則(續)*

香港財務報告準則第18號財務報表之呈列及披露

香港財務報告準則第18號財務報表之呈列及披露規定財務報表中的呈列及披露要求，將取代香港會計準則第1號財務報表之呈列。該項新訂香港財務報告準則，於承襲香港會計準則第1號的許多要求同時，引入於損益表中呈現指定類別及定義小計的新要求；於財務報表附註中提供管理層定義的表現指標之披露，並改善財務報表中所披露資料的合併及分拆。此外，香港會計準則第1號的部分段落已移至香港會計準則第8號「會計政策、會計估計變更及差錯」(其標題將在香港財務報告準則第18號生效後更改為「財務報表編製基準」)及香港財務報告準則第7號。對香港會計準則第7號「現金流量表」及香港會計準則第33號「每股盈利」亦進行輕微修訂。

香港財務報告準則第18號及其他準則的修訂本將於二零二七年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，允許提早應用。香港財務報告準則第18號要求追溯應用，並設有特定的過渡條文。預期應用新準則不會在確認及計量方面對本集團的財務表現及狀況產生重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.2 Subsidiaries

2.2.1 Consolidation

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

The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation are measured at either fair value or the present ownership interests' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRS Accounting Standards.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.2 附屬公司

2.2.1 綜合賬目

附屬公司乃本集團所控制之所有實體。當本集團招致或有權獲得參與某一實體之可變回報，且有能力藉其對該實體之權力影響該等回報，即擁有該實體之控制權。附屬公司自控制權轉移至本集團之日起綜合入賬，並於控制權終止當日停止綜合入賬。

本集團按逐項收購基準確認於任何被收購方之非控股權益。於被收購方之非控股權益如屬當前所有權權益，並賦予其持有人權利，於清盤時按比例攤分實體之淨資產，則按公允價值或當前所有權權益應佔被收購方可識別淨資產已確認金額之比例計量。除非香港財務報告會計準則會計準則規定使用另一計量基準，否則所有其他非控股權益成份按於收購日期之公允價值計量。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.3 Separate financial statements

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

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

2.4 Segment reporting

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

2.5 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 HK\$, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where item are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.3 獨立財務報表

於附屬公司之投資按成本扣除減值入賬。成本包括投資之直接應佔成本。對於附屬公司之業績，本公司按已收及應收之股息入賬。

倘於附屬公司投資之股息超過宣派股息期內附屬公司之全面收益總額，或倘該投資於獨立財務報表內之賬面值超過被投資方之淨資產(包括商譽)於綜合財務報表內之賬面值，則須於收到股息時對附屬公司投資作減值測試。

2.4 分部報告

營運分部乃與向主要營運決策人提供內部報告時所採用者一致之方式呈報。負責分配資源及評估營運分部表現之主要營運決策人為作出策略性決定之執行董事。

2.5 外幣換算

(a) 功能及呈報貨幣

本集團每個實體之財務報表所列項目均以有關實體經營業務所在地之主要經濟環境所用貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。綜合財務報表以港元呈報，其為本公司之功能貨幣及本集團之呈報貨幣。

(b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易按交易日或項目重新計量之估值日期之匯率換算為功能貨幣。結算該等交易及按年結時匯率換算以外幣計值之貨幣資產及負債所產生之匯兌盈虧，均於綜合全面收益表內確認，除非作為合資格之現金流量對沖及合資格之淨投資對沖，則於其他全面收益內遞延入賬。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.5 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(c) Group companies

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

- (i) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- (ii) income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income 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 rate at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

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

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.5 外幣換算(續)

(c) 集團公司

本集團旗下所有功能貨幣與呈報貨幣不同之實體(概無持有嚴重通脹之經濟體系之貨幣)之業績及財務狀況，按以下方式換算為呈報貨幣：

- (i) 各資產負債表之資產及負債，按資產負債表當日之收市匯率換算；
- (ii) 各全面收益表之收入及支出按平均匯率換算，惟倘此平均值並非該等交易日流行匯率累計影響之合理估算時除外。在此情況下，收入及支出按於該等交易日之匯率換算；及
- (iii) 所有因此產生之貨幣換算差額於其他全面收益內確認。

於編製綜合賬目時，換算海外實體任何投資淨額以及指定為該等投資之對沖項目之借貸及其他金融工具產生之匯兌差額於其他全面收益內確認。於出售境外業務或償還組成投資淨額一部分之任何借貸時，相關匯兌差額會重新分類至損益，作為出售損益之一部分。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Property, plant and equipment (other than construction in progress) are depreciated so as to write off their cost net of expected residual value over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The useful lives are as follows:

Building	20 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 to 5 years
Computer, office equipment and machinery	3 to 5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Other properties leased for own use	The shorter of asset's expected useful lives and lease terms

Leasehold improvements are capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of their expected useful lives to the Group and the related lease.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.6 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按歷史成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損列賬。歷史成本包括收購有關項目直接應佔開支。

其後成本僅於可能有與有關項目相關之日後經濟利益將流入本集團，且該項目之成本能可靠地計量時，方計入資產賬面值或確認為獨立資產(如適用)。所有其他維修及保養成本於產生之期間在綜合全面收益表內扣除。

物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)乃於估計可使用年內以直線法撇銷成本(扣除預期剩餘價值)予以折舊。可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊法均於各報告期末予以檢討及調整(倘適用)。可使用年期如下：

樓宇	二十年
傢俬及裝置	三至五年
電腦、辦公室設備及機器	三至五年
汽車	五年
作自用的其他租賃物業	資產之預期使用年期及租賃年期兩者中較短者

租賃裝修乃予以資本化並按彼等於本集團之預計可使用年期與相關租賃兩者中之較短者計算折舊。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.6 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Construction in progress is stated at cost less impairment losses. Cost comprises direct costs of construction as well as borrowing costs capitalised during the periods of construction and installation. Capitalisation of these costs ceases and the construction in progress is transferred to the appropriate class of property, plant and equipment when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the assets for their intended use are completed. No depreciation is provided for in respect of construction in progress until it is completed and ready for its intended use.

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within "other gain" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.6 物業、廠房及設備(續)

在建工程以成本扣除減值虧損列賬。成本包括直接建築成本及建築及安裝期間資本化之借貸成本。當資產投入擬定用途所需的準備工作大致完成時，該等成本便停止資本化，而在建工程會轉撥至物業、廠房及設備之適當類別。於在建工程完工並可用作其擬定用途前，不計提折舊。

倘一項資產之賬面值高於其估計可收回金額，則即時撇減該資產之賬面值至其可收回金額。

出售盈虧乃透過比較所得款項與賬面值之差額而釐定，並於綜合全面收益表之「其他收益」內確認。

2.7 非金融資產減值

須折舊或攤銷之資產於發生事件或環境出現變化，顯示賬面值可能無法收回時進行減值檢討。本集團就資產賬面值超過其可收回金額之金額確認減值虧損。可收回金額為資產公允價值減去出售成本與在用價值兩者間之較高者。就評估減值而言，資產乃按可獨立識別現金流量之最低層面（現金產生單位）分組。非金融資產（大體上獨立於來自其他資產或資產組別的現金流量）如蒙受減值，會於各報告日期檢討減值可否回撥。

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.8 Leasing

(i) As a lessee

All leases are required to be capitalised in the statement of financial position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but accounting policy choices exist for an entity to choose not to capitalise (i) leases which are short-term leases and/or (ii) leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for low-value assets and leases for which at the commencement date have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain purchase option. The lease payments associated with those leases have been expensed on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset should be recognised at cost and would comprise: (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability (see below for the accounting policy to account for lease liability); (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee and (iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. Except for right-of-use asset that meets the definition of an investment property, the Group measures the right-of-use assets applying a cost model. Under the cost model, the Group measures the right-to-use at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability. For right-of-use asset that meets the definition of an investment property, they are carried at fair value.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.8 租賃

(i) 作為承租人

所有租賃須於財務狀況表資本化為使用權資產及租賃負債，惟其為實體提供會計政策選擇，可選擇不將(i)屬短期租賃的租賃及／或(ii)相關資產為低值的租賃進行資本化。本集團已選擇不就低值資產以及於開始日期租期不超過12個月且不包含購買選擇權的租賃確認使用權資產及租賃負債。與該等租賃相關的租賃付款已於租期內按直線法支銷。

使用權資產

使用權資產應按成本確認並將包括：(i)初始計量租賃負債的金額(見下文有關租賃負債入賬的會計政策)；(ii)於開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款減已收的任何租賃獎勵；(iii)承租人產生的任何初始直接成本；及(iv)承租人在將相關資產拆除及移除至租賃條款及條件所規定的狀況時將產生的估計成本，除非該等成本乃為生產存貨而產生則作別論。除符合投資物業之定義之使用權資產外，本集團應用成本模式計量使用權資產。根據成本模式，本集團按成本減任何累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量使用權資產，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整。符合投資物業定義的使用權資產按公允價值列賬。

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.8 Leasing (Continued)

(i) As a lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use asset (Continued)

The Group accounts for leasehold land and buildings that are held for rental or capital appreciation purpose under HKAS 40 and are carried at fair value. The Group accounts for leasehold land and buildings which is held for own use under HKAS 16 and are carried at depreciated cost. Other than the above right-of-use assets, the Group also has leased a number of properties under tenancy agreements which the Group exercises its judgement and determines that it is a separate class of asset apart from the leasehold land and buildings which is held for own use. As a result, the right-of-use asset arising from the properties under tenancy agreements are carried at depreciated cost.

Right-of-use assets related to leasehold interests where the interest in the land is held as inventories of properties are included in the same line item as properties under development for sale as that within the corresponding assets.

Lease liability

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

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.8 租賃(續)

(i) 作為承租人(續)

使用權資產(續)

本集團根據香港會計準則第40號將持有作出租或資本增值用途的租賃土地及樓宇入賬，並按公允價值列賬。本集團根據香港會計準則第16號為持作自用的租賃土地及樓宇入賬，並按折舊成本列賬。除上述使用權資產外，本集團亦已根據租賃協議租賃多項物業，而本集團行使判斷並釐定其為持作自用之租賃土地及樓宇以外的獨立類別資產。因此，租賃協議項下物業產生之使用權資產按折舊成本列賬。

倘有關土地權益作為物業存貨持有，有關租賃權益的使用權資產包括在與相關資產相同的待售開發中物業單列項目內。

租賃負債

租賃負債按於租賃開始日期尚未支付的租賃款項的現值確認。租賃付款以租賃隱含的利率(倘該利率可輕易釐定)貼現。倘該利率無法輕易釐定，本集團會採用承租人的增量借貸利率。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.8 Leasing (Continued)

(i) As a lessee (Continued)

Lease liability (Continued)

The following payments for the right-to-use of the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease are considered to be lease payments: (i) fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable; (ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at commencement date; (iii) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees; (iv) the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and (v) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Subsequent to the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by: (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, e.g., a change in future lease payments arising from change in an index or rate, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.8 租賃(續)

(i) 作為承租人(續)

租賃負債(續)

下列並非於租賃開始日期支付的租期內就相關資產之使用權支付之款項被視為租賃付款：(i)固定付款減任何應收租賃獎勵；(ii)初始按開始日期之指數或利率計量的浮動租賃付款(取決於該指數或利率)；(iii)承租人根據剩餘價值擔保預期應付的款項；(iv)倘承租人合理確定行使購買選擇權，該選擇權的行使價；及(v)倘租期反映承租人行使選擇權終止租賃，終止租賃之罰款付款。

於開始日期後，本集團透過下列方式計量租賃負債：(i)增加賬面值以反映租賃負債的利息；(ii)減少賬面值以反映作出的租賃付款；及(iii)重新計量賬面值以反映任何重估或租賃修訂，如指數或利率變動導致未來租賃付款變動、租期變動、實質固定租賃付款變動或購買相關資產的評估變動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.8 Leasing (Continued)

(ii) Accounting as a lessor

The Group has leased out its investment property to a number of tenants. Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on the straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are calculated using the first-in, first-out method. Net realisable value of inventories represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

2.10 Properties under development for sale

Properties under development for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Development cost of properties comprises cost of land use rights, construction costs and borrowing costs incurred during the construction period. Upon completion, the properties are transferred to completed properties held for sale.

Net realisable value takes into account the price ultimately expected to be realised, less applicable selling expenses and the anticipated costs of completion.

