Envision Greenwise Holdings Limited
晉景新能控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 1783)

2026 ANNUAL REPORT

CONTENTS

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Kwok Chun Sing *(Chairman)*
Mr. Zhan Zhi Hao *(Chief Executive Officer)*
Mr. Tang Chi Kin
Ms. Kwok Ho Yee *(Chief Operating Officer)*

Non-executive Director

Mr. Fei Yiping *(appointed on 16 January 2026)*

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Hau Wing Shing Vincent
Mr. Lam John Cheung-wah
Prof. Sit Wing Hang
Mr. Yu Chung Leung

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Yu Chung Leung *(Chairman)*
Mr. Hau Wing Shing Vincent
Mr. Lam John Cheung-wah
Prof. Sit Wing Hang

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Prof. Sit Wing Hang *(Chairman)*
Mr. Zhan Zhi Hao
Ms. Kwok Ho Yee
Mr. Lam John Cheung-wah
Mr. Yu Chung Leung

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Kwok Chun Sing *(Chairman)*
Ms. Kwok Ho Yee *(Note)*
Mr. Hau Wing Shing Vincent
Prof. Sit Wing Hang
Mr. Yu Chung Leung *(Note)*
Mr. Lam John Cheung-wah *(Note)*

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chu Pui Ki Dickson

Note: Appointed on 25 June 2026

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Kwok Chun Sing
Mr. Zhan Zhi Hao

HEADQUARTERS, HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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China Resources Building
26 Harbour Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

P. O. Box 500, Suite 210
2nd Floor, Windward III
Regatta Office Park, Grand Cayman
KY1-1106, Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Citibank, N.A.
Nanyang Commercial Bank Limited
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditors

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

Appleby Global Services (Cayman) Limited
P. O. Box 500, Suite 210
2nd Floor, Windward III
Regatta Office Park, Grand Cayman
KY1-1106, Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

https://www.evsgreenwise.com/
(the content of which do not form part of this report)

STOCK CODE

1783

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Revenue	**2,462,084**	869,730
Profit/ (loss) before tax	**65,382**	(13,739)
Profit/ (loss) attributable to owners of the Company	**60,940**	(15,741)
Earnings/ (loss) per share		
– basic and diluted (HK cent)	**2.17 cents**	(1.22 cents)

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

BUSINESS REVIEW

On behalf of the board (the "**Board**") of directors (the "**Director(s)**") of Envision Greenwise Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "**Group**"), I am delighted to present to you the financial results and business review of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 (the "**Review Year**").

The world is undergoing two deeply intertwined transformations: the green restructuring of the energy system and the expansion of computing power driven by artificial intelligence. The convergence of these two forces is systematically reshaping the strategic value of key metals. Against this backdrop, the Group is leveraging its forward-looking assessment of industry trends and has continued to deepen its presence in reverse supply chain management and green energy solutions, including the establishment of a global power battery recycling system. For the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group recorded revenue of HK$2,462.1 million, an increase of 183.1% from the previous financial year; gross profit of HK$196.8 million, up by 91.6% year-on-year; profit attributable to owners of the Company of HK$60.9 million; and adjusted annual EBITDA profit of HK$98.0 million.

GREEN ENERGY BUSINESS EXPANSION

As the energy transition continues to deepen, global demand for key metals such as lithium, nickel and cobalt has become sustained and inelastic. At the same time, geopolitical competition has extended into the critical minerals sector, and the ability to secure an independent supply of key metals has become a strategic resource directly affecting national and regional energy sovereignty, as well as a core element for enterprises to build long-term competitive barriers amid industry-cycle fluctuations. During the Review Year, the Group has made substantial progress across its global operations and further refined its strategic positioning, laying a stronger foundation for sustainable growth in future performance.

In Hong Kong, the Group's "Hong Kong's First EV Battery Processing Plant" was officially commissioned in June 2026. Equipped with automated production lines and internationally advanced technology, the facility has sufficient capacity to handle the region's growing volume of retired lithium batteries, and will supply the recycled battery black mass produced to the Greater Bay Area and surrounding regions, supporting the circular reuse of battery materials while enabling the development of the new energy industry in the region. It is estimated that the total volume of retired electric vehicle batteries in Hong Kong will increase fivefold by 2030 from current levels. With the successful completion and official commissioning of the processing facility, it is expected to generate sustained and stable revenues for the Group, with its contribution gradually expanding as the volume of retired batteries in Hong Kong increases. The facility has been honored to be included in the Hong Kong Government's "The Chief Executive's 2025 Policy Address" and the updated version of "Hong Kong Roadmap on Popularisation of Electric Vehicles", which fully reflects its important role and pivotal function in driving the local electrification transition in Hong Kong.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

During the reporting period, the Group officially commissioned its first battery disposal production line in the United States and completed the upgrade of its European headquarters in Germany. As Chinese new energy enterprises accelerate their expansion into overseas markets, the service demand arising from battery asset management, localized compliant disposal, and after-sales recycling system development continues to grow, creating sustainable business expansion opportunities for the Group. Leveraging this as a strategic opportunity, the Group, with its localized operational capabilities and compliance foundation, has deeply integrated into local industrial ecosystems within the framework of battery regulations, recycling systems, and carbon footprint management, responding to the growing demand from global energy enterprises for battery circularity. In doing so, the Group has established solid customer relationships and long-term operational foundations, driving its transition from a "regional operator" to a "builder of the global circular economy system".

The Group also continues to expand its solutions covering energy infrastructure-related areas such as electric vehicle charging equipment and charging network development. During the reporting period, the Group launched the "EV-charging at Home Subsidy Scheme" (EHSS) project at Kingswood Villas, a large-scale residential estate in Hong Kong, installing electric vehicle charging facilities for nearly 2,300 parking spaces within the estate, promoting green daily commuting for residents and supporting the overall electrification transition in Hong Kong from the end-user perspective. The Group will continue to deepen its practices and collaboration in this regard, injecting sustained momentum into the sustainable development of Hong Kong.

STRATEGIC COOPERATION

The building and upgrading of industrial chain partnerships is an important foundation for the Group to achieve scaled development. During the reporting period, the Group actively connected upstream and downstream partners along the industrial chain and engaged in multi-dimensional collaboration, providing strong support for the scaled development of its business.

The Group entered into a sales cooperation agreement with Fortune Metal Group (FMG) in the United States, establishing a pivotal foothold for the Group's entry into the North American market and securing control over regional distribution networks through global exclusive trading rights. The joint venture established by a group member company and China Resources Recycling Group Green Investment Limited was formally renamed "Zhongzihuan Group Int'l. Development & Env. Co., Limited", further integrating into the global footprint of a national-level circular economy entity. In addition, the Group also signed a strategic cooperation agreement with a subsidiary of Tianqi Lithium Corporation, a globally significant lithium resources enterprise, focusing on lithium resource recycling and related technology research and development, jointly advancing high-quality development of the industry. Beyond the above collaborations, the Group maintains close cooperation with energy storage companies, battery manufacturers, logistics firms, and green technology enterprises, further refining the Group's international value chain layout from raw materials to end-user applications.