Properties under development for sale are classified as current assets unless the construction period of the relevant property development project is expected to complete beyond normal operating cycle.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.8 租賃(續)

(ii) 作為出租人的會計處理

本集團已向多名租戶出租其投資物業。經營租賃之租金收入於相關租期內以直線法於損益內確認。磋商及安排一項經營租賃產生之初始直接成本加入租賃資產之賬面值，並於租期內以直線法確認為開支。

2.9 存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值中較低者入賬。存貨成本採用先進先出法計算。存貨的可變現淨值是指在正常經營過程中估計的銷售價格減去估計的完成成本及銷售所需的成本。

2.10 待售開發中物業

待售開發中物業按成本及可變現淨值之間的較低者列賬。物業的發展成本包括於建築期間產生的土地使用權成本、建築成本及借貸成本。於竣工時，有關物業將轉為待售物業。

可變現淨值經計及最終預期可變現的價格，減去適用的銷售開支及預計竣工成本。

除有關物業發展項目建築期的完成日預計將超越一般營運週期外，待售開發中物業會分類為流動資產。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.11 Financial Instruments

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.11 金融工具

(i) 金融資產

金融資產(並無重大融資部份的貿易應收款項除外)初始按公允價值加上與其收購或發行直接相關的交易成本計量(如為並非按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益(「按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益」)之項目)。並無重大融資部份的貿易應收款項初始按交易價格計量。

所有以常規方式購買及銷售的金融資產於交易日(即本集團承諾購買或出售資產當日)確認。常規買賣指規定於一般由市場規例或慣例確立的期間內交付資產的金融資產買賣。

附帶嵌入式衍生工具的金融資產於釐定其現金流量是否純粹為支付本金及利息時以整體作出考慮。

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.11 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Equity instruments

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group could irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") are measured at fair value. Dividend income are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend income clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investments. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss. All other equity instruments are classified as FVTPL, whereby changes in fair value, dividends and interest income are recognised in profit or loss.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.11 金融工具(續)

(i) 金融資產(續)

債務工具

債務工具之後續計量取決於本集團管理資產之業務模式及該項資產之現金流量特點。為收取合約現金流量而持有，且現金流量僅為支付本金及利息之資產按攤銷成本計量。按攤銷成本計量之金融資產其後按實際利率法計量。利息收入、外匯收益及虧損以及減值於損益確認。終止確認之任何收益或虧損於損益確認。

股本工具

於初始確認並非持作買賣用途的股本投資時，本集團可不可撤回地選擇於其他全面收益中呈列投資公允價值的後續變動。該選擇乃按逐項投資基準作出。按公允價值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益(「按公允價值計量且其變動計入其他全面收益」)之股本投資按公允價值計量。除非股息收入明顯屬於收回部分投資成本，否則股息收入於損益內確認。其他收益及虧損淨額於其他全面收益內確認且不會重新分類至損益。所有其他股本工具分類為按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益，據此公允價值變動、股息及利息收入於損益內確認。

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.11 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment loss on financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit loss (“ECLs”) on trade receivables and other financial assets measured at amortised cost. The ECLs are measured on either of the following bases: (1) 12 months ECLs: these are the ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and (2) lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating ECL is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the assets’ original effective interest rate.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.11 金融工具(續)

(i) 金融資產(續)

金融資產之減值虧損

本集團就應收貿易賬款及按攤銷成本計量之其他金融資產之預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)確認虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損按以下其中一項基準計量：(1)12個月預期信貸虧損(為於報告日期後12個月內可能發生的違約事件導致的預期信貸虧損)；及(2)全期預期信貸虧損(為於金融工具預計年期內所有可能發生的違約事件產生的預期信貸虧損)。於估計預期信貸虧損時所考慮的最長期間為本集團面臨信貸風險的最長合約期間。

預期信貸虧損為信貸虧損的概率加權估計。信貸虧損乃根據合約中應付本集團之合約現金流量總額及本集團預計收取之現金流量總額之差額計量。該差額其後按與資產原有實際利率相近的利率貼現。

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.11 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables using HKFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. For trade receivables that are not assessed for ECLs individually, the Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For other debt financial assets, the ECLs are based on the 12-months ECLs. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.11 金融工具(續)

(i) 金融資產(續)

金融資產之減值虧損(續)

本集團使用香港財務報告準則第9號簡化方法計量應收貿易賬款之虧損撥備，並已根據全期預期信貸虧損計算預期信貸虧損。就未單獨評估預期信貸虧損的應收貿易賬款而言，本集團已設立根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗計算的撥備矩陣，並已就債務人特定之前瞻性因素及經濟環境作出調整。

就其他債務金融資產而言，預期信貸虧損乃按12個月預期信貸虧損計算。然而，當自開始以來信貸風險顯著增加時，撥備將以全期預期信貸虧損為基準計提。

當釐定金融資產之信貸風險自初始確認以來有否大幅增加及於估計預期信貸虧損時，本集團會考慮相關的及毋須付出過多成本或努力即可獲得的合理及可靠資料。此包括根據本集團之過往經驗及已知信貸評估得出之定量及定性資料分析，並包括前瞻性資料。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.11 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

The Group considers a financial asset to be credit-impaired when: (1) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or (2) the financial asset is more than 90 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Write-off policy

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

Interest income on credit-impaired financial assets is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset. For non credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.11 金融工具(續)

(i) 金融資產(續)

金融資產之減值虧損(續)

本集團假設，倘逾期超過30天，金融資產的信貨風險會大幅增加，除非本集團有合理及可靠資料證明並非如此。

本集團認為金融資產於下列情況下將出現信貸減值：(1) 借款人不大可能在本集團無追索權(例如變現抵押品(如持有))的情況下向本集團悉數支付其信貸義務；或(2)該金融資產已逾期超過90天，除非本集團有合理及可靠資料證明更滯後的違約標準更合適。

撇銷政策

當有資料表明交易對手處於嚴重財務困難並且沒有現實的復甦前景時，例如交易對手已被清算或進入破產程序時，本集團撇銷金融資產。在適當情況下，考慮到法律建議，已撇銷的金融資產仍可能受到本集團追回程序下強制執行活動的影響。撇銷構成取消確認事件。任何收回的款項均計入損益。

信貸減值金融資產之利息收入按金融資產的攤銷成本計量(即總賬面值減虧損撥備)。就並無出現信貸減值之金融資產而言，利息收入按總賬面值計算。

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.11 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities, depending on the purpose for which the liabilities were incurred. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are initially measured at fair value and financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including trade and other payables, borrowings, and lease liabilities, are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2.16.

Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

(iii) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.11 金融工具(續)

(ii) 金融負債

本集團視乎金融負債產生之目的將金融負債分類。按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的額金融負債初始按公允價值計量，而按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債則初始按公允價值減所產生的直接應佔成本計量。

按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債

按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債包括應付賬款及其他應付款項、借貸及租賃負債。該等金融負債其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。有關利息開支會根據附註2.16所載會計政策確認。

當負債終止確認或進行攤銷時，收益或虧損於損益內確認。

(iii) 實際利息法

實際利息法乃計算金融資產或金融負債之攤銷成本及於有關期間分配利息收入或利息開支之方法。實際利率乃指於金融資產或負債預期期間或較短期間(倘適用)，把估計未來之現金收入或付款準確貼現之利率。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.11 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(iv) Equity instruments

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

(v) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the future cash flows in relation to the financial asset expire or when the financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with HKFRS 9.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Where the Group issues its own equity instruments to a creditor to settle a financial liability in whole or in part as a result of renegotiating the terms of that liability, the equity instruments issued are the consideration paid and are recognised initially and measured at their fair value on the date the financial liability or part thereof is extinguished. If the fair value of the equity instruments issued cannot be reliably measured, the equity instruments are measured to reflect the fair value of the financial liability extinguished. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability or part thereof extinguished and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss for the year.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.11 金融工具(續)

(iv) 權益工具

本公司所發行之權益工具按所獲得的所得款項減直接發行成本列賬。

(v) 終止確認

當與金融資產有關之未來現金流量之合約權利屆滿，或當金融資產被轉讓而轉讓符合香港財務報告準則第9號之終止確認準則，則本集團會終止確認該金融資產。

當金融負債於有關合約之特定責任獲解除、取消或到期時終止確認。

倘本集團因重新磋商負債條款而向債權人發行本身的股本工具以償付全部或部分金融負債，所發行的股本工具即為所付代價，並初始按有關金融負債(或當中部分)註銷當日的公允價值確認及計量。倘已發行股本工具的公允價值無法可靠地計量，則股本工具按已註銷金融負債的公允價值計量。已註銷金融負債(或當中部分)的賬面值與所付代價間的差額於年內在損益內確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

2.13 Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(a) Current income tax

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

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.12 現金及現金等價物

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及銀行通知存款。

2.13 即期及遞延所得稅

本年度之稅項開支包括即期及遞延稅項。稅項於綜合損益內確認，惟與於其他全面收益或直接於權益內確認之項目有關者除外。在此情況下，稅項亦分別於其他全面收益或直接於權益內確認。

(a) 即期所得稅

即期所得稅支出乃根據本公司及其附屬公司經營及產生應課稅收入之國家於報告日期已頒佈或實質上已頒佈之稅法計算。倘適用稅務條例受詮釋所限，則管理層會定期評估報稅表之狀況。管理層於適當時候就預期支付予稅務機關之金額作出撥備。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.13 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(b) Deferred income tax

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

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

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.13 即期及遞延所得稅(續)

(b) 遞延所得稅

遞延所得稅以負債法按資產及負債的稅基與綜合財務報表所呈列的賬面值的暫時差額悉數計提撥備。然而，若遞延稅項負債來自商譽的初始確認，則不予確認。若遞延所得稅是來自在交易(不包括業務合併)中對資產或負債的初始確認，而不會影響會計損益或應課稅損益，且於交易時並無產生相同應課稅及可扣稅暫時差額，則亦不作記賬。遞延所得稅採用在報告期末之前已頒佈或實質上已頒佈，並在有關的遞延所得稅資產變現或遞延所得稅負債結算時預期將會適用的稅率(及法例)而釐定。

有關按公允價值計量的投資物業的遞延稅項負債之釐定乃假設該物業將透過出售可完全收回。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.13 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(b) Deferred income tax (Continued)

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

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

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

(c) Offsetting

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

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.13 即期及遞延所得稅(續)

(b) 遞延所得稅(續)

遞延稅項資產僅於可能出現可使用該等暫時性差異及虧損之未來應課稅金額時，方會確認。

倘本公司能夠控制回撥暫時性差異之時間，且該等差異可能不會於可見將來回撥，則不會於海外業務之投資賬面值與稅基之間之暫時性差異確認遞延稅項負債及資產。

除與於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認的項目相關外，即期及遞延稅項於損益內確認。在此情況下，稅項亦分別於其他全面收益或直接於權益內確認。

(c) 抵銷

當有合法之可強制執行權利以即期稅項資產抵銷即期稅項負債，以及當遞延所得稅資產與負債涉及之所得稅由同一稅務機關向一個應課稅實體或多個應課稅實體徵收，而有意按淨額基準結算結餘，遞延所得稅資產與負債會互相抵銷。倘實體擁有法定之可強制執行權利以抵銷及擬按淨額基準償付或變現資產及同時償付負債，則即期稅項資產及稅項負債會互相抵銷。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.14 Provisions

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

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax interest rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.14 撥備

倘本集團因過往發生之事件須承擔現有法定或推定責任而極有可能須動用資源解決責任，則會在有已可靠估算金額之情況下確認撥備。本集團不會就未來經營虧損確認撥備。

倘若有多項類似責任，將在整體考慮責任類別後決定需否撥出資源以解決責任之可能性。即使就同類責任所包含之任何單一項目要撥出資源之可能性不大，亦須確認撥備。

撥備乃按解決責任預期所需之支出之現值使用除稅前利率計算，而該利率反映當時市場對金錢之時間價值之評估及該項責任之特定風險。撥備隨時間過去而增加之數額會確認為利息開支。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.15 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

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

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.15 借款

借款初始按公允價值並扣除產生的交易費用確認。借款其後按攤銷成本計量。所得款項(扣除交易成本)與贖回金額的任何差額利用實際利率法於借款期間在損益內確認。倘部分或全部融資將會很可能被提取，則成立融資時支付的費用會確認為貸款的交易費用。在此情況下，該費用會遞延至貸款提取為止。如沒有證據證明部分或全部融資額度將會很可能被提取，則該費用會被資本化作為流動資金服務的預付款，並按有關的融資額度期間攤銷。

當合約列明的債務被解除、取消或到期時，借款自資產負債表中剔除。已消除或轉撥至另一方的金融負債的賬面值與已付代價的差額，包括任何已轉撥的非現金資產或承擔的負債，在損益內確認為其他收入或財務成本。

除非本集團有權將負債的結算遞延至報告期末後最少十二個月，否則借款會分類為流動負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.16 Borrowing costs

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

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

2.17 Share capital

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

2.18 Employee benefits

(a) Employee leave entitlements

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

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

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.16 借款成本

收購、建造或生產合資格資產直接應佔的一般及特定借款成本於完成及籌備資產作擬定用途或銷售所需的期間內資本化。合資格資產指必定需要大量時間方能實現擬定用途或銷售的資產。

就特定借款因有待合資格資產的支出而臨時投資賺取的投資收入，應自合資格資本化的借款成本中扣除。其他借款成本於產生期間列作費用。

2.17 股本

普通股被分類為權益。直接歸屬於發行新股或購股權之新增成本(除稅後)在權益內列為所得款項之扣減。

2.18 僱員福利

(a) 僱員可享有之假期

僱員享有之年假於彼等應享有時確認。本集團會對直至結算日僱員提供服務而應享有之年假所產生之估計負債計提撥備。

僱員可享有之病假及產假直到享有前均不會予以確認。

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.18 Employee benefits (Continued)

(b) Pension obligations

The Group contributes to a mandatory provident fund scheme (“**MPF Scheme**”) under the requirements of the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The assets of the scheme are generally held in separate trustee- administered funds. Contributions to the MPF Scheme by the Group and employees are calculated as a percentage of the employees’ basic salaries.

The Company’s subsidiaries in the PRC are members of the state-managed retirement benefits scheme operated by the government of the PRC. The retirement scheme contributions are based on a certain percentage of the salaries of the subsidiaries’ employees.

The contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they relate.