CAPITAL MARKET PERFORMANCE

During the Review Year, the Group was included in the Hang Seng Composite Index and the Stock Connect list, which helps to attract a more diversified investor base and provides more favorable market conditions for the Group's future business expansion and capital operations. In addition, the Group was selected for the first time into the S&P Global "Sustainability Yearbook (China) 2026", which fully reflects the attention of international rating agencies to the Group's sustainability practices. This will further enhance the Group's transparency and recognition in the international capital markets, accumulating reputation capital for the Group's long-term global development. In view of the good performance last year, the Board has resolved the payment of a final dividend of HK$0.01 per Share for the year ended 31 March 2026 out of the share premium account of the Company.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Group upholds the concept of sustainable development and actively practices its environmental, social and governance responsibilities. During the Review Year, the Group received recognition from various organizations, including the "Gold Seal for the Pilot Programme on Sustainability-related Financial Information Disclosure" from the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency, the "Caring Certificate" from the Federation of Hong Kong Industries, and the "BOCHK Corporate Low-Carbon Environmental Leadership Award", among others.

The comprehensive advancement of electrification requires enhanced awareness and responsive action from all sectors of society towards the concept of resource circularity. The Group's business development is highly aligned with sustainable development goals. With the official commissioning of "Hong Kong's First EV Battery Processing Plant", the Group aims to develop it into an industry-academia-research platform for green energy, building a collaborative ecosystem that connects academic research, industrial application and talent cultivation, thereby contributing to Hong Kong's further progress towards green transformation.

OUTLOOK

The global volume of retired power batteries is entering a long-term growth trajectory, driving the sustained rise in market demand and strategic importance of recycled metals. The resource value unlocked through battery circularity will fundamentally reduce dependence on virgin resources, while strengthening the resilience and autonomy of regional industrial supply chains. Through "Hong Kong's First EV Battery Processing Plant" and the Group's service network spanning Europe, Asia and North America, the Group is progressively enhancing its full value chain capabilities from power battery collection and processing to the application of recycled materials, gradually building a sizeable international green energy service system.

Amid the ongoing changes in industry regulation, technological pathways and market dynamics, the Group remains deeply confident in its established strategic direction and existing operational foundation, and will continue to advance business expansion and capability building at a steady pace.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express our deepest gratitude to the management and all employees for their dedication and hard work over the past year. I would also like to extend my sincere appreciation to our shareholders, customers and business partners for their continued trust and support.

Kwok Chun Sing
Chairman

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

The Group principally engages in the business of reverse supply chain management and environmental-related service. It also engages in superstructure building and RMAA works service as a main contractor in Hong Kong.

Reverse supply chain management and environmental-related service refers to the trading of industrial materials and the recycling of materials including but not limited to retired EV batteries. Superstructure building works refer to the building works in relation to the parts of the structure above the ground level and the scope of the Group's superstructure building works contracts mostly consist of development projects for residential and commercial buildings. RMAA works refer to the repair, maintenance, alteration and addition works for an existing structure.

The Group's revenue for the year ended 31 March 2026 amounted to approximately HK$2,462.1 million, representing an increase of approximately HK$1,592.4 million, or 183.1% compared to approximately HK$869.7 million for the year ended 31 March 2025. The increase in total revenue was mainly attributable to the increase from reverse supply chain management and environmental-related service of approximately HK$1,722.2 million, which was offset by the decrease from superstructure building and RMAA works of approximately HK$129.8 million.

Reverse supply chain management and environmental-related service

During the year ended 31 March 2026, revenue of approximately HK$2,417.9 million (2025: approximately HK$695.7 million) was generated from this business segment. The significant increase in this business segment's revenue was primarily driven by robust demand for metal products within China, where favorable national import policies, alongside corporate ESG mandates and carbon emission reduction targets have prompted major downstream customers to aggressively expand procurement. China's '15th Five-Year Plan' positions metal recycling as a strategic core, aiming to build a comprehensive recycling system. The plan emphasises promoting the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) system, with key deployments in the recycling of traditional renewable resources (including copper and aluminium), rare and precious metals, and the new energy 'New Three' (including power batteries). This focus stimulated a strong surge in sales volumes for key industrial materials, such as copper and black mass. In addition, revenue growth was further supported by favorable global commodity price movements, which aligned with international commodity indices.

Superstructure building and RMAA works service

During the year ended 31 March 2026, there were 3 (2025: 2) superstructure building works projects and 3 (2025: 1) RMAA project, contributing revenue of approximately HK$44.2 million (2025: approximately HK$174.0 million) to this business segment. The decrease in revenue was attributable to a decline in recognised revenue compared to the prior year. Although the total number of active superstructure building projects increased from two to three, two major projects had reached their completion stage, while the newly commenced project was of a smaller contract scale.

Looking ahead, the Group is optimistic about our future development, particularly in reverse supply chain management and environmental-related services, a business segment the Group commenced during the financial year ended 31 March 2023. The revenue of this segment increased from HK$695.7 million for the year ended 31 March 2025 to HK$2,417.9 million for the year ended 31 March 2026. The Group is focusing heavily on this segment to capitalise on stricter environmental policies worldwide, fulfill rising market demands for sustainable corporate operations, and exploit the significant cost-efficiencies generated by material recovery, which collectively enhance our competitive edge and ensure long-term, resilient growth. As disclosed in previous business update announcements, including but not limited to the proposed cooperation with European collaborators and future operations at EcoPark, the Group will seize these opportunities and anticipates that the business scale will continue to expand.

The Group's results indicate a positive turnaround, transitioning from a loss to profitability for the year ended 31 March 2026, as evidenced by a substantial increase in revenue and a reduction in certain one-off expenses compared to the corresponding year in 2025. In the long run, the Group believes that reverse supply chain management and environmental-related services, which continue to be the key segment aligned with global trends in green business and environmental protection, will be essential segment for driving its continued growth.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The Group's revenue for the year ended 31 March 2026 amounted to approximately HK$2,462.1 million, representing an increase of approximately HK$1,592.4 million, or 183.1% as compared to approximately HK$869.7 million for the year ended 31 March 2025. The increase in revenue was mainly attributable to (i) a substantial increase in revenue from reverse supply chain management and environmental-related services of approximately HK$1,722.2 million, and (ii) a decrease in revenue from superstructure building and RMAA works of approximately HK$129.8 million. The increase in revenue was largely driven by a sharp acceleration of industrial activities in China, where favorable national import policies and corporate ESG mandates stimulated strong demand and a surge in sales volumes for key industrial materials, such as copper and black mass. In addition, global commodity market movements further supported this growth, with copper prices maintaining a robust upward trend from the start of 2025, reaching a cyclical peak in January 2026.

Meanwhile, the decrease in revenue from superstructure building and RMAA works was primarily due to lower recognised revenue. Although the number of active superstructure building projects increased from two to three, two major projects had reached their completion stage, while the newly commenced project was of a smaller contract scale. Overall, the substantial expansion of the reverse supply chain management and environmental-related services segment fully offset the slowdown in construction, solidifying its position as the Group's primary growth driver going forward.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

The gross profit of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026 amounted to approximately HK$196.8 million, representing an increase of approximately HK$94.1 million, or 91.6% as compared to approximately HK$102.7 million for the year ended 31 March 2025. The overall gross profit margin decreased from approximately 11.8% for the year ended 31 March 2025 to approximately 8.0% for the year ended 31 March 2026. This decrease was mainly due to the high base established in the year ended 31 March 2025, when the successful implementation of enhanced cost control measures in the superstructure building and RMAA works segment substantially expanded the segment's gross profit margin for that prior year. As the cost-reduction effect stabilised during the year ended 31 March 2026, the overall gross profit margin normalised, despite the continuous profitable contributions from the expanding reverse supply chain management and environmental-related services segment.

Other Income, Gains and Losses

The other income, gains and losses of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026 amounted to approximately HK$5.9 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK$4.0 million or 40.4% as compared to approximately HK$9.9 million for the year ended 31 March 2025. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in the gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment of approximately HK$5.2 million in the corresponding period in 2025. The details of other income, gains and losses are disclosed in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026 amounted to approximately HK$126.8 million, representing an increase of approximately HK$5.6 million or 4.6% as compared to approximately HK$121.2 million for the year ended 31 March 2025. The increase was primarily attributable to the combined effect of (i) an increase in selling and distribution expenses of approximately HK$28.7 million incurred from the trading of industrial materials business in the reverse supply chain and environmental-related services segment; and (ii) an increase in administrative and other expenses of approximately HK$12.8 million mainly due to an increase in business volume and the number of headcount, which was offset by a decrease in equity-settled share-based payment expenses of approximately HK$35.9 million in relation to the share awards granted by the Company under the share award scheme adopted on 28 September 2023.

Profit/(loss) Attributable to Owners of the Company

The Group reported profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2026 increased by approximately HK$76.6 million to approximately HK$60.9 million, whereas the loss of approximately HK$15.7 million for the year ended 31 March 2025. The main reasons for the increase in net profit were primarily attributable to the combined effect of the reason as stated in the section "FINANCIAL REVIEW" above.

Non-HKFRS measures

To supplement our consolidated financial statements, which are presented in accordance with the HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Company also assesses the operating performance based on a measure of adjusted earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (the "**EBITDA**") as additional financial measures. By means of these financial measures, the management of the Group is able to evaluate the Group's financial performance regardless of the items that are not indicative of performance.

Adjusted EBITDA

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group incurred certain one-off expenses, which are not indicative of the operating performance of its business. Therefore, the Group presents at an Adjusted EBITDA by eliminating the effects of these non-cash or non-recurring items of the Group, which include (i) equity-settled share-based payment expenses; (ii) depreciation of plant and equipment and right-of-use assets; (iii) amortisation of intangible assets; (iv) provision for impairment loss in respect of receivables; (v) certain other income, gains and losses; and (vi) finance costs.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Profit/(loss) before tax	**65,382**	(13,739)
Adjustments:		
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses	**3,018**	38,914
Depreciation of plant and equipment	**3,163**	4,248
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**14,176**	13,865
Amortisation of intangible assets	**–**	1,400
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**913**	(5,206)
Provision of impairment loss in respect of trade receivables	**5,177**	1,450
Reversal of impairment loss in respect of contract assets	**(15)**	(235)
Provision of impairment loss in respect of other receivables	**1,300**	–
Loss on deregistration of an associate	**642**	–
Loss on early termination of lease contract	**161**	–
Share of results of associates	**(32)**	42
Finance costs	**4,107**	3,928
Exchange (gain)/loss, net	**(28)**	97
Adjusted EBITDA	**97,964**	44,764

As shown above, the Group's Adjusted EBITDA has increased from a profit of approximately HK$44.8 million for the year ended 31 March 2025 to approximately HK$98.0 million for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Liquidity, Financial Resources and Capital Structure

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had cash and cash equivalents and pledged bank deposits amounting to approximately HK$229.8 million (2025: approximately HK$186.0 million).

Current ratio (total current assets: total current liabilities) remained flat of approximately 1.7 as at 31 March 2026 (2025: 1.7), demonstrating that short-term liquidity was maintained effectively. The stable ratio reflects an increase in trade receivables that was offset by a corresponding rise in trade and retention money payables. Gearing ratio was 0.7% as at 31 March 2026 (2025: 1.7%).

The capital structure of the Group consisted of equity of approximately HK$978.7 million (31 March 2025: approximately HK$467.1 million) and debts of approximately HK$7.1 million as at 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: approximately HK$7.9 million).

Treasury Policy

The Group adopts a prudent approach in cash management. Apart from certain debts including bank borrowing and lease liabilities, the Group did not have any material outstanding debts as at 31 March 2026. Surplus cash is generally placed in short term deposits with licensed bank in Hong Kong.

Foreign Exchange Exposure

The Group mainly earns revenue and incurs costs in US dollars and Hong Kong dollars. Foreign exchange exposure of the Group is minimal so long as the Hong Kong SAR Government's policy to link the Hong Kong dollars to the US dollars remains in effect. The Board is of the view that the Group's foreign exchange rate risks are insignificant during the year ended 31 March 2026.

Capital Expenditures

Total capital expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2026 was approximately HK$166.6 million (2025: approximately HK$45.5 million) on acquisition of property, plant and equipment. The Group funds its capital expenditure through the net proceeds from subscription of new shares and cash flows from operations.

Contingent Liabilities and Claims

The Group had no other contingent liabilities and claims as at 31 March 2026.

Capital Commitments

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had capital commitments in respect of property, plant and equipment and additions in construction in progress which are contracted for but not provided for in the amount of approximately HK$96.9 million (31 March 2025: approximately HK$172.7 million).

Significant Investments Held, Acquisition and Disposal

Except for investment in its subsidiaries, the Group did not hold any significant investments during the year ended 31 March 2026.

Save as disclosed in Note 45 to the to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report, there were no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures by the Group during the year ended 31 March 2026.