(c) Bonus plan

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company’s owners after certain adjustments. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.18 僱員福利(續)

(b) 退休金承擔

本集團根據《強制性公積金計劃條例》之規定向強制性公積金計劃(「**強積金計劃**」)供款。該計劃之資產一般由獨立受託管理基金持有。本集團及僱員向強積金計劃之供款按僱員基本薪金之某一百分比計算。

本公司於中國之附屬公司為中國政府營辦之國家管理退休福利計劃之成員。退休計劃供款根據該等附屬公司僱員薪金之若干百分比作出計算。

供款於彼等有關之期間於綜合全面收益表內扣除。

(c) 花紅計劃

本集團根據計及本公司擁有人應佔溢利之公式，經若干調整後就花紅確認負債及開支。當產生合約責任或按以往慣例，存在已確立之推定責任時，本集團會確認撥備。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.18 Employee benefits (Continued)

(d) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to a termination when the entity has a detailed formal plan to terminate the employment of current employees without possibility of withdrawal. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

2.19 Interest income

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

2.20 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the useful life of the asset.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.18 僱員福利(續)

(d) 終止僱傭福利

終止僱傭福利於本集團在正常退休日期前終止僱用時應付。當實體有詳細正式計劃終止現有僱員之僱用，且並無撤回之可能時，本集團會於有證據承諾進行終止時確認終止僱傭福利。於報告期末後超過十二個月到期之福利會被貼現至其現值。

2.19 利息收入

利息收入乃利用實際利息法按時間比例基準確認。

2.20 政府補貼

政府補助於可合理保證會收到且本集團將遵守所附條件時確認。補償本集團已產生開支的補助金於開支產生的同一期間有系統地於損益確認為收入。補償本集團資產成本的補助金將遞延並於資產的使用年限於損益內確認。

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.21 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the goods or service may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the goods or service is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer;
- creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- 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 control of the goods or services transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract 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 goods or service.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.21 收益確認

來自客戶合約之收益於貨品或服務的控制權轉移至客戶時確認，其金額反映本集團預期就交換該等貨品或服務而有權獲得的代價，不包括代表第三方收取的金額。

貨品或服務的控制權乃在一段時間內或某一時間點轉移，取決於合約的條款與適用於合約的法律規定。倘本集團在履約過程中符合下列條件，貨品或服務的控制權乃在一段時間內轉移：

- 提供全部已收利益，而客戶亦同步收到並消耗有關利益；
- 本集團履約時創建或優化由客戶控制的資產；或
- 並無產生對本集團有替代用途的資產，且本集團可強制執行其權利以收取累計至今已完履約部分的款項。

倘貨品或服務的控制權在一段時間內轉移，則收益會於整個合約期間經參考完成履行履約責任的進度確認。否則，收益會於客戶獲得貨品或服務控制權的時間點確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.21 Revenue recognition (Continued)

When the contract contains a financing component which provides the customer a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer for more than one year, revenue is measured at the present value of the amounts receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and the customer at contract inception. Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the Group, revenue recognised under that contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. For contracts where the period between the payment and the transfer of the promised goods or services is one year or less, the transaction price is not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component, using the practical expedient in HKFRS 15.

(a) Sales of properties

Revenue arising from the sale of properties developed for sale in the ordinary course of business is recognised when the property is accepted by the customer, or deemed as accepted according to the contract, whichever is earlier, which is the point in time when the customer has the ability to direct the use of the property and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits of the property. Deposits and instalments received on properties sold prior to the date of revenue recognition were included in the consolidated statement of financial position under contract liabilities. Contract liabilities will be accrued on the long-term advances received based on the length of time between the customer's payment and the delivery of property to the customer.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.21 收益確認(續)

當合約包括財務部分，該財務部分在轉移貨品或服務予客戶，為客戶提供超過一年的重大財務利益時，收益按應收賬款的現值計量，並使用貼現率折現，該貼現率將反映在本集團與客戶在合約開始時的單獨財務交易中。當合約包括財務部分，該財務部分為在本集團提供了重大財務利益時，該合約項下確認的收益包括按實際利息法在合約負債上加算的利息開支。就付款與轉移已承諾商品或服務之間的期限一年或以下的合約，交易價格並不會就重大財務部分的影響，並以香港財務報告準則第15號之可行權宜方法作出調整。

(a) 銷售物業

於一般業務過程中銷售已開發供銷售的物業產生的收入於客戶接收物業時或根據合約被視為已獲接收時(以較早者為準)(即客戶能夠直接使用物業且取得物業絕大部分餘下之利益時的時間點)確認。確認收益日期前就所出售物業收取的按金及分期付款計入綜合財務狀況表內之合約負債。合約負債將根據從客戶付款到向客戶交付物業的期間，按收取的長期墊款計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.21 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(b) Sales of healthcare products

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally when the goods are delivered to and have been accepted.

(c) Comprehensive healthcare planning and management service income

Service income is recognised over time as the counterparties simultaneously receive and consume benefits when the Company performs the management services.

(d) Sales of premium white spirit

Revenue from sales of premium white spirit is recognised at the point in time when Group satisfied its performance obligations upon delivery the goods to the customers.

2.22 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent asset or liability is a possible asset or obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow of economic resources occurs so that the outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

A contingent asset is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.21 收益確認(續)

(b) 保健品銷售

來自貨品銷售之收益於資產控制權轉移至客戶的時間點(通常於貨品交付並已獲接收時)確認。

(c) 大健康策劃管理服務收入

服務收入隨著時間的推移而確認，因為對方在本公司提供管理服務時同時間獲得及消耗有關福利。

(d) 銷售優質白酒

來自銷售優質白酒之收益於本集團向客戶交付貨品後達成履約義務的時間點確認。

2.22 或然負債及或然資產

或然資產或負債指因已過去事件而引起之可能資產或負債，此等資產或負債需就某一宗或多宗不確定事件會否發生才能確認，而本集團並不能完全控制該等事件會否發生。

或然負債不會被確認，但會在綜合財務報表附註內披露。假若經濟資源之流出可能性改變導致會出現經濟資源流出之可能，則會確認為撥備。

當經濟利益有可能流入時，或然資產不會被確認，但會在綜合財務報表附註內披露。假若實質確定將收到經濟利益時，則會確認為資產。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.23 Share-based payment

Where equity settled share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each reporting date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Non-vesting conditions and market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition or where a non-vesting condition is not satisfied.

2.24 Related parties

- (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 key management personnel of the Group or the Company's parent.

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.23 以股份為基礎的付款

倘以權益結算之購股權授予僱員，則授出日期之購股權公平值於歸屬期內計入綜合全面收益表。非市場歸屬條件會透過調整預期於各報告日期歸屬之權益工具數量予以考慮，以致最終於歸屬期內確認之累計金額乃基於最終歸屬之購股權數量而定。非歸屬條件及市場歸屬條件計入所授出購股權之公平值。只要滿足所有其他歸屬條件，無論是否滿足市場歸屬條件，均會列為費用。累計開支不會因未能達到市場歸屬條件或未滿足非歸屬條件而調整。

2.24 關聯方

- (a) 倘屬以下人士，即該人士或該人士之近親視為與本集團有關聯：
- (i) 對本集團有控制或共同控制權；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本公司母公司的主要管理層成員。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.24 Related parties (Continued)

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.24 關聯方(續)

- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件，則實體與本集團有關聯：
- (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團成員公司(即各自的母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此間有關聯)。
 - (ii) 一間實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業(或另一實體為成員公司，而該實體為集團旗下成員公司之聯營公司或合營企業)。
 - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方的合營企業。
 - (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體的聯營公司。
 - (v) 該實體為本集團或與本集團有關聯之實體就僱員福利設立的離職後福利計劃。
 - (vi) 該實體受(a)所識別人士控制或共同控制。

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(Continued)

2.24 Related parties (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

- (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the group or to the group's parent.

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

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

2 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

2.24 關聯方(續)

(b) (續)

- (vii) (a)(i)中所識別的人士對該實體有重大影響力或屬該實體(或該實體的母公司)主要管理人員。
- (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團的任何成員公司向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

某一人士的近親家屬成員指當與實體進行交易時，預期可影響該人士或受該人士影響的有關家屬成員，包括：

- (i) 該名人士的子女及配偶或家庭伴侶；
- (ii) 該名人士之配偶或家庭伴侶的子女；及
- (iii) 該名人士或該名人士的配偶或家庭伴侶的受供養人。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Categories of financial instruments

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets:	金融資產：		
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產	33,309	121,792
Financial liabilities:	金融負債：		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債	1,021,195	961,866
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	10,049	7,018
		1,031,244	968,884

3.2 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk and liquidity 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. The Group has not used any derivative financial instruments to hedge its risk exposures.

Risk management for the Company and its subsidiaries is carried out by the Executive Committee which identifies, evaluates and monitors financial risk in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The Group monitors the financial risk continuously to minimise the risk, such as credit risk and liquidity risk.

3 財務風險管理

3.1 金融工具分類

3.2 財務風險因素

本集團經營活動面對各種財務風險：信貸風險及流動資金風險。本集團之整體風險管理計劃專注於金融市場不可預測之特性，務求將對本集團財務表現帶來之潛在負面影響盡量減低。本集團並無使用任何衍生金融工具對沖其風險。

本公司及其附屬公司之風險管理由執行委員會負責，執行委員會與本集團營運單位緊密合作，識別、評估及監察財務風險。本集團持續監察財務風險，以將各種風險盡量減低，例如信貸風險及流動資金風險。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.2 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to other receivables and bank balances. The exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

In respect of other receivables, the Group closely monitors the credit performances and prompt repayments from the counterparties. The Group has policies in place to review the recoverability of other receivables on an ongoing basis and assess the adequacy of provision for impairment.

In respect of bank balances, the Group has diversified its exposures into different financial institutions. It has policies in place to assess the credit standing of the counterparties and financial institutions before the Group invests its assets.

(b) Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of the Group's available cash and other interest-bearing loans that the Group considers appropriate. The Group monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity reserve which comprises borrowing facilities and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flow.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months approximate their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 財務風險因素(續)

(a) 信貸風險

本集團信貸風險主要來自其他應收款項及銀行結餘。所承受之信貸風險已按持續基準監察。

就其他應收款項而言，本集團密切監控信貸表現並及時要求對方還款。本集團設有政策並持續檢討其他應收款項之可收回性，並評估減值撥備是否足夠。

就銀行結餘而言，本集團已將其風險分散至不同之金融機構。本集團訂有相應政策，在投資其資產前，將會對對方及金融機構之信貸狀況進行評估。

(b) 流動資金風險

本集團之目標為透過使用本集團認為合適之可動用現金及其他計息貸款，在資金延續性與靈活性之間維持平衡。本集團根據預期現金流量，監控其流動資金儲備之滾存預測，流動資金儲備包括借款融資以及現金及現金等價物。

下表乃本集團之金融負債於綜合財務狀況表日期至合約到期日之剩餘期間按相關到期組別進行之分析。表內所披露之金額為合約性未經貼現現金流量。由於貼現影響並不重大，於十二個月內到期之結餘與其賬面結餘相若。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.2 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

		Within 1 year or on demand 一年內或按要求 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 1 and 2 years 一至兩年 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 2 and 5 years 兩至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	More than 5 years 多於五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日					
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計 負債之金融負債	152,127	-	-	-	152,127
Borrowing	借貸	-	843,643	-	-	843,643
Promissory note	承兌票據	-	32,110	-	-	32,110
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,804	2,010	2,209	5,134	12,157
		154,931	877,763	2,209	5,134	1,040,037
As at 31 March 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日					
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計 負債之金融負債	141,746	-	-	-	141,746
Borrowings	借貸	-	-	797,497	-	797,497
Promissory note	承兌票據	-	-	32,110	-	32,110
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,205	536	1,634	5,979	9,354
		142,951	536	831,241	5,979	980,707

3.3 Fair value

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period approximate to their corresponding fair values.

3.4 Capital risk management

The capital structure of the Group consists of owner's equity, which include cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the Company which comprises the issued share capital and accumulates losses.

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue to provide returns for shareholders and to support the Group's stability and growth. The Group regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure to maintain a balance between higher shareholders' returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 流動資金風險(續)

3.3 公平值

董事認為，各報告期末以攤銷成本記錄的金融資產及金融負債的賬面值與其相應的公平值相若。

3.4 資本風險管理

本集團之資本架構包括擁有人權益，其中包括現金及現金等價物以及本公司權益持有人應佔權益，而本公司權益持有人應佔權益包括已發行股本及累計虧損。

本集團管理資本之目標為保障本集團有能力持續為股東提供回報及支持本集團之穩定及增長。本集團定期檢討及管理其資本架構，以確保取得最佳資本架構，在較高股東回報(可能伴隨較高借款水平)與穩健之資本狀況帶來之好處及保障之間取得平衡，並因應經濟情況變動而調整資本架構。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.4 Capital risk management (Continued)

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the net debt to total capital ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and bank balance. Total capital is calculated as “Equity” as shown in the consolidated statements of financial position plus net debt. The gearing ratio as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net debt	淨債務	830,376	685,475
Total equity	權益總額	960,407	374,701
Net debt to equity ratio	淨債務與權益的比率	86.5%	182.9%

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In the process of applying the accounting policies described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements above, the Group has made the following judgments that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements. The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the financial position date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the Group's assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed below.

The carrying values of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost approximate to their fair values due to their short-term maturities. Their fair value is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments, unless the discounting effect is insignificant.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.4 資本風險管理(續)

本集團根據淨債務與資本總額的比率監控資本。該比率乃按淨債務除以資本總額計算。淨債務乃按借款總額減現金及銀行結餘計算。資本總額乃按綜合財務狀況表所列示的「權益」加淨債務計算。於二零二六年三月三十一日及二零二五年三月三十一日的資產負債比率如下：

4 重大會計估計及判斷

在應用上文綜合財務報表附註2所述會計政策之過程中，本集團已作出下列對綜合財務報表所確認金額造成最重大影響之判斷。對未來之重大假設及於財務狀況日期有不確定性估計之其他主要來（有重大風險會導致需於下一財政年度內對本集團之資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整）於下文披露。

本集團按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產及金融負債的賬面值與其公平值相若，原因是相關資產及負債均會於短期內到期。其公平值會按未來合約現金流量以本集團類似金融工具可得的現行市場利率貼現估算，除非貼現之影響並不重大則另當別論。

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(a) Net realisable value of properties under development for sale and estimated impairment of construction in progress

The Group writes down properties under development for sale to net realisable value based on assessment of the realisability of properties under development for sale which takes into account cost to completion based on past experience and net sales value based on prevailing market conditions. If there is an increase in cost to completion or a decrease in net sales value, the net realisable value will decrease which may result in writing down properties under development for sale to net realisable value. Write downs are recorded where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be realised. The identification of write-downs requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, the carrying value of properties under development for sale is adjusted in the period in which such estimate is changed.

(b) Impairment of inventories

The Group has operational procedures in place to monitor this risk as the majority of the Group's working capital is devoted to inventories. The Group reviews its inventory ageing on a periodical basis and compares the carrying values of the aged inventories with their respective net realisable values. The management estimates the net realisable values for such inventories based on primarily on the latest sales price and current market condition. The purpose is to ascertain whether allowance is required to be made in the financial statements for any obsolete and slow-moving inventories. In addition, physical counts are carried out on a periodical basis in order to determine whether allowance is needed in respect of any missing, obsolete or defective inventories identified.

(c) Principal versus agent consideration (Principal)

The Group is considered as a principal for its contracts with customers relating to trading of premium white spirit as the Group obtained the control over the spirit before passing on to customers taking into consideration and the Group has the right to direct the use and to obtain all the economic benefits of the white spirit before passing on to customers.

4 重大會計估計及判斷(續)

(a) 待售開發中物業之可變現淨值及在建工程估計減值

本集團評估待售開發中物業之可變現能力，其中參照過往經驗釐定竣工所需成本，並基於當前市況釐定銷售價值淨額，據此將該等物業撇銷至可變現淨值。倘竣工成本上升，或銷售價值淨額回落，可變現淨值將隨之下調，進而可能導致待售開發中物業撇銷至可變現淨值。倘發生事件或環境出現變化，顯示餘額可能無法收回時，即列賬相關撇銷。識別撇銷需要運用判斷及估算。若實際情況與原先估算存在差異，則於估算變更的當期，調整待售開發中物業的賬面值。

(b) 存貨減值

由於本集團大部分營運資金投入於存貨，本集團設有操作程序來監控此風險。本集團定期檢查存貨賬齡，並比較滯銷存貨的賬面值和其各自的可變現淨值。管理層主要根據最新銷售價格及當前市況估計該等存貨的可變現淨值，目的是為了確認是否需要在財務報表中對於任何陳舊和呆滯的存貨計提撥備。此外，定期進行盤點以確定是否需要對任何丟失、過時或殘次的存貨計提撥備。

(c) 主事人與代理人之考量(主事人)

本集團被視為與客戶訂立有關優質白酒貿易合約的主事人，原因是本集團於轉讓予客戶前已取得白酒的控制權，並考慮到本集團有權於轉讓予客戶前指示白酒的使用及取得其全部經濟利益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on the regular internal financial information reported to the chief operating decision-maker, namely the executive directors, for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business component and for their review of the performance of that component. The Group principally engaged in property investment, property development, hotel operations, trading and developing of premium white spirit and provision of comprehensive healthcare planning and management services.

(a) Analysis of revenue by category

	2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Sales of premium white spirit recognised at point in time 於時間點確認之優質白酒銷售	74,124	111,407

(b) Segment information

The Group's operating businesses are structured and managed separately, according to the nature of their operations and the services they provide. Each of the Group's business segments represents a strategic business unit which is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. Summarised details of the business segments are as follows:

- (i) the property investment segment engages in investment of properties;
- (ii) the property development segment engages in property development and sales of properties in Weihai city ("Weihai") and Shenzhen;
- (iii) the hotel operations segment engages in hotel rental and food and beverage business in Weihai;

5 收益及分部資料

本集團基於定期向主要營運決策人(即執行董事)報告之內部財務資料識別營運分部及編製分部資料，而該等內部財務資料乃供執行董事就本集團業務組成部分之資源分配作出決策，並供彼等審閱該組成部分之表現。本集團主要從事物業投資、物業發展、酒店營運、優質白酒貿易及發展及提供大健康策劃管理服務。

(a) 按類別分析之收益

(b) 分部資料

本集團之營運業務乃根據彼等經營性質及所提供服務而分開籌劃及管理。本集團之業務分部各自為一個策略性業務單位，其所承受風險及所得回報有別於其他業務分部。業務分部之詳情概述如下：

- (i) 物業投資分部從事物業投資；
- (ii) 物業發展分部於威海市(「威海」)及深圳從事物業發展及物業銷售業務；
- (iii) 酒店營運分部於威海從事酒店出租及餐飲服務；

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

- (iv) trading and developing of premium white spirit segment engages in trading and developing of premium white spirit;
- (v) the comprehensive healthcare planning and management services segment engages in the provision of comprehensive healthcare planning and management services to the healthcare operators and sales of healthcare products; and
- (vi) the unallocated segment comprises operations other than those specified in (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) above and includes that of the corporate office.

Capital expenditure comprise additions to property, plant and equipment. Segment assets consist primarily of inventories, properties under development for sale, property, plant and equipment and receivables. Segment liabilities comprise deferred income tax liability, operating liabilities and borrowing. Unallocated assets and liabilities mainly represent assets and liabilities used by the corporate office, which cannot be allocated on a reasonable basis to any segment, which include items such as cash and cash equivalents.

5 收益及分部資料(續)

(b) 分部資料(續)

- (iv) 優質白酒貿易及發展分部從事優質白酒貿易及發展；
- (v) 大健康策劃管理服務分部從事提供予康養經營者之大健康策劃管理服務及保健品銷售；及
- (vi) 未分配項目分部為上文(i)、(ii)、(iii)、(iv)及(v)項所述者以外之業務，包括本集團辦事處業務。

資本開支包括物業、廠房及設備之添置。分部資產主要由存貨、待售開發中物業、物業、廠房及設備以及應收款項組成。分部負債包括遞延所得稅負債、經營負債及借貸。未分配資產及負債主要指由本集團辦事處使用且難以按合理基準分配到任何分部之資產及負債，包括現金及現金等價物等項目。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註 (續)

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

The directors of the Company assess the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of segment results, which represent, operating profit or loss less central administrative costs. The segment results, depreciation on property, plant and equipment, (impairment loss)/reversal of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment and properties under development for sale and capital expenditure based on reportable segments for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

5 收益及分部資料(續)

(b) 分部資料(續)

本公司董事藉計量分部業績(即經營損益減中央行政成本)評估營運分部表現。截至二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日止年度，按可報告分部劃分之分部業績、物業、廠房及設備折舊、物業、廠房及設備之(減值虧損)/減值虧損撥回、待售開發中物業及資本開支如下：

		Property investment	Property development	Hotel operations	Trading and developing of premium white spirit	Comprehensive healthcare planning and management services	Unallocated	Total
		物業投資	物業發展	酒店營運	優質白酒	大健康策劃	未分配項目	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
For the year ended 31 March 2026	截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度							
Segment revenue:	分部收益：							
Revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶之收益	-	-	-	74,124	-	-	74,124
Segment results	分部業績	-	(55,937)	(14,735)	(9,950)	(4,427)	17,580	(67,469)
Finance income	財務收入							326
Finance costs	財務成本							(3,459)
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損							(70,602)
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免							57
Loss for the year	年內虧損							(70,545)
Other segment information:	其他分部資料：							
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	-	-	-	(6,055)	-	(983)	(7,038)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損	-	-	(10,823)	-	-	-	(10,823)
Impairment loss on properties under development for sale	待售在建物業減值虧損	-	(38,118)	-	-	-	-	(38,118)
Other gain	其他收益	-	-	-	-	-	24,532	24,532
Additions to	添置							
- Property, plant and equipment	- 物業、廠房及設備	-	-	-	3,756	-	2,969	6,725

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

5 收益及分部資料(續)

(b) 分部資料(續)

		Property investment	Property development	Hotel operations	Trading and developing of premium white spirit	Comprehensive healthcare planning and management services	Unallocated	Total
		物業投資	物業發展	酒店營運	優質白酒貿易及發展	大健康策劃管理服務	未分配項目	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
For the year ended 31 March 2025 截至二零二五年三月三十一日止年度								
Segment revenue:	分部收益:							
Revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶之收益	-	-	-	111,407	-	-	111,407
Segment results	分部業績	-	3,320	1,212	29,017	(3,335)	(6,755)	23,459
Finance income	財務收入							60
Finance costs	財務成本							(60)
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利							23,459
Income tax expense	所得稅開支							(7,323)
Profit for the year	年內溢利							16,136
Other segment information:	其他分部資料:							
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	-	-	-	(411)	-	(974)	(1,385)
Reversal of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損撥回	-	-	1,453	-	-	-	1,453
Reversal of impairment loss on properties under development for sale	待售開發中物業減值虧損撥回	-	4,193	-	-	-	-	4,193
Additions to	添置							
- Property, plant and equipment	- 物業、廠房及設備	-	-	-	45,956	-	-	45,956

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

2 customers (2025: 2) contributed more than 10% revenue of the Group.

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A (from trading and developing of premium white spirit segment)	客戶A(來自優質白酒貿易及發展分部)	39,101	94,230
Customer B (from trading and developing of premium white spirit segment)	客戶B(來自優質白酒貿易及發展分部)	32,559	—
Customer C (from trading and developing of premium white spirit segment)	客戶C(來自優質白酒貿易及發展分部)	—	17,177

The segment assets and liabilities based on reportable segments as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

5 收益及分部資料(續)

(b) 分部資料(續)

兩名客戶(二零二五年：兩名)向本集團貢獻超過10%的收益。

於二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日，按可報告分部劃分之分部資產及負債如下：

		Property investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Property development 物業發展 HK\$'000 千港元	Hotel operations 酒店營運 HK\$'000 千港元	Trading and developing of premium white spirit 優質白酒貿易及發展 HK\$'000 千港元	Comprehensive healthcare planning and management services 大健康策劃管理服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Unallocated 未分配項目 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日							
Segment assets	分部資產	—	1,850,799	232,140	64,532	—	2,610	2,150,081
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	—	—	—	1,550	—	10,530	12,080
Total assets	資產總值	—	1,850,799	232,140	66,082	—	13,140	2,162,161
Segment liabilities	分部負債	—	906,838	199,062	59,692	298	35,864	1,201,754
Total liabilities	負債總額	—	906,838	199,062	59,692	298	35,864	1,201,754
At 31 March 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日							
Segment assets	分部資產	—	1,073,348	228,432	97,638	—	690	1,400,108
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	—	—	—	106,456	137	4,138	110,731
Total assets	資產總值	—	1,073,348	228,432	204,094	137	4,828	1,510,839
Segment liabilities	分部負債	—	855,882	187,876	60,466	331	31,583	1,136,138
Total liabilities	負債總額	—	855,882	187,876	60,466	331	31,583	1,136,138

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

The Group's businesses operate in Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The Group's revenue for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 and non-current assets other than financial instruments as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 based on geographical area are as follows:

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益		
PRC	中國	74,124	111,407
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Hong Kong	香港	2,306	337
PRC	中國	199,021	194,918
		201,327	195,255

Revenue is categorised based on the jurisdiction in which the customers are located. Non-current assets are categorised based on where the assets are located.

5 收益及分部資料(續)

(b) 分部資料(續)

本集團於中華人民共和國(「中國」)及香港經營業務。本集團截至二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日止年度按地區劃分之收益以及於二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日按地區劃分之非流動資產(金融工具除外)如下：

收益按客戶所在司法權區進行分類。非流動資產按資產所在地進行分類。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

6 OTHER GAIN

6 其他收益

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Gain on deregistration of a subsidiary (Note 28(c))	註銷一間附屬公司之收益 (附註28(c))	24,532	—

7 STAFF COSTS

The staff costs disclosed below are for all employees and include all Directors' emoluments (Note 13(a)).

7 僱員成本

下文披露全體僱員之僱員成本，包括全體董事之酬金(附註13(a))。

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	薪金及其他短期僱員福利	12,911	4,804
Contributions to defined contribution plans	定額供款計劃供款	1,476	334
		14,387	5,138

All employees of the subsidiaries of the Company in the PRC who are PRC citizens participate in employee social security plans enacted in the PRC, including pension, medical and other welfare benefits, which are organised and administrated by the government authorities. According to the relevant regulations, the Group contributes on a monthly basis based on certain percentages of the salaries of the employees, subject to a certain ceiling, and are paid to the labor and social welfare authorities. Contributions to the plans are expensed as incurred.