Charges on Assets

As at 31 March 2026, the Group has no pledge of assets (31 March 2025: the Group had bank facilities which were pledged by the bank deposits as a security for issuance of a non-interest bearing surety bond for construction contract of the Group).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Segment Information

Segmental information is presented for the Group as disclosed in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

Employees and Remuneration Policies

As at 31 March 2026, the Group employed a total of 72 employees (including executive Directors) compared to a total of 54 employees as at 31 March 2025. The total salaries and related costs (including Directors' remuneration) for the year ended 31 March 2026 were approximately HK$45.0 million (2025: approximately HK$60.1 million). The remuneration package of the Group offered to our employees includes salary, bonuses and other cash subsidies. In general, the Group would determine the salaries of each employee based on their qualifications, position and seniorities. The Group has devised an annual review system to assess the performance of our employees, which forms the basis of our decisions with respect to salary raises, distribution of bonuses and promotions.

The emoluments of the Directors are decided by the Board and recommended by the remuneration committee of the Company, having considered the factors such as the Group's financial performance and the individual performance of the Directors, etc.

The Company has adopted a share award scheme on 28 September 2023 as an incentives and rewards to Directors and eligible employees for their contribution to the Group.

SHARE TRANSACTION

On 10 April 2025, the Company (the "**Purchaser**") and Jade Destiny Holdings Limited (the "**Vendor**") entered into the sale and purchase agreement (the "**Agreement**"), pursuant to which the Purchaser has conditionally agreed to acquire and the Vendor has conditionally agreed to sell the one share representing the entire share capital of Green Jade Reverse Logistics Limited (the "**Target Company**") at the consideration of HK$35,000,000, which will be satisfied by the issue of 4,545,455 new Shares at HK$7.7 per Share in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement (the "**Acquisition**").

On 13 May 2025, the Company completed the Acquisition. The consideration for the Acquisition was settled by an allotment and issuance of 4,545,455 new shares of the Company, amounting to approximately HK$39,318,000 based on the Company's closing share price on 13 May 2025.

The principal reason for the Acquisition was to bring potential synergies with the Group's existing reverse supply chain management and green energy solutions business, as it adds technology, human resources, and business relations advantages that the Group already possesses. Meanwhile, it will expedite the Group's global footprint. The Target Company and its subsidiaries, with their facility in Singapore, will serve as the Group's second battery handling hub in Asia.

For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 10 April 2025 and 30 April 2025.

SUBSCRIPTION OF NEW SHARES UNDER GENERAL MANDATE

(i) On 16 December 2024, to broaden the shareholder base of the Company and provide funds to implement the startup works and to purchase building materials for the construction of the processing plant for the EcoPark Project, and to support the general working capital of the Group, the Company and CMB International Global Products Limited ("**CMBI**") and Victoria Sight Capital Limited ("**VSC**") (collectively, the "**2nd Subscribers**") entered into the subscription agreements (the "**2nd Subscription Agreements**") respectively. Pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue, and the 2nd Subscribers have conditionally agreed to subscribe for, an aggregate of 21,553,000 new Shares at the subscription price of HK$6.00 per subscription share (the "**2nd Subscription**"). The subscription price of HK$6.00 per subscription share represents a discount of approximately 14.53% to the closing price of HK$7.02 per Share as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 16 December 2024, the date of the 2nd Subscription Agreements. The aggregate nominal value of the subscription shares HK$215,530 and the market value of the subscription shares is approximately HK$151,302,060, based on the closing price of HK$7.02 per Share on the date of the 2nd Subscription Agreements. The net subscription price (after deduction of all professional fees and related expenses), is approximately HK$5.995 per subscription share. The subscription shares, when fully paid and allotted and issued, ranked pari passu in all respects among themselves and with the Shares in issue on the date of allotment and issue of the subscription shares.

Completion of the 2nd Subscription took place on 24 December 2024. To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief, having made all reasonable enquiries, (i) each of the 2nd Subscribers and its ultimate beneficial owner are Independent Third Parties; and (ii) each of the 2nd Subscribers are independent from, not connected or associated with, and not acting in concert (as defined under the Codes on Takeovers and Mergers and Share Buy-backs issued by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong) with one another.

The aggregate net proceeds of the 2nd Subscription, after the deduction of all professional fees and related expenses, is approximately HK$129.2 million. The Company intends to apply approximately HK$64.6 million, representing 50% of the net proceeds from the 2nd Subscription, for the EcoPark Project, approximately HK$38.8 million, representing 30% of the net proceeds, for the Company's RMAA business, and approximately HK$25.8 million, representing 20% of the net proceeds, for general working capital of the Group.

For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 16 December 2024 and 27 December 2024.

The following table set forth the utilisation of the net proceeds from the 2nd Subscription for the year ended 31 March 2026:

	Planned use of net proceeds as stated HK$'000	Actual use of net proceeds up to 30 September 2025 HK$'000	Actual use of net proceeds up to 31 March 2026 HK$'000	Unutilised net proceeds as at 31 March 2026 HK$'000	Date by which net proceeds are expected to be fully utilised
EcoPark Project	64,597	64,597	64,597	–	–
RMAA business	38,758	3,364	30,727	8,031	September 2026
General Working Capital	25,839	25,839	25,839	–	–
	129,194	**93,800**	**121,163**	**8,031**	

(ii) On 18 and 20 June 2025, to broaden the shareholder base of the Company and provide funds to implement the startup works and to purchase building materials for the construction of the processing plant for the EcoPark Project, and to support the general working capital of the Group, the Company, CMBI and VSC entered into the subscription agreements (the "**3rd Subscription Agreements**") respectively. Pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue, and CMBI and VSC have conditionally agreed to subscribe for, an aggregate of 12,263,000 new Shares at the subscription price of HK$8.10 per subscription share (the "**3rd Subscription**").

The subscription price of HK$8.10 per subscription share represents (i) a discount of 1.22% to the closing price of HK$8.20 per Share as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 18 June 2025, the date of the subscription agreement (the "**CMBI Subscription Agreement**") entered into between the Company and CMBI; and (ii) a premium of 2.66% to the closing price of HK$7.89 per Share as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 20 June 2025, the date of the subscription agreement (the "**VSC Subscription Agreement**") entered into between the Company and VSC. The aggregate nominal value of the subscription shares is HK$112,630. The market value of the CMBI subscription shares is approximately HK$49,938,000, based on the closing price of HK$8.20 per Share on the date of the CMBI Subscription Agreement. The market value of the VSC subscription shares is approximately HK$48,704,970, based on the closing price of HK$7.89 per Share on the date of the VSC Subscription Agreement.

The net subscription price (after deduction of all professional fees and related expenses) is estimated to be approximately HK$8.09 per subscription share. The subscription shares, when fully paid and allotted and issued, ranked pari passu in all respects among themselves and with the Shares in issue on the date of allotment and issue of the subscription shares.

To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief, having made all reasonable enquiries, (i) each of CMBI and VSC and its ultimate beneficial owner are Independent Third Parties; and (ii) each of CMBI and VSC are independent from, not connected or associated with, and not acting in concert (as defined under the Codes on Takeovers and Mergers and Share Buy-backs issued by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong) with one another.

The aggregate gross proceeds of the 3rd Subscription will be approximately HK$99.3 million and the aggregate net proceeds of the 3rd Subscription, after the deduction of all professional fees and related expenses, is estimated to be approximately HK$99.2 million. The Company intends to apply approximately HK$59.5 million, representing 60% of the net proceeds from the 3rd Subscription, for the EcoPark Project, approximately HK$29.8 million, representing 30% of the net proceeds, for the Company's RMAA business, and approximately HK$9.9 million, representing 10% of the net proceeds, for general working capital of the Group.

For details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 20 June 2025 and 8 July 2025.

The following table set forth the utilisation of the net proceeds from the 3rd Subscription for the year ended 31 March 2026:

	Planned use of net proceeds as stated HK$'000	Actual use of net proceeds up to 30 September 2025 HK$'000	Actual use of net proceeds up to 31 March 2026 HK$'000	Unutilised net proceeds as at 31 March 2026 HK$'000	Date by which net proceeds are expected to be fully utilised
EcoPark Project	59,538	30,538	59,538	–	–
RMAA business	29,769	–	–	29,769	September 2026
General Working Capital	9,924	9,924	9,924	–	–
	99,231	**40,462**	**69,462**	**29,769**	

(iii) On 17 October 2025, to enhance the Company's ability to expand its market portfolio and meet with the growing global demand for sustainable material, the Company, Vintage Antique Limited ("**VAL**"), and VSC entered into the subscription agreements (the "**4th Subscription Agreements**") respectively. Pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue, and VAL and VSC have conditionally agreed to subscribe for, an aggregate of 50,000,000 new Shares at the subscription price of HK$3.10 per subscription share (the "**4th Subscription**").

The subscription price of HK$3.10 per subscription share represents a premium of 1.31% to the closing price of HK$3.06 per Share as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 17 October 2025, the date of the 4th Subscription Agreements. The aggregate nominal value of the Subscription Shares is HK$250,000 and the market value of the subscription shares is approximately HK$153,000,000, based on the closing price of HK$3.06 per Share on the date of the 4th Subscription Agreements.

The net subscription price (after deduction of all professional fees and related expenses) is estimated to be approximately HK$3.099 per subscription share. The subscription shares, when fully paid and allotted and issued, ranked pari passu in all respects among themselves and with the Shares in issue on the date of allotment and issue of the subscription shares.

To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief, having made all reasonable enquiries, (i) each of VAL and VSC and its ultimate beneficial owner are Independent Third Parties; and (ii) each of VAL and VSC are independent from, not connected or associated with, and not acting in concert (as defined under the Codes on Takeovers and Mergers and Share Buy-backs issued by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong) with one another.

The aggregate gross proceeds of the 4th Subscription will be approximately HK$155.0 million and the aggregate net proceeds of the 4th Subscription, after the deduction of all professional fees and related expenses, is estimated to be approximately HK$155.0 million. The Company intends to apply approximately HK$72.3 million, representing 46.67% of the net proceeds from the 4th Subscription, for the EcoPark Project, and approximately HK$82.6 million, representing 53.33% of the net proceeds, to support the Cooperation (as discussed below).

On 31 October 2025, the Company allotted and issued an aggregate of 50,000,000 new Shares to VAL and VSC, at the subscription price of HK$3.1 per subscription share.

For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 17 October 2025.

The following table set forth the utilisation of the net proceeds from the 4th Subscription for the year ended 31 March 2026:

	Planned use of net proceeds as stated HK$'000	Actual use of net proceeds up to 31 March 2026 HK$'000	Unutilised net proceeds as at 31 March 2026 HK$'000	Date by which net proceeds are expected to be fully utilised
EcoPark Project	72,316	61,104	11,212	September 2026
Cooperation	82,636	82,636	–	–
	154,952	**143,740**	**11,212**	

MATERIAL LENDING TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Group had entered into a facility agreement (the "**Facility Agreement**") and an addendum to the Facility Agreement (the "**Addendum**") with an independent third party (the "**Borrower**") on normal commercial terms with the details as below:

(i) On 6 January 2025, the Company entered into the Facility Agreement with the Borrower, pursuant to which, the Company as the lender and the Borrower as the borrower agreed that, the Company shall provide an advance to the Borrower, in the total principal amount of USD7,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$54,411,000) at the simple interest rate of 5% per annum. The loan is unsecured and matures 3 years from the date of advancement.

(ii) On 23 January 2025, the Company entered into the Addendum with the Borrower, pursuant to which, the Company and the Borrower agreed to increase the total principal amount under the Facility Agreement by USD3,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$23,319,000), while the other terms and conditions shall remain unchanged.

To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief having made all reasonable enquiries, the Borrower and its ultimate beneficial owners are third parties independent from the Company and its connected persons (as defined in the Listing Rules).

As at 31 March 2026, the loan to the Borrower amounted to approximately HK$69,961,000 (31 March 2025: HK$68,402,000), and the full principal loan amounts under the Facility Agreement and the Addendum remained outstanding as they have not yet become due. The Group monitors the exposures and manages the loans based on historical settlement records and past experience, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Pursuant to HKFRS 9's expected credit losses model, the credit risk on the loans has not increased significantly since initial recognition, and the management of the Group considered that no impairment allowance was required.

The purpose of the loan to the Borrower is limited to working capital of the Borrower. The Borrower is a business partner of the Company whose business is involved in the collection and exportation of industrial materials, such as battery black mass and copper. The Company believes that the long-term growth of a reverse supply chain network hinges on the healthy development of market participants, and is desirous of enhancing and diversifying the Company's upper stream supply chain, to create better value for the Company's clients. Hence, the Directors were of the view that the Facility Agreement and the Addendum were entered into on normal commercial terms and in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

The Facility Agreement, the Addendum and the transactions contemplated thereunder constituted advances to an entity under Rules 13.13 and 13.15 of the Listing Rules and discloseable transactions for the Company under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules. However, the Company had inadvertently overlooked to comply with the requirements under Rules 13.13 and 13.15 and Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules at the time of entering into the Facility Agreement and the Addendum. The Board recognizes the need to enhance its internal control and compliance measures. To prevent similar non-compliance from reoccurring, the management of the Company undertakes to take steps to strengthen the internal controls over the procedures for all transactions under Chapters 13 and 14 of the Listing Rules.