本公司在中國的附屬公司內所有屬於中國公民之僱員均參與於中國推行之僱員社會保障計劃。該等計劃包括由政府機關營辦及管理的退休金、醫療及其他福利。按照相關規例，本集團每月根據僱員薪金之若干百分比向勞工及社會福利機關作出供款(惟設有若干上限)。向計劃作出之供款於產生時列作費用。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

8 FINANCE COSTS, NET

8 財務成本淨額

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest expenses:	利息開支：		
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	(657)	(60)
Promissory note	承兌票據	(2,802)	—
Finance costs	財務成本	(3,459)	(60)
Interest income:	利息收入：		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	326	60
Finance income	財務收入	326	60
Finance costs, net	財務成本淨額	(3,133)	—

9 (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

(Loss)/profit before income tax for the year is arrived at after charging:

9 除所得稅前(虧損)/溢利

本年度除所得稅前(虧損)/溢利經扣除下列各項後達致：

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	900	1,200
Inventories recognised as expense	確認為開支之存貨	40,993	80,298

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

10 INCOME TAX CREDIT/(EXPENSE)

The amount of income tax credit/(expense) to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current tax	即期稅項		
PRC	中國		
– Current Year	– 本年度	(958)	(7,323)
Deferred tax (note 24)	遞延稅項(附註24)	1,015	–
		57	(7,323)

The tax on the Group's (loss)/profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to the results of the consolidated companies as follows:

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
(Loss)/profit before income tax	除所得稅前(虧損)/溢利	(70,602)	23,459
Tax calculated at domestic tax rates applicable to profits in the respective jurisdictions	按適用於各司法權區溢利之當地稅率計算之稅項	(16,494)	6,704
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣稅開支的稅務影響	21,402	1,629
Tax effect of non-taxable income	免稅收入之稅項影響	(6,135)	(1,412)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損之稅項影響	1,170	402
Income tax (credit)/expense	所得稅(抵免)/開支	(57)	7,323

The applicable rate of Hong Kong Profits Tax is 16.5% (2025: 16.5%). No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made for the year as the Group has no assessable profit for the year (2025: Nil). Provision for PRC enterprise income tax is calculated based on the statutory tax rate of 25% (2025: 25%) on the assessable income of each of the Group's PRC entities.

10 所得稅抵免／(開支)

綜合損益及其他全面收益表內所得稅抵免／(開支)指：

本集團除所得稅前(虧損)/溢利之稅項與按適用於被綜合公司之業績之加權平均稅率計算之理論稅額有如下差異：

香港利得稅之適用稅率為16.5%(二零二五年：16.5%)。由於本集團年內並無應課稅溢利(二零二五年：零)，故於年內並無就香港利得稅作出撥備。中國企業所得稅撥備乃根據本集團各中國實體之應課稅收入按法定稅率25%(二零二五年：25%)計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

11 (LOSS)/EARNING PER SHARE

- (a) Basic (loss)/earning per ordinary share is calculated by dividing the (loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
(Loss)/earning for the purpose of basic earnings per share	用於計算每股基本盈利之(虧損)/盈利		
(Loss)/earning for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年內(虧損)/盈利	(70,545)	16,136

Weighted average numbers of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic (loss)/earning per share

用於計算每股基本(虧損)/盈利的普通股加權平均數目

		Number of shares (in thousand) 股份數目 (千股)	
		2026 二零二六年	2025 二零二五年 (restated) (經重列)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic (loss)/earning per share	用於計算每股基本(虧損)/盈利之普通股加權平均數目	414,656	1,271,844

The denominators used are the same as those detailed above for both basic and diluted earnings per share.

所用分母與上文就每股基本及攤薄盈利兩者所詳述者相同。

The weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic (loss)/earning per share has been adjusted for the right issue on 21 November 2025.

用於計算每股基本(虧損)/盈利的普通股加權平均數目已就二零二五年十一月二十一日之供股做出調整。

- (b) No diluted loss per share for 2026 and 2025 was presented as there were no potential ordinary shares in issue for 2026 and 2025.

- (b) 於二零二六年及二零二五年概無呈列每股攤薄虧損，原因在於二零二六年及二零二五年並無已發行潛在普通股。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

12 DIVIDEND

The Board do not recommend payment of final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: Nil).

12 股息

董事會不建議派發截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度之末期股息(二零二五年：無)。

13 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

The remuneration of every director and the chief executive is set out below:

For the year ended 31 March 2026

13 董事福利及利益

(a) 董事及最高行政人員之酬金

每名董事及最高行政人員之薪酬載列如下：

截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

		Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking 就一名人士以董事(不論屬本公司或其附屬公司)身份 提供服務而已付或應收之酬金				
		Fees	Salaries	Employer's contribution to retirement benefit scheme	Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of director's other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking 就董事提供 有關管理本公司 或其附屬公司 事務之其他服務 而已付或應收	Total
Name	姓名	袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	薪金 HK\$'000 千港元	退休福利計劃 之僱主供款 HK\$'000 千港元	之酬金 HK\$'000 千港元	總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Executive directors						
Wei Zhenming	魏振銘	-	-	-	-	-
Deng Jianguo (note a)	鄧建國(附註a)	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors						
Lo Lai Lai Samantha (note b)	盧麗麗(附註b)	150	-	-	-	150
Hu Ruixuan (note c)	胡芮璇(附註c)	150	-	-	-	150
Wong Wai Kit (note c)	黃偉傑(附註c)	103	-	-	-	103
		403	-	-	-	403

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

13 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

13 董事之福利及利益(續)

(a) 董事及最高行政人員之酬金(續)

截至二零二五年三月三十一日止年度

Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking
就一名人士以董事(不論屬本公司或其附屬公司)身份提供服務而已付或應收之酬金

Name	姓名	Fees	Salaries	Employer's contribution to retirement benefit scheme	Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of director's other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking	Total
					就董事提供有關管理本公司或其附屬公司事務之其他服務而已付或應收之酬金	
		袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	薪金 HK\$'000 千港元	退休福利計劃之僱主供款 HK\$'000 千港元	之酬金 HK\$'000 千港元	總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Executive directors 執行董事						
Chan Yuk Charm (note d)	陳煜湛(附註a)	-	-	-	-	-
Wei Zhenming	魏振銘	1,500	-	-	-	1,500
Deng Jianguo (note a)	鄧建國(附註a)	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
Independent non-executive directors 獨立非執行董事						
Ng Ki Man (note e)	吳祺敏(附註e)	55	-	-	-	55
Lo Lai Lai Samantha (note b)	盧麗麗(附註b)	109	-	-	-	109
Hu Ruixuan (note c)	胡芮璇(附註c)	94	-	-	-	94
Wong Wai Kit (note c)	黃偉傑(附註c)	94	-	-	-	94
		2,852	-	-	-	2,852

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

13 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) Mr. Deng Jianguo appointed as executive director on 15 August 2024.
- (b) Ms. Lo Lai Lai Samantha appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company on 9 July 2024.
- (c) Ms. Hu Ruixuan and Mr. Wong Wai Kit appointed as independent non-executive directors of the Company on 15 August 2024.
- (d) Mr. Chan Yuk Charm was removed as executive director of the Company on 10 January 2025.
- (e) Mr. Ng Ki Man resigned as independent non-executive director of the Company on 13 August 2024.

The Company's executive directors represent all of the Company's chief executives. Accordingly, no separate disclosure in respect of the remuneration of the chief executives is made in the financial statements.

No emoluments were paid to any director as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: Nil).

(b) Directors' termination benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any termination benefits during the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: Nil).

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

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group did not pay consideration to any third parties for making available directors' services (2025: Nil).

13 董事之福利及利益(續)

(a) 董事及最高行政人員之酬金(續)

附註：

- (a) 鄧建國先生於二零二四年八月十五日獲委任為執行董事。
- (b) 盧麗麗女士於二零二四年七月九日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。
- (c) 胡芮璇女士及黃偉傑先生於二零二四年八月十五日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。
- (d) 陳煜湛先生於二零二五年一月十日被罷免本公司執行董事。
- (e) 吳祺敏先生於二零二四年八月十三日辭任本公司獨立非執行董事。

本公司執行董事乃本公司所有最高行政人員。因此，財務報表內並無另行披露最高行政人員之薪酬。

於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度，本公司並無向任何董事支付任何酬金，作為邀請彼等加入本集團或加入本集團時之獎勵金或作為離職補償(二零二五年：無)。

(b) 董事之終止僱傭福利

於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度，概無董事已收取或將收取任何終止僱傭福利(二零二五年：無)。

(c) 就獲取董事服務而向第三方支付之代價

於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度，本集團並無就獲取董事服務向任何第三方支付代價(二零二五年：無)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

13 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

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

As at 31 March 2026, there was no loans, quasi-loans and other dealings arrangements in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors (2025: Nil).

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

No significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Group was a party and in which a director of the Group had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: Nil).

(f) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026 comprise 0 director and 5 employees (2025: comprise 2 directors and 3 employees). The details of the emoluments payable to the 5 employees (2025: 3) during the year are presented below:

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	薪金及其他短期僱員福利	2,820	1,266
Pension costs – defined contribution plan	退休金成本 – 定額供款計劃	90	54
		2,910	1,320

		Number of individuals 人數	
		2026 二零二六年	2025 二零二五年
Emoluments band	酬金範圍		
HK\$1 – HK\$1,000,000	1港元–1,000,000港元	4	3
HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$2,000,000	1,000,001港元–2,000,000港元	1	–

13 董事之福利及利益(續)

(d) 有關以董事、受該等董事控制之法團及與該等董事關連之實體為受益人之貸款、準貸款及其他交易之資料

於二零二六年三月三十一日，概無以董事、受該等董事控制之法團及與該等董事關連之實體為受益人之貸款、準貸款及其他交易安排(二零二五年：無)。

(e) 董事於交易、安排或合約中之重大權益

本集團概無就本集團業務訂立重大交易、安排及合約，而於該等重大交易、安排及合約中本集團董事直接或間接擁有重大權益，且於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度的年末或年內任何時間仍然有效(二零二五年：無)。

(f) 五名最高薪人士

截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度，本集團五位最高薪人士包括零名董事及五名僱員(二零二五年：包括兩名董事及三名僱員)。年內應付該五名(二零二五年：三名)僱員之酬金詳情呈列如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

14 物業、廠房及設備

		Building	Furniture and fixtures, equipment and machinery 家具、裝置、設備	Leasehold improvement	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Other properties leased for own use 作自用的其他租賃物業	Total
		樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	租賃裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	租賃物業 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 31 March 2025	截至二零二五年三月三十一日止年度							
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	–	4	–	22	150,366	1,779	152,171
Acquired on acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 28(d))	於收購一間附屬公司時獲得(附註28(d))	2,063	9,709	–	–	20,473	13,711	45,956
Charge for the year	年內開支	–	(1)	–	–	–	(1,384)	(1,385)
Reversal of impairment loss	減值虧損撥回	–	–	–	–	1,453	–	1,453
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	–	(1)	–	(12)	(2,926)	(1)	(2,940)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	2,063	9,711	–	10	169,366	14,105	195,255
As at 31 March 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日							
Cost	成本	2,063	9,942	1,573	434	277,977	22,794	316,326
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	–	(678)	(1,573)	(424)	(108,611)	(8,689)	(121,071)
		2,063	9,711	–	10	169,366	14,105	195,255
Year ended 31 March 2026	截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度							
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	2,063	9,711	–	10	169,366	14,105	195,255
Additions	添置	–	1,538	–	198	997	3,992	6,725
Charge for the year	年內開支	(414)	(4,285)	–	(40)	–	(2,299)	(7,038)
Transfer from construction in progress	由在建工程轉入	6,518	15,545	–	–	(22,063)	–	–
Impairment loss	減值虧損	–	–	–	–	(10,823)	–	(10,823)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	290	856	–	4	15,378	680	17,208
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	8,457	23,365	–	172	152,855	16,478	201,327
As at 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日							
Cost	成本	8,883	27,773	1,573	214	272,289	18,420	329,152
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(426)	(4,408)	(1,573)	(42)	(119,434)	(1,942)	(127,825)
		8,457	23,365	–	172	152,855	16,478	201,327

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Continued)

Notes:

- (a) As at 31 March 2026, the carrying amount of interests in leasehold land defined as right-of-use asset were included in the carrying amount of construction in progress of approximately HK\$34,210,000 (2025: HK\$32,319,000).

The Group as a lessee

Right-of-use assets (included in the property, plant and equipment)

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Land use rights	土地使用權	13,412	13,711
Office	辦公室	3,067	394
		16,479	14,105

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊開支		
Land use rights	土地使用權	962	—
Office	辦公室	1,337	1,384
		2,299	1,384

Additions to the right-of-use assets for the year ended 31 March 2026 amounted to approximately HK\$3,992,000 (2025: HK\$13,711,000), due to renewal and new lease of office (2025: acquisition of a subsidiary).

None of these leases include extension options and variable lease payment terms.

14 物業、廠房及設備(續)

附註：

- (a) 於二零二六年三月三十一日，界定為使用權資產的租賃土地權益之賬面值約34,210,000港元(二零二五年：32,319,000港元)已包含在在建工程的賬面值內。

本集團作為承租人

使用權資產(計入物業、廠房及設備)

截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度，使用權資產新增金額約為 3,992,000 港元(二零二五年：13,711,000 港元)，此乃由於辦公室租約續期及新訂租約所致(二零二五年：收購一間附屬公司)。

該等租賃均不包含續租選擇權及浮動租賃付款條款。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Continued)

During the year ended 31 March 2026, in view of the continuous loss recorded by the Group from the hotel operation business, the management concluded there was indication for impairment construction in progress related to the hotel operation business. The Group estimated recoverable amounts of the construction in progress based on fair value less cost of disposal and is estimated by independent professional valuer, Jubilee Appraisal Advisory Limited, who are members of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. Accordingly, impairment loss of HK\$10,823,000 (2025: reversal at impairment loss of approximately HK\$1,453,000) in respect of construction in progress was recognised in profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2026.

15 LEASE LIABILITIES

The Group entered into a number of lease agreements for the use of office premises in Hong Kong and the PRC, with lease terms of 1 to 15 years (2025: 1 to 16 years). The net book value of the Group's lease liabilities was as follows:

14 物業、廠房及設備(續)

截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度，鑒於本集團酒店營運業務持續錄得虧損，管理層認為與酒店營運業務有關的在建工程存在減值跡象。本集團根據公平值減出售成本估計在建工程的可回收金額，並由獨立專業估值師祖比利評估諮詢有限公司（其為香港測量師學會會員）進行評估。因此，就在建工程的減值虧損撥回10,823,000港元（二零二五年：減值虧損撥回約1,453,000港元）已於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度的損益中確認。

15 租賃負債

本集團就使用香港及中國的辦公物業訂立多項租賃協議，租賃期為一至十五年（二零二五年：一至十六年）。本集團租賃負債的賬面淨值如下：

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 April	於四月一日	7,018	2,100
Addition	添置	3,992	–
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 28(d))	收購一間附屬公司(附註28(d))	–	6,353
Lease payments	租賃付款	(2,019)	(1,490)
Interest expenses (Note 8)	利息開支(附註8)	657	60
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	401	(5)
As at 31 March	於三月三十一日	10,049	7,018

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

15 LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

Addition to the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the year ended 31 March 2026 amounted to approximately HK\$3,992,000, due to renewal and new lease of office.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Group recognised lease liabilities of approximately HK\$6,353,000 through acquisition of a subsidiary.

As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, the Group has no committed lease agreements not yet commenced, and no short-term and low-value lease entered by the Group for both years.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the total cash outflow for lease amounted to approximately HK\$2,019,000 (2025: HK\$1,490,000).

Future lease payments are due as follows:

As at 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日	Minimum lease payments 最低租賃付款 HK\$'000 千港元	Interest 利息 HK\$'000 千港元	Present value 現值 HK\$'000 千港元
Not later than one year	不超過一年	2,804	(375)	2,429
Later than one year and not later than two years	一年以上但不超過兩年	2,010	(295)	1,715
Later than two years and not later than five years	兩年以上但不超過五年	2,209	(629)	1,580
More than five years	超過五年	5,134	(809)	4,325
		12,157	(2,108)	10,049

As at 31 March 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日	Minimum lease payments 最低租賃付款 HK\$'000 千港元	Interest 利息 HK\$'000 千港元	Present value 現值 HK\$'000 千港元
Not later than one year	不超過一年	1,205	(266)	939
Later than one year and not later than two years	一年以上但不超過兩年	536	(250)	286
Later than two years and not later than five years	兩年以上但不超過五年	1,634	(675)	959
More than five years	超過五年	5,979	(1,145)	4,834
		9,354	(2,336)	7,018

15 租賃負債(續)

於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度，使用權資產及租賃負債之添置約為3,992,000港元，乃歸因於續簽及新簽辦公室租約。

於截至二零二五年三月三十一日止年度，本集團透過收購一間附屬公司確認約6,353,000港元的租賃負債。

於二零二六年三月三十一日及二零二五年三月三十一日，本集團並無已訂立但尚未開始的租賃協議，且本集團於兩個年度並無訂立短期及低價值租約。

於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度，租賃的現金流出總額約為2,019,000港元(二零二五年：1,490,000港元)。

未來租賃付款之到期情況如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

15 LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

15 租賃負債(續)

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current	流動	2,429	939
Non-current	非流動	7,620	6,079
As at 31 March	於三月三十一日	10,049	7,018

16 PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT FOR SALE

16 待售開發中物業

		HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 April 2024	於二零二四年四月一日	724,096
Reversal of impairment	減值撥回	4,193
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(11,410)
As at 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日及 二零二五年四月一日	716,879
Additions	添置	733,163
Impairment loss	減值虧損	(38,118)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	77,688
As at 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日	1,489,612

Notes:

附註：

- (a) The amount of properties under development for sale and expected to be recovered after more than one year is HK\$735,834,000 (2025: HK\$716,879,000).
- (b) Properties under development for sale are situated on leasehold land located in the PRC.
- (c) At at 31 March 2026, the carrying amount of interests in leasehold land defined as right-of-use asset were included in the carrying amount of properties under development for sale of approximately HK\$1,045,588,000 (2025: HK\$278,849,000).

- (a) 預計將於一年後收回的待售開發中物業款項為735,834,000港元(二零二五年：716,879,000港元)。
- (b) 待售開發中物業位於中國之租賃土地上。
- (c) 於二零二六年三月三十一日，界定為使用權資產的租賃土地權益的賬面值約1,045,588,000港元(二零二五年：278,849,000港元)已包含在待售開發中物業的賬面值內。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

17 PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

The following is a list of principal subsidiaries at 31 March 2026.

17 附屬公司之詳情

下表載列於二零二六年三月三十一日的主要附屬公司清單。

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment and kind of legal entity	Principal activities and place of operations	Particulars of issued share capital/ registered capital and debt securities	Proportion of ordinary shares held by the Group
名稱	註冊地點／成立地點 及法律實體類別	主要業務及 營業地點	已發行股本／ 註冊資本及 債務證券之詳情	本集團所持 普通股比例 (%)
Crown Finance Holdings Limited 皇冠金融控股有限公司	Samoa/Limited liability company 薩摩亞／有限公司	Investment holding in Samoa 在薩摩亞投資控股	10,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each 10,000股每股面值1美元之普通股	100%*
Grandlife Investment Co. Limited	Samoa/Limited liability company 薩摩亞／有限公司	Investment holding in Samoa and provision of comprehensive healthcare business 在薩摩亞投資控股及提供大健康業務	10,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each 10,000股每股面值1美元之普通股	100%*
Sino Capital Corporation Limited 中國潤銀控股有限公司	Hong Kong/Limited liability company 香港／有限公司	Investment holding in Hong Kong 在香港投資控股	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100%
Capital International Group Limited 潤銀控股有限公司	Hong Kong/Limited liability company 香港／有限公司	Investment holding in Hong Kong 在香港投資控股	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100%*
Yipin Jiangshan of China Liquor Group Co., Limited 中國壹品江山酒業集團有限公司	Hong Kong/Limited liability company 香港／有限公司	Trading and developing of premium white spirit 優質白酒貿易及發展	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100%*
Jumbo China Investment Ltd 奧華投資有限公司	Hong Kong/Limited liability company 香港／有限公司	Investment holding in Hong Kong 在香港投資控股	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

17 PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

17 附屬公司之詳情(續)

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment and kind of legal entity	Principal activities and place of operations	Particulars of issued share capital/ registered capital and debt securities 已發行股本/ 註冊資本及 債務證券之詳情	Proportion of ordinary shares held by the Group
名稱	註冊地點／成立地點 及法律實體類別	主要業務及 營業地點		本集團所持 普通股比例 (%)
新銀控股(深圳)有限公司	PRC/Wholly owned foreign enterprise 中國／全資外商企業	Trading and developing of premium white spirit 優質白酒貿易及發展	Registered capital of RMB100,000,000 註冊資本人民幣 100,000,000元	100%*
一品江山(四川)企業管理 有限公司	PRC/Wholly owned foreign enterprise 中國／全資外商企業	Trading and developing of premium white spirit 優質白酒貿易及發展	Registered capital of RMB50,000,000 註冊資本人民幣 50,000,000元	100%*
四川天府金盆地酒業集團 有限公司 [△]	PRC/Wholly owned foreign enterprise 中國／全資外商企業	Trading and developing of premium white spirit 優質白酒貿易及發展	Registered capital of RMB100,000,000 註冊資本人民幣 100,000,000元	100%*
威海國盛潤禾置業有限公司 [△]	PRC/Wholly owned foreign enterprise 中國／全資外商企業	Hotel and property investment in PRC 於中國投資酒店及物業	Registered capital of RMB425,620,000 註冊資本人民幣 425,620,000元	100%

* Shares held directly by the Company.

[△] These companies do not have English names.

* 股份由本公司直接持有。

[△] 該等公司並無英文名稱。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

18 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

18 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current	非流動		
Rental deposits	租約按金	847	161
Prepayment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	收購物業、廠房及設備之預付款項	1,292	–
		2,139	161
Current	流動		
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	6,205	–
Prepayment for construction materials	建築材料預付款項	99,748	94,292
Prepayment for construction costs	建築成本預付款項	111,083	105,007
Prepayment for acquisition of lands	收購土地預付款項	240,361	227,214
Prepayment	預付款項	7,797	–
Deposits	按金	156	4,833
VAT and other tax receivables	增值稅及其他應收稅項	7,232	12,923
Other receivables	其他應收款項	8,687	4,776
Advance to the employees/supplier	墊付員工／供應商款項	4,147	–
Less: Allowance for impairment	減：減值撥備	(33,039)	–
		452,377	449,045
		454,516	449,206

At as 31 March 2026, the gross amount of trade receivable arising from contracts with customers amounted to approximately HK\$6,205,000 (2025: Nil).

The Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12-month ECL, unless when there has a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or considered as credit-impaired, the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increase in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

於二零二六年三月三十一日，產生自客戶合約之應收貿易賬款總額約為6,205,000港元(二零二五年：無)。

本集團計量的虧損撥備等於12個月預期信貸虧損，除非自初始確認後信貸風險顯著增加或被視為已出現信貸減值，否則本集團會確認全期預期信貸虧損。是否應確認全期預期信貸虧損的評估乃基於自初始確認以來發生違約之可能性或風險的顯著增加。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

18 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(Continued)

Movements in expected credit loss recognised on other receivables are as follows:

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
At the beginning of the year	於年初	—	—
Expected credit loss recognised	已確認之預期信貸虧損	34,464	—
Written-off	撇銷	(1,425)	—
At the end of the year	於年末	33,039	—

The Group allows an average credit period of 10–30 days to its trade customers. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables net of allowance for impairment of trade receivables presented based on the invoice date, which approximates to revenue recognition date, at the end of the reporting period.

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
0–30 days	0–30日	6,205	—

The Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12-month ECL, unless when there has a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or considered as credit-impaired, the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increase in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition. The ECL was minimal as these trade receivables had no recent history of default and there was no unfavorable current conditions and forecast future economic conditions at the end of the reporting period.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

The Group does not hold any collaterals over these balances.

18 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項(續)

其他應收款項已確認之預期信貸虧損變動載列如下：

本集團給予貿易客戶平均10–30日的信貸期。下表載列於報告期末按發票日期(與收益確認日期相若)呈列之應收貿易賬款(扣除應收貿易賬款減值撥備)之賬齡分析。

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
0–30 days	0–30日	6,205	—

本集團計量的虧損撥備等於12個月預期信貸虧損，除非自初始確認後信貸風險顯著增加或被視為已出現信貸減值，否則本集團會確認全期預期信貸虧損。是否應確認全期預期信貸虧損的評估乃基於自初始確認以來發生違約之可能性或風險的顯著增加。由於該等應收貿易賬款近期並無違約記錄，且於報告期末並無不利的當前狀況及未來經濟狀況預測，故預期信貸虧損甚微。

於本報告期間採用的估算方法或重大假設並無變動。

本集團對該等結餘並無持有任何抵押品。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

19 INVENTORIES

19 存貨

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Premium white spirit	優質白酒	3,238	37,477
Raw materials	原材料	201	—
		3,439	37,477

20 RESTRICTED BANK BALANCES AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

20 受限制使用銀行結餘及現金及現金等價物

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank balances	銀行結餘	12,080	110,731
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	12,080	110,731
Restricted bank balances	受限制使用銀行結餘	1,187	1,291

As at 31 March 2026, cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$1,783,000 (2025: HK\$107,746,000) respectively are denominated in Renminbi (“RMB”) and deposited with banks in the PRC. RMB is not a freely convertible currency in the international market. The conversion of RMB into foreign currencies and remittance of RMB out of the PRC is subject to the rules and regulations of exchange control promulgated by the government of the PRC.

Restricted bank balances of approximately HK\$1,187,000 (2025: HK\$1,291,000) was frozen by the court regarding legal case.

於二零二六年三月三十一日，約1,783,000港元（二零二五年：107,746,000港元）之現金及銀行結餘以人民幣計值並存放於中國之銀行。人民幣不可在國際市場上自由兌換。將人民幣兌換為外幣及將人民幣匯出中國須受中國政府頒佈之外匯管制規則及規例所規限。

約1,187,000港元（二零二五年：1,291,000港元）的受限制使用銀行結餘因法律案件被法院凍結。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

21 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

21 其他應付款項及應計負債

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Construction and development cost payables	應付建築及發展成本	75,770	72,953
Payable for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	收購物業、廠房及設備之應付款項	20,315	19,866
Contract liabilities (note)	合約負債(附註)	151,531	136,450
VAT and other tax payables	增值稅及其他應付稅項	9,972	10,769
Salaries payables	應付薪金	9,195	6,949
Accrued expense	應計開支	46,847	41,978
		313,630	288,965

Note: The contract liabilities are mainly arising from pre-sales of properties of Weihai Project and deposit from sales of premium white spirit. The Group received payments from customers based on billing schedules as stipulated in the property sales contracts. Payments are usually received in advance of the performance under the sales contracts.