For details and remedial measures taken by the Company, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 28 July 2025.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SUBDIVISION OF SHARES

On 6 August 2025, the Board proposes to subdivide (the "**Share Subdivision**") each of the existing issued and unissued Shares of par value of HK$0.01 each in the share capital of the Company into two (2) subdivided shares of par value of HK$0.005 each (the "**Subdivided Share(s)**"). The Shares are currently traded on the Stock Exchange in board lot size of 1,000 Shares. Subject to the Share Subdivision becoming effective, the board lot size of the Subdivided Shares for trading on the Stock Exchange will remain as 1,000 Subdivided Shares.

The Share Subdivision was approved by the Shareholders at the annual general meeting held on 19 September 2025 and was effective on 23 September 2025.

For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 6 August 2025 and 19 September 2025, and the circular of the Company dated 27 August 2025.

COOPERATION

On 28 July 2025, the Company and Fortune Metal Group Inc. ("**FMG**"), entered into the sales cooperation agreement, pursuant to which FMG has conditionally agreed to supply the recyclable material processed by FMG (the "**Product**") exclusively to the Company pursuant to the purchase orders to be placed by the Company, and the Company has agreed to market and sell the Products worldwide (the "**Cooperation**").

In consideration of the Cooperation, the Company agreed to pay to FMG the total consideration of US$20,000,000, which shall be settled by the Company by the issue and allotment of the aggregate of 19,674,185 new Shares (the "**Consideration Shares**") to be allotted and issued to FMG at the HK$7.98 per Consideration Share. The issue price of HK$7.98 represents a premium of 7.11% to the closing price of HK$7.45 per Share as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 28 July 2025, the date of the sales cooperation agreement.

On 15 September 2025, the Company and FMG entered into the supplemental agreement, pursuant to which the parties have agreed to amend the long stop date to 15 October 2025 (or such later date as the Company and FMG may agree).

On 30 September 2025, the Company and FMG entered into the second supplemental agreement to adjust the number of the Consideration Shares to 39,348,370 shares as a result of the share subdivision, which became effective on 23 September 2025.

On 15 October 2025, the Company completed the transactions. The consideration for the transaction was settled by an allotment and issuance of 39,348,370 new shares of the Company, amounting to approximately HK$120,012,000 based on the Company's closing price on 15 October 2025.

For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 28 July 2025, 15 September 2025 and 30 September 2025.

BIOGRAPHIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Kwok Chun Sing (郭晉昇), ***M.H., J.P.*, ("Mr. Kwok")**, aged 52, is the chairman of the Board and an executive Director. He was appointed as vice-chairman of the Board and executive Director on 12 August 2022. He was redesignated as the chairman of the Board on 11 January 2023. He is also the chairman of nomination committee of the Company (the "**Nomination Committee**"). He has been awarded EMBA degree in Macau University of Science and Technology and has over 25 years of experience in the environmental technology and new energy industries. He founded the Hong Kong Recycling Chamber of Commerce in 2015 and has been serving as its chairman. Since 2021, he has been a director of CR Environmental Protection Technology Research (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.* (華潤環保應用技術研究(深圳)有限公司).

In addition, Mr. Kwok currently also participates in community associations such as the co-founder of the Hong Kong Coalition, a member of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Qingyuan City, Guangdong Province. He was also a member of the 6th Election Committee for Chief Executive of Hong Kong. Mr. Kwok was awarded the Medal of Honor by the Government of the HKSAR and was appointed as a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Zhan Zhi Hao (詹志豪) ("Mr. Zhan"), aged 36, was appointed as an executive Director on 23 December 2022 and chief executive officer on 11 January 2023. He is also the member of the remuneration committee of the Company (the "**Remuneration Committee**"). He graduated from Chongqing University with a Bachelor of Economics in 2012 and obtained a Master of Science in Applied Economics from the City University of Hong Kong in 2013. Mr. Zhan is a member of the CFA Institute.

Mr. Zhan has over 10 years of experience in operations and ESG investment research in the green technology industry. From 2013 to 2019, Mr. Zhan held corporate positions in a subsidiary of Chiho Environmental Group Limited (stock code: 976), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, with his last position as the assistant general manager. He joined Chun Yang International (HK) Company Limited ("**Chun Yang**") in 2019 as the vice president. During the period from May 2020 to September 2022, Mr. Zhan founded Dr. Green Technology Ltd., which is engaged in development and operation of carbon tracking systems and green environmental protection facilities. He subsequently rejoined Chun Yang as the deputy chief executive officer in September 2022. Chun Yang was indirectly wholly-owned by Mr. Kwok until the Company acquired 40% and 60% of the equity interests in Chun Yang in April and August 2022, respectively.

BIOGRAPHIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Tang Chi Kin (鄧志堅) ("Mr. Tang"), aged 63, was appointed as an executive Director on 24 January 2022. Mr. Tang is the director of Well Brand Development Limited and Smart Mind Construction Limited, companies incorporated in Hong Kong, which are principally engaged in construction. Mr. Tang is also serving as the chairman of the Hong Kong Industrial and Commercial Association Limited – Tai Po Branch and the vice-president of Hong Kong Hakka Associations.

Mr. Tang has over 30 years' experience in working in the field of construction industry and he is responsible for broadening the business network and exploring new opportunities of development of the Group. Mr. Tang graduated from his secondary school in the Mainland China.

Ms. Kwok Ho Yee (郭可兒) ("Ms. Kwok"), aged 48, was appointed as an executive Director on 12 December 2023. She is also the member of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. She has been appointed as the chief operating officer of the Group and Ms. Kwok also serves as a director of Chun Yang, a subsidiary of the Group. Her responsibilities in the Group include formulating and determining corporate and business strategies and development, making major operation decisions, and monitoring business operations. Ms. Kwok obtained a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Glasgow Caledonian University in the United Kingdom.

Ms. Kwok has over 15 years of sales, marketing, and operation management experience in the green technology and environmental industry with a wide business network in Hong Kong and worldwide. Since July 2026, she has served as a member of the energy advisory committee which advises the Hong Kong Government on energy policy, including policy matters concerning energy supply and demand, energy conservation and efficiency, and other related matters. She was elected as the Vice-chairman of the FHKI Group 26 (Environmental Industries Council), Honorary Advisor of the Hong Kong Recycling Chamber of Commerce, advisor of the Gerson Lehrman Group, honorary advisor of Eco City Foundation, member of the Energy Advisory Committee of Environment and Ecology Bureau of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and member of the Small and Medium Enterprises Committee of Trade and Industry Department of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The Green Achiever Award under the Hong Kong Awards for Environmental Excellence for 2021 and 2023 recognised her efforts in improving the environment.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Fei Yiping (費怡平) ("Mr. Fei"), aged 63, was appointed as a non-executive Director on 16 January 2026. He has extensive knowledge and experience in management and accounting. Mr. Fei served as chief financial officer at CITIC Pacific Limited from May 2009 to December 2023. Mr. Fei served as a director of Grand Foods Holdings Limited ("**Grand Foods**"), the holding entity managing McDonald's business in Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macau from July 2017 to November 2024, and as the chairperson and a member of the audit, compliance and risk management committee of the board of directors of Grand Foods from January 2018 to November 2024. Mr. Fei previously held various senior finance and executive positions at CITIC Group from 1991 to 2009.