The Group received payments from customers based on billing schedules as stipulated in the property sales contracts and the deposits of the sales of premium white spirit from certain customers. Payments are usually received in advance of the performance under the sales contracts.

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

附註：合約負債主要來自威海項目物業預售以及銷售優質白酒的按金。本集團按物業銷售合約規定的開票時間表收取客戶付款，通常於履行銷售合約之前收到付款。

本集團根據物業銷售合約規定的開票時間表收取客戶付款，並收取若干客戶就銷售優質白酒支付的按金。通常於履行銷售合約之前收到付款。

下表載列了與結轉合約負債相關的已確認收益金額。

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
At beginning of the year	於年初	136,450	141,706
Increase due to deposit of sales of premium white spirit received	因收到銷售優質白酒的按金而增加的金額	38,404	—
Revenue recognised that was not included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	於年初未計入合約負債的已確認收益金額	(31,414)	—
Refund to customers	向客戶退款	—	(3,656)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	8,091	(1,600)
At the end of the year	於年末	151,531	136,450

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

22 BORROWING

22 借貸

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Entrusted loan (note a)	委託貸款(附註a)	843,643	797,497

Note:

- (a) On 9 November 2018, 威海國盛潤禾置業有限公司 (“Weihai Runhe”), an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an entrusted debt investment agreement with Asia Alliance Asset Management Co., Ltd. (“Asia Alliance Asset”), an independent third party, through Harbin Bank Tianjin Branch (“Harbin Bank”) pursuant to which Weihai Runhe obtained a loan in the amount of RMB660,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$815,232,000) for a term loan of 3 years, bearing interest at 6.6% per annum (“Asia Alliance Asset Loan”). The borrowing is secured by the pledge of Weihai Runhe construction-in-progress “Real Estate Registered Certificate” which will be in custody by Harbin Bank. The funding will be used for construction work of Golden Beach No. 1 Project. The final drawdown amount of this loan was RMB500,000,000 and the remaining undrawn facility amount was lapsed. This loan is guaranteed by Mr. Meng Jin Long, being the legal representative of Weihai Runhe and a former director of the Company.

As at 31 March 2024, the Group has not paid the bank loans from Harbin Bank of approximately HK\$806,726,000. Harbin Bank has initiated legal proceedings against the Group to recover the outstanding loan amount owed to them. According to the final court order issued on 5 January 2024, the Group is liable for the default principal and interest at an annual rate of 9.9%. Bank has the right to demand immediate repayment based on the loan agreement, and as a result, the bank has the right to serve a notice and require Weihai Runhe to repay the entire entrusted loan of principal amount and interest of approximately HK\$806,726,000 (equivalent to RMB744,281,000) on demand (the “On Demand Clause”). As at 28 March 2025, the Harbin Bank agreed to allow the Group to repay the outstanding amount on 27 March 2028 with no interest to be charged and waived the On Demand Clause. The bank loans had been reclassified to non-current as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 therefore.

附註：

- (a) 於二零一八年十一月九日，本公司一家間接全資附屬公司，威海國盛潤禾置業有限公司(「威海潤禾」)透過哈爾濱銀行天津分行(「哈爾濱銀行」)與一名獨立第三方亞聯盟資產管理有限公司(「亞聯盟資產」)訂立委託債權投資協議，據此，威海潤禾獲得為數人民幣660,000,000元(相當於約815,232,000港元)的貸款，貸款年期為三年，按年利率6.6厘計息(「亞聯盟資產貸款」)。該借貸以威海潤禾擁有的在建工程的「不動產登記證明」作抵押並交哈爾濱銀行保管。相關貸款資金將用於金海灘一號項目建築工程。該貸款的最終提取金額為人民幣500,000,000元，餘下未提取的融資金額已失效。是項貸款乃由威海潤禾的法定代表人及本公司的前董事孟金龍先生擔保。

於二零二四年三月三十一日，本集團尚未支付哈爾濱銀行約806,726,000港元之銀行貸款。哈爾濱銀行已向本集團提起法律訴訟，以收回尚未償還的貸款金額。根據法院於二零二四年一月五日頒佈的最終法院命令，本集團須承擔違約本金及年利率9.9%的利息。根據貸款協議，銀行有權要求立即還款，因此，銀行有權發出通知，要求威海潤禾按要求立即償還委託貸款的全部本金及利息約806,726,000港元(相當於人民幣744,281,000元)(「按要求條款」)。於二零二五年三月二十八日，哈爾濱銀行同意允許本集團於二零二八年三月二十七日償還尚未償還款項，且不收取利息，並豁免按要求條款。因此，於二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日，銀行貸款已重新分類為非流動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

23 PROMISSORY NOTE

23 承兌票據

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Promissory note:	承兌票據：		
– More than 1 year but less than 3 years	– 超過一年但少於三年	25,425	22,623

On 27 March 2025, the Group issued promissory note with aggregate principal amount of HK\$32,110,000 as of the consideration to acquire the entire equity interest in 四川天府金盆地酒業集團有限公司. The fair value as at issue date is HK\$22,623,000. Details of promissory note are set out in Note 28(d) to the consolidated financial statements. The promissory note is unsecured, interest-free and would mature on 26 March 2028.

於二零二五年三月二十七日，本集團發行本金總額為32,110,000港元的承兌票據，作為收購四川天府金盆地酒業集團有限公司全部股本權益之代價。於發行日期之公平值為22,623,000港元。承兌票據詳情載於綜合財務報表附註28(d)。承兌票據為無抵押、免息及於二零二八年三月二十六日到期。

24 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

24 遞延稅項負債

		Right-of-use assets 使用權資產 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2024	於二零二四年四月一日	–
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 28(d))	收購一間附屬公司(附註28(d))	1,588
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日及 二零二五年四月一日	1,588
Credited to profit or loss (Note 10)	計入損益(附註10)	(1,015)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	51
At 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日	624

At 31 March 2026, the deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses of approximately HK\$139,592,000 (2025: HK\$121,892,000) have not been recognised due to the unpredictability of future profit streams to utilised such losses. Unrecognised tax losses amounted to HK\$128,348,000 (2025: HK\$118,542,000) has no expiry date and certain unrecognised tax losses amounted to HK\$11,244,000 (2025: HK\$3,350,000) expire within five years under the current tax legislation of the respective jurisdictions.

於二零二六年三月三十一日，有關稅項虧損約139,592,000港元(二零二五年：121,892,000元)的遞延稅項資產尚未確認，原因為未能預測未來利潤流量以動用該等虧損。根據各司法權區的現行稅務法例，未確認稅項虧損128,348,000港元(二零二五年：118,542,000港元)並無屆滿日期，而若干未確認稅項虧損11,244,000港元(二零二五年：3,350,000港元)將於五年內屆滿。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

25 SHARE CAPITAL

25 股本

		Number of shares 股份數目	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足普通股：		
At 1 April 2024	於二零二四年四月一日	3,532,900,000	1,998,309
Right issue (Note a)	供股(附註a)	1,766,450,000	155,448
Subscription of new shares (Note b)	認購新股份(附註b)	1,059,870,000	89,291
Consolidation of shares (Note c)	股份合併(附註c)	(6,041,259,000)	—
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日及 二零二五年四月一日	317,961,000	2,243,048
Rights issue (Note d)	供股(附註d)	953,883,000	619,236
At 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日	1,271,844,000	2,862,284

Notes:

附註：

- (a) On 9 September 2024, the Company announced that it proposed to raise approximately HK\$93,268,000, before share issue expenses of approximately HK\$3,977,000 by issuing 1,766,450,000 rights shares (the “2025 Rights Shares”) by way of 2025 Rights Issue at the subscription price of HK\$0.088 per rights share, on the basis of two rights share for every one existing shares held on the record date. Completion of the 2025 Rights Issue took place on 29 November 2024.
- (a) 於二零二四年九月九日，本公司宣佈擬透過二零二五年供股方式發行1,766,450,000股供股股份（「二零二五年供股股份」），按於記錄日期每持有一股現有股份獲發兩股供股股份之基準，以每股供股股份0.088港元之認購價發行供股股份，集資約93,268,000港元（未扣除股份發行開支約3,977,000港元）。二零二五年供股已於二零二四年十一月二十九日完成。
- (b) On 20 January 2025, the Company entered into the subscription agreements with seven subscribers who are independent third parties. Pursuant to this subscription agreement, the Company allotted and issued 310,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company at HK\$0.88 per share. The issue of subscription shares was completed on 19 February 2025.
- (b) 於二零二五年一月二十日，本公司與七名認購人訂立認購協議，該等認購人為獨立第三方。根據該認購協議，本公司按每股0.88港元配發及發行310,000,000股本公司普通股。認購股份的發行已於二零二五年二月十九日完成。
- (c) At a extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 26 March 2025, an ordinary resolution was passed to approve the share consolidation of every twenty issued existing shares of HK\$0.01 each into one consolidated share of HK\$0.05 each of the Company (the “Consolidated Share”). The capital reorganisation were effected on 28 March 2025.
- (c) 於二零二五年三月二十六日舉行之本公司股東特別大會上，通過一項普通決議案，批准將本公司每二十股每股面值0.01港元之已發行現有股份合併為一股每股面值0.05港元之合併股份（「合併股份」）。股本重組已於二零二五年三月二十八日生效。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

25 SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (d) On 21 November 2025, the Company announced that it proposed to raise approximately HK\$620,024,000, before share issue expenses of approximately HK\$788,000 by issuing 953,883,000 rights shares (the “2026 Rights Shares”) by way of 2026 Rights Issue at the subscription price of HK\$0.65 per rights share, on the basis of three rights share for every one existing shares held on the record date. Completion of the 2026 Rights Issue took place on 23 February 2026.

- (e) All the new shares issued during the year rank *pari passu* with the existing shares in all aspects.

26 RESERVES

The amounts of the Group’s reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

(i) Capital reserve

The capital reserve represents capital contribution in excess of nominal value of share capital.

(ii) Exchange reserve

The exchange fluctuation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of entities of which the functional currency is not HKD.

27 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

A share option scheme (the “Share Option Scheme”) was approved by its shareholders to adopt on 25 September 2015 and was amended on 9 September 2019.

Unless otherwise cancelled or amended, the Share Option Scheme will remain in force for 10 years from 20 September 2021. Under the Share Option Scheme, the grant of Share Options will provide the Grantees an opportunity to have a personal stake in the Company with a view to achieving the objectives of (i) motivating the Grantees to optimise their performance efficiency for the benefit of the Group; and (ii) attracting and retaining the Grantees whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the long-term growth of the Group.

25 股本(續)

附註：(續)

- (d) 於二零二五年十一月二十一日，本公司宣佈擬透過二零二六年供股方式發行953,883,000股供股股份(「二零二六年供股股份」)，按於記錄日期每持有一股現有股份獲發三股供股股份之基準，以每股供股股份0.65港元之認購價發行供股股份，籌集約620,024,000港元(未扣除股份發行開支約788,000港元)。二零二六年供股已於二零二六年二月二十三日完成。

- (e) 年內發行的所有新股份在各方面均與現有股份享有同等權益。

26 儲備

本集團於本年度及過往年度之儲備金額及其變動載於綜合權益變動表。

(i) 資本儲備

相當於出資超過股本面值的資本儲備。

(ii) 匯兌儲備

匯率波動儲備用於入賬換算功能貨幣並非港元的實體財務報表產生的匯兌差異。

27 以股份為基礎的付款

一項購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)由股東於二零一五年九月二十五日批准採納，並於二零一九年九月九日修訂。

除非另行取消或修訂，否則購股權計劃由二零二一年九月二十日起之有效期為10年。根據購股權計劃，授出購股權將為承授人提供於本公司中擁有個人權益之機會，以達致以下目標：(i)激勵承授人為本集團之利益提高其工作效率；及(ii)吸引及挽留其貢獻已或將對本集團之長期增長有利之承授人。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

27 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

The options granted may be exercised in whole or in part by the grantees. The exercise period of the options granted shall be a period of time to be notified by the directors to grantees, which the directors may in its absolute discretion determine, save that such period shall not be more than 10 years commencing on the date of the offer of grant.

The maximum number of shares issuable upon exercise of the options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share options schemes of the Company (including both exercised and outstanding options) to each participant in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the shares of the Company then in issue. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to the Company's shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

There are no share options outstanding as at 31 March 2026 and 2025.