Mr. Fei also served as (i) a non-executive director of Frontier Services Group Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 500), from March 2020 to September 2024; (ii) a non-executive director of CITIC Telecom International Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1883), from January 2010 to February 2013 and from June 2016 to May 2024; and (iii) a non-executive director of Dah Chong Hong Holdings Limited, a company previously listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1828) and was withdrawn from listing on the Stock Exchange on 10 January 2020) from January 2010 to January 2020.

Mr. Fei received his master's degree in business administration from the University of Edinburgh in the United Kingdom in December 1997 and received his bachelor's degree in engineering from Beijing Institute of Iron (北京鋼鐵學院) (currently known as The University of Science and Technology Beijing (北京科技大學)) in the PRC in July 1985. Mr. Fei is a fellow certified practising accountant (FCPA) of CPA Australia.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Hau Wing Shing Vincent (侯穎承) ("Mr. Hau"), aged 53, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 24 July 2018. He is also a member of the audit committee of the Company (the "**Audit Committee**") and the Nomination Committee. He is primarily responsible for providing independent judgement on issues of strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resource, key appointments and standard of conduct of the Group.

Mr. Hau obtained his Bachelor's Degree in Laws from The University of Hong Kong in December 1994. Mr. Hau was admitted in August 1997 as a solicitor of the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and is still currently practising as a solicitor. He served as an assistant solicitor in Joseph S.C. Chan & Co. Solicitors from August 1997 and later served as a partner from September 2000 to May 2006. Since May 2006, Mr. Hau has been serving as a senior partner in Messrs. V. Hau & Chow. He is now the honorary legal advisors of Hong Kong Chinese Civil Servants' Association.

Mr. Hau focuses his practice on commercial transactions, litigation, banking and insolvency. He has experience in advising on compliance matters for listed companies and handling criminal cases involving directors of a wholly-owned subsidiary of a company listed on the Stock Exchange. Since November 2015, Mr. Hau has been a director through his service company of WLS Limited which is engaged in retailing of spa and wellness products and running spa business. Mr. Hau is in charge of the business operation, cash flow and compliance matters for WLS Limited and assists to prepare and review the commercial documents for WLS Limited.

Mr. Lam John Cheung-wah (藍章華) ("Mr. Lam"), aged 71, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 2 June 2023. He is also a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. He has substantial experience and extensive network in the banking and property development and property investment industries. From 1991 to 2005, he held various senior positions at Hongkong Bank of Canada (currently known as HSBC Bank Canada), HSBC California and Hang Seng Bank Limited. He subsequently worked at Dah Sing Bank, Limited from September 2005 to February 2012 with his last position as an executive director, head of retail banking. After that, Mr. Lam acted as the vice chairman and an executive director of Nan Fung Property Holdings Limited in China Property Division between February 2013 and December 2021, and he has served as their consultant since January 2022. Mr. Lam possesses extensive experiences in property development and property investment and has deep understanding of property industry trends.

He graduated from Ryerson Polytechnical Institute (currently known as Toronto Metropolitan University) in Toronto, Canada in June 1988 where he received his bachelor of business management degree. He is a fellow of The Institute of Canadian Bankers and a fellow of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. He was a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Guangzhou Committee.

BIOGRAPHIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Lam has been an independent non-executive director of Wing Lee Property Investments Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**"), stock code: 864), since February 2013, an independent non-executive director of Blue River Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 498), since August 2022 and an independent non-executive director of Oshidori International Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 622), since August 2022 a non-executive director of Lincoln Minerals Limited (a company listed on Australian Securities Exchange, stock code: AXN:LML) since September 2023 and an independent non-executive director of Prosperous Printing Company Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 8385) since September 2025 . He was a non-executive director of Hong Kong Aerospace Technology Group Limited (now known as China Strategic Technology Group Limited) (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1725), from October 2021 to July 2022, an independent non-executive director of Samson Paper Holdings Limited (currently known as C&D Newin Paper & Pulp Corporation Limited) (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 731), from May 2022 to October 2024.

Prof. Sit Wing Hang, *GBS, JP*, **(薛永恒) ("Prof. Sit")**, aged 65, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 20 October 2023. He is also the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and member of each of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee. He joined the Hong Kong Government in 1984 and was promoted to the Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services and Electrical & Mechanical Services Trading Fund General Manager in 2017. He was in charge of electrical and mechanical safety and promotion of energy efficiency and conservation in Hong Kong, as well as the provision of engineering services for electrical and mechanical assets of the Hong Kong SAR Government. He served as the Secretary for Innovation and Technology of the Hong Kong SAR Government from April 2020 to 30 June 2022. Prof. Sit was awarded the Gold Bauhinia Star and was appointed as a Justice of the Peace by the Hong Kong SAR Government.

Prof. Sit is currently the Chief Executive and Secretary of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers. He also serves as a Senior Advisor to the President and Vice-Chancellor and Honorary Professor of the Hong Kong Baptist University, and a Professor of Practice of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University.

Prof. Sit is an electrical engineer by profession and has over 40 years of experience in public administration. He is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers. He was the President of the Hong Kong Institution of Facility Management and Chairman of the Biomedical Division of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers.

Prof. Sit is also currently serving as an independent non-executive director of Regal Partners Holdings Limited (formerly known as Morris Home Holdings Limited), a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1575) since July 2023, an independent non-executive director of Wai Yuen Tong Medicine Holdings Limited, a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 897) since December 2023, an independent non-executive director of Xiamen Jihong Co., Ltd, a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 2603) since February 2024, an independent non-executive director of China State Construction Development Holdings Limited, a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 830) since April 2025.

Mr. Yu Chung Leung (余仲良) ("Mr. Yu"), aged 55, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 12 December 2023. He is also the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. He has over 30 years of experience in auditing and accounting. He holds a Master of Arts in international accounting from City University of Hong Kong. Mr. Yu is a member and an authorised supervisor of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is a fellow member of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, a chartered tax adviser of The Taxation Institute of Hong Kong and a practising certified public accountant in Hong Kong. He is also a member of the Process Review Panel for the Accounting and Financial Reporting Council. Mr. Yu is a partner of Lee & Yu Certified Public Accountants. He was awarded the Chief Executive's Commendation for Community Service in 2022.