28 CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Notes supporting cash flow statement

Cash and cash equivalents comprise	現金及現金等價物包括
Bank balances	銀行結餘

27 以股份為基礎的付款(續)

承授人可行使全部或部份獲授予的購股權。所授予的購股權行使期限可由董事全權酌情釐訂並知會承授人，惟該期限不得超過自授出要約日期起計10年。

於行使根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃(包括已行使及未行使的購股權)可能授出的購股權後於任何12個月期間可向各參與者發行的股份最高數目不得超過本公司當時已發行股份的1%。凡進一步授出超過此限額的購股權均須經本公司股東於股東大會上批准。

於二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日，並無尚未行使的購股權。

28 現金流量資料

(a) 現金流量表附註

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash and cash equivalents comprise	現金及現金等價物包括		
Bank balances	銀行結餘	12,080	110,731

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

28 CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

28 現金流量資料(續)

(b) 融資活動所產生之負債對賬

		Borrowings 借貸 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 22) (附註22)	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 15) (附註15)	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2024	於二零二四年四月一日	808,726	2,100	810,826
Changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流量變動：			
Repayment of borrowings	償還借貸	(2,000)	–	(2,000)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債之本金部分	–	(1,430)	(1,430)
Repayment of interest portion of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債之利息部分	–	(60)	(60)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動總額	(2,000)	(1,490)	(3,490)
Other changes:	其他變動：			
Acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司	–	6,353	6,353
Finance costs	財務成本	–	60	60
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(9,229)	(5)	(9,234)
Total other changes	其他變動總額	(9,229)	6,408	(2,821)
At 31 March 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日	797,497	7,018	804,515

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

28 CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (Continued)

		Borrowings 借貸 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 22) (附註22)	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 15) (附註15)	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2025	於二零二五年四月一日	797,497	7,018	804,515
Changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流量變動：			
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債之本金部分	-	(1,362)	(1,362)
Repayment of interest portion of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債之利息部分	-	(657)	(657)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動總額	-	(2,019)	(2,019)
Other changes:	其他變動：			
Additions	添置	-	3,992	3,992
Finance costs	財務成本	-	657	657
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	46,146	401	46,547
Total other changes	其他變動總額	46,146	5,050	51,196
At 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日	843,643	10,049	853,692

28 現金流量資料(續)

(b) 融資活動所產生之負債對賬(續)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

28 CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Deregistration of a subsidiary

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group deregistered its indirectly held subsidiary, 中科潤深銀控股(深圳)有限公司. At the date of deregistration, the subsidiary had net liabilities and cumulative exchange reserve of approximately HK\$25,683,000 and HK\$1,151,000, respectively. Accordingly, the Group recognised a gain on deregistration of approximately HK\$24,532,000. No cash consideration was received or paid in connection with the deregistration and, therefore, there was no net cash inflow or outflow arising from the transaction during the year.

(d) Acquisition of asset through a subsidiary

Pursuant to the sales and purchase agreement dated 21 March 2025, the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of 四川天府金盆地酒業集團有限公司(“四川天府”) from 中國白酒集團控股有限公司 (the “Vendor”), and an independent third party to the Group, at a consideration of HK\$32,110,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB30,000,000), which shall be payable by the Group by the issuance of the promissory note (the “Promissory Note”) to the Vendor on the completion date.

The transaction was completed on 27 March 2025.

四川天府 is engaged in production of premium white spirit in the PRC. The Group has acquired 四川天府 so as to provide production support for the Group's premium white spirit business.

28 現金流量資料(續)

(c) 註銷一間附屬公司

於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度，本集團完成了間接持有的附屬公司中科潤深銀控股(深圳)有限公司之註銷事宜。於註銷日期，該附屬公司的負債淨額約為25,683,000港元，累計匯兌儲備約為1,151,000港元。據此，本集團確認約24,532,000港元之註銷收益。概無因是次註銷而收取或支付任何現金代價，故此本年度該交易並無產生現金流入或流出淨額。

(d) 透過附屬公司收購資產

根據日期為二零二五年三月二十一日的買賣協議，本集團向中國白酒集團控股有限公司(「賣方」)及本集團獨立第三方收購四川天府金盆地酒業集團有限公司(「四川天府」)100%已發行股本，代價為32,110,000港元(相當於約人民幣30,000,000元)，本集團須於完成日期透過向賣方發行承兌票據(「承兌票據」)支付。

交易於二零二五年三月二十七日完成。

四川天府於中國從事優質白酒生產。本集團已收購四川天府，以為本集團的優質白酒業務提供生產支援。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

28 CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) Acquisition of asset through a subsidiary (Continued)

This acquisition has been accounted for as an acquisition of assets rather than a business combination, given that substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a group of similar identifiable assets (i.e. property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets).

		Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration transferred	已轉讓代價		
Promissory note	承兌票據	(i)	32,110
Less: Fair value change of consideration payable	減：應付代價之公平值變動	(ii)	(9,487)
			22,623

Notes:

- (i) Pursuant to the sales and purchase agreement, the indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, conditionally agreed to acquire 100% interest in the total consideration of HK\$32,110,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB30,000,000), which will be satisfied in full by the issue of the note by the Company (the "Promissory note") at completion date. The Promissory note is interest free and repayable after 3 years of the issuance day of the note.
- (ii) Based on the estimation made by the directors of the Company and in view of the current market condition, management considered that the fair value of the consideration is approximately HK\$22,623,000 at the date of completion of the acquisition.

28 現金流量資料(續)

(d) 透過附屬公司收購資產(續)

鑒於所收購總資產的公平值均集中於一組類似的可識別資產(即物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產)，該項收購已作為資產收購而非業務合併入賬。

		Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration transferred	已轉讓代價		
Promissory note	承兌票據	(i)	32,110
Less: Fair value change of consideration payable	減：應付代價之公平值變動	(ii)	(9,487)
			22,623

附註：

- (i) 根據買賣協議，本公司間接全資附屬公司有條件同意收購100%權益，總代價為32,110,000港元(相當於約人民幣30,000,000元)，本公司將於完成日期發行票據(「承兌票據」)悉數支付。承兌票據為免息及須於票據發行日期起計三年後償還。
- (ii) 根據本公司董事作出的估計及考慮到目前的市況，管理層認為代價於收購完成日期的公平值約為22,623,000港元。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

28 CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) Acquisition of asset through a subsidiary (Continued)

Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition are as follows:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration transferred	已轉讓代價	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	45,956
Inventories	存貨	2,118
Other receivables, prepayments and deposits	其他應收款項、預付款項及按金	7,933
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	7,253
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計負債	(32,696)
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	(6,353)
Deferred tax liability	遞延稅項負債	(1,588)
		22,623

		HK\$'000 千港元
Cash inflow on acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司之現金流入	
Cash consideration paid	已付現金代價	—
Add: cash and cash equivalents acquired	加：已收取現金及現金等價物	7,253
		7,253

29 COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments

As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, the Group has capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements below in respect of the construction of the properties.

29 承擔

資本承擔

於二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日，本集團於綜合財務報表中就建設物業已訂約但未撥備的資本開支列示如下。

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Construction of properties	建設物業	117,415	110,993

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

30 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions and balances with related parties details elsewhere in these consolidated finance statements, the Group had following transactions were carried out with related parties during the year.

Key management compensation

Key management includes directors and senior management. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Directors' fee	董事袍金	403	2,852
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	薪金及其他短期僱員福利	—	—
Pension costs – MPF	退休金成本－強制性公積金	—	—
		403	2,852

31 PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, the following items were used to secure entrusted loan granted to the Group:

- (i) Pledge of the construction-in-progress “Real Estate Registered Certificate” held by Weihai Runhe, which represents the hotel development under construction in progress and the properties under development for sale as set out in Notes 14 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.
- (ii) Pledge of the entire share capital amounted to RMB425,620,000 of Weihai Runhe.
- (iii) Pledge of the entire share capital amounted to US\$10,000 of Grandlife Investment Co. Limited.

30 關聯方交易

除該等綜合財務報表其他章節所詳述與關聯方的交易及結餘外，本集團年內與關聯方進行之交易載列如下。

主要管理層補償

主要管理層包括董事及高級管理層。就僱員服務已付或應付主要管理層之補償列示如下：

31 質押資產

於二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日，下列各項乃用於擔保授予本集團的委託貸款：

- (i) 質押威海潤禾所持有在建工程的「不動產登記證明」，此代表分別載列在綜合財務報表附註14及16內之在建中之酒店發展及待售開發中物業。
- (ii) 質押威海潤禾的全部股本金額人民幣425,620,000元。
- (iii) 質押 Grandlife Investment Co. Limited全部股本金額10,000美元。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

32 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

32 本公司之財務狀況表及儲 備變動

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	2,307	—
Investment in subsidiaries	於附屬公司投資	—	—
Deposits	按金	330	—
		2,637	—
Current assets	流動資產		
Other receivables	其他應收款項	3	352
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	10,530	4,138
		10,533	4,490
Total assets	資產總值	13,170	4,490
Equity	權益		
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	2,862,284	2,243,048
Other reserves	其他儲備	(2,860,691)	(2,246,087)
		(a)	
Total equity/(deficit)	總虧絀	1,593	(3,039)
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計負債	1,177	6,984
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	7,622	167
Lease liability	租賃負債	972	378
		9,771	7,529
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
Lease liability	租賃負債	1,372	—
Deferred tax liability	遞延稅項負債	434	—
		1,806	—
Total liabilities	負債總額	11,577	7,529
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額	13,170	4,490

The balance sheet of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 26 June 2026 and was signed on its behalf

本公司之資產負債表經董事會於二零二六年六月二十六日批准，並由下列人士代表董事會簽署

Mr. Wei Zhenming
魏振明先生
Chairman
主席

Mr. Deng Jianguo
鄧建國先生
Executive Director
執行董事

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

(a) Other reserves movement of the Company

		Other reserves 其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2024	於二零二四年四月一日	(2,000,678)
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(245,409)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日及 二零二五年四月一日	(2,246,087)
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(614,604)
At 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日	(2,860,091)

33 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, on 15 June 2026, the disposal of the equity interests in Grandlife Investment Co. Limited and its subsidiaries (the “Disposal Group”) was completed. Upon completion, the Disposal Group ceased to be subsidiaries of the Group.

As at 31 March 2026, the total assets and liabilities attributable to the Disposal Group amounted to approximately HK\$1,340,743,000 and HK\$1,105,910,000, respectively. The loss for the year attributable to the Disposal Group amounted to approximately HK\$33,349,000 and was recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The assets and liabilities of the Disposal Group will be derecognised from the Group's consolidated financial position after the reporting period upon completion of the disposal.

32 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動(續)

(a) 本公司之其他儲備之變動

33 期後事項

報告期後，於二零二六年六月十五日完成了Grandlife Investment Co. Limited 及其附屬公司(統稱「出售組」)之股權出售事項。交易完成後，出售組不再為本集團之附屬公司。

於二零二六年三月三十一日，出售組應佔資產總值及負債總額分別約為1,340,743,000 港元及 1,105,910,000 港元。本年度出售組應佔虧損約為33,349,000港元，並已於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度之綜合損益及其他全面收益表內確認。

出售事項完成後，本集團將於報告期後，自綜合財務狀況表終止確認出售組之資產及負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

34 LITIGATIONS

On 17 March 2026, a writ of summons was issued in the High Court of Hong Kong against the Company, by Osman Mohammed Arab and Wong Kwok Keung, the Joint and Several Trustees of the Property of former director Hung Man, a bankrupt.

The claim relates to alleged outstanding director's remuneration payable to the former director Hung Man for the period from 28 March 2019 to 14 June 2022. The plaintiff claims that the total remuneration payable amounted to approximately HK\$4,820,000, of which approximately HK\$1,391,000 had been paid, leaving an alleged outstanding balance of approximately HK\$3,429,000. The plaintiff also claims interest, costs and further or other relief.

Based on the information currently available and after considering the status of the proceedings, the directors of the Company are of the view that the outcome of the claim cannot be determined with reasonable certainty as at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements in respect of the claim.

The Company will continue to monitor the progress of the proceedings and take appropriate actions where necessary.

34 法律訴訟

於二零二六年三月十七日，破產人前任董事熊敏財產之共同及各別受託人 Osman Mohammed Arab 及黃國強於香港高等法院向本公司發出傳訊令狀。

是次申索涉及聲稱本公司拖欠前任董事熊敏於二零一九年三月二十八日至二零二二年六月十四日期間的董事酬金。原告指稱應付酬金總額約為4,820,000港元，當中已支付約1,391,000港元，尚有結欠餘額約3,429,000港元。原告同時申索利息、訟費，以及進一步或其他濟助。

本公司董事基於現有掌握的資料並慮及訴訟進度後認為，於本綜合財務報表批准日期，無法合理確定有關申索的結果。因此，本綜合財務報表並未就該項申索計提撥備。

本公司將持續監察訴訟進展，並於必要時採取適當行動。

Financial Summary

財務摘要

The following is a summary of the consolidated results of the Group for the last five financial periods.

本集團於最近五個財政期間之綜合業績概述如下。

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	17,499	–	183,461	111,407	74,124
(Loss)/profit before income tax	除所得稅前(虧損)/溢利	(919,821)	(1,276,533)	(115,762)	23,459	(70,602)
Income tax credit/(expense)	所得稅抵免/(開支)	192,843	206,531	(11,438)	(7,323)	57
(Loss)/profit for the year	年內(虧損)/溢利	(726,978)	(1,070,002)	(127,200)	16,136	(70,545)
(Loss)/profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔(虧損)/溢利	(726,372)	(1,069,359)	(126,785)	16,136	(70,545)

The following is a summary of the total assets and liabilities of the Group and equity attributable to owners of the Company as at 31 March 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026.

本集團於二零二二年、二零二三年、二零二四年、二零二五年及二零二六年三月三十一日之資產總值、負債總額及本公司擁有人應佔權益概述如下。

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total assets	資產總值	2,972,705	1,656,507	1,438,155	1,510,839	2,162,161
Total liabilities	負債總額	(1,660,265)	(1,492,989)	(1,316,957)	(1,136,138)	(1,201,754)
Net assets	資產淨值	1,312,440	163,518	121,198	374,701	960,407
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	1,312,964	164,779	121,198	374,701	960,407
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(524)	(1,261)	–	–	–
Total equity	權益總額	1,312,440	163,518	121,198	374,701	960,407



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