Mr. Yu is currently an independent non-executive director of Oshidori International Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability whose shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 622) since July 2022, an independent non-executive director of Blue River Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability whose shares are listed on Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 498) since August 2022, an independent non-executive director of Esprit Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability whose shares are listed on Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 330) since January 2025 and an independent non-executive director of Hilong Holding Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability whose shares are listed on Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1623) since June 2026. Mr. Yu was an independent non-executive director of Narnia (Hong Kong) Group Company Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability whose shares are listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8607) from January 2019 to April 2025.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Chu Pui Ki Dickson (朱沛祺) ("Mr. Chu"), aged 41, is a company secretary of the Company (the "**Company Secretary**"). Mr. Chu was appointed as the Company Secretary on 12 January 2022. Mr. Chu is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since February 2011. He has over 15 years of relevant experience in accounting and auditing and has experience in tax, internal control matters and is holding position of company secretary in other companies listed on the Stock Exchange.

He is currently serving as the company secretary and providing professional corporate services to companies listed in the main board and GEM of the Stock Exchange.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors are pleased to present their report and the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Group principally engages in the business of reverse supply chain management and environmental-related service. It also engages in superstructure building and RMAA works service as a main contractor in Hong Kong.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026 are set out in the financial statements on pages 118 to 213 of this annual report.

DIVIDEND

The Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of HK$0.01 per Share for the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: Nil) out of the share premium account of the Company.

The proposed final dividend is subject to the approval by the Shareholders in the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "**Annual General Meeting**") and will be paid on or around Wednesday, 23 September 2026 to the Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company at the close of business Tuesday, 8 September 2026.

The Board has adopted the policy that, in recommending or declaring dividends, the Company shall maintain adequate cash reserves for meeting its working capital requirements and future growth as well as its shareholder value. The Company currently does not have any pre-determined dividend distribution ratio and may declare dividends by way of cash or script or by other means that the Directors consider appropriate. A summary of the Company's dividend policy is set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" in this annual report.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting is scheduled to be held on Friday, 28 August 2026. The notice of Annual General Meeting will be issued in due course.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

In order to establish the identity of the Shareholders who are entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting, all duly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Hong Kong branch share registrar of the Company, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17th Floor, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, no later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 24 August 2026. The register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 25 August 2026 to Friday, 28 August 2026, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered. The Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Friday, 28 August 2026 are entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.

In order to establish the identity of the Shareholders who are entitled to the proposed final dividend, all duly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Hong Kong branch share registrar of the Company, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17th Floor, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, no later than 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 3 September 2026. The register of members of the Company will be closed from Friday, 4 September 2026 to Tuesday, 8 September 2026, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group during the year ended 31 March 2026 and a discussion on the Group's future business development are provided in the Chairman's Statement of this annual report. The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group can be found in the Note 39 to the consolidated financial statements. An analysis of the Group's performance during the year ended 31 March 2026 using financial key performance indicators is provided in the management discussion and analysis of this annual report. In addition, discussions on the Group's environmental policies, relationship with its key stakeholders, key risks and uncertainties and compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group are contained in the Report of the Directors of this annual report.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

The Group strives to mitigate the impact of its operations on environmental and natural resources. The Group's operation does make an impact on water, air and land, and therefore on the ecosystem. Therefore, the Group implements a range of measures for environmental protection and sustainable development, complies with applicable environmental-related laws and regulations and strives to operate in a responsible manner which balances the need for operation with minimising its environmental impact.

The Group continuously introduces measures to source control and end treatment with the purpose of fulfilling targets for reducing, reusing, recycling and renewing raw materials, reducing emissions and waste, improving the utilisation efficiency of water and energy resources, and minimising the effect of the operation on the environment and natural resources.

Moving forward, the Group also endeavours to meet the requirements of certain industry's codes of practice such as the BEAM Plus New Buildings issued by the Hong Kong Green Building Council and the BEAM Society.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year, as far as the Group is aware, there was no material breach or non-compliance with applicable laws and regulation by the Group that has a significant impact on its business and operations.

KEY RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group manages its business, financial, and operational risks across its primary activities, including its reverse supply chain management and environmental-related services, as well as its superstructure building and RMAA works in Hong Kong. In driving its environmental and supply chain operations, the Group is subject to evolving regulatory compliance standards across Mainland China and Hong Kong, execution challenges stemming from business expansion, shifting demand for recycled industrial products, and commodity price volatility. Concurrently, across its construction operations, the Group remains exposed to macroeconomic headwinds, intense local market competition, potential project cost overruns, and supply chain disruptions for key materials.

To mitigate these exposures, the Group enforces strict cost controls, applies prudent commercial and operational risk assessments, and maintains a robust risk-management framework to protect shareholder value and drive long-term sustainable growth.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Directors recognises that the Group's employees, customers, suppliers and subcontractors are the keys to its sustainable development.

Employees

The Group has maintained good relationship with its employees. The Group provides the remuneration package, including salary, bonuses and other cash subsidies to attract and retain appropriate and suitable personnel to serve the Group. The Group has designed an annual review system to assess the performance of its employees, which forms the basis of its decisions with respect to an increase in salary, distribution of bonuses and promotions.

Customers

The Group has established a stable customer base within the private sector. Its customers in the private sector include private property developers and commercial enterprises which require superstructure building and/or RMAA works services. The Group believes that the established working relationships with its major customers have enhanced its market recognition and enabled the Group to attract more business opportunities.

Suppliers and subcontractors

The Group has established long-term and close working relationships with its major suppliers and subcontractors, some of whom have working relationships with the Group for 10 years. The performance of subcontractors and the quality of superstructure building and RMAA works contracted by the Group can be assured by the close relationship with its subcontractors.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets, liabilities and total equity of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published annual reports and audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2026 are set out on page 214. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 March 2026 are set out in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements during the year ended 31 March 2026 in the share capital of the Company are set out in Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the memorandum and articles of association ("**Articles**") of the Company or the laws of Cayman Islands, which oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to the existing Shareholders.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and to the best knowledge of the Directors, the Directors confirm that the Company maintained sufficient public float of at least 25% of the Company's issued shares and complied with the prescribed public float requirements as required by the Listing Rules 13.32B as at 31 March 2026. The composition of ownership of the issued Shares and the Company's share capital structure as at 31 March 2026 are set out below:

Category/name of Shareholders	**Number of Shares held/interested in**	**Percentage of the issued share capital**
(a) Shareholders who are not members of "the public" under the Listing Rules *(Note a)*		
Chun Yip	1,096,898,000	37.96%
Mr. Kwok	204,840,000	7.09%
Mr. Tang	105,480,000	3.65%
Mr. Zhan	38,740,000	1.34%
Ms. Kwok	24,840,000	0.86%
Sub-Total	**1,470,798,000**	**50.90%**
(b) Shareholders who are members of "the public" under the Listing Rules		
Other members of "the public"	1,418,544,280	49.10%
Total	**2,889,342,280**	**100.00%**

Note:

(a) For further details, please refer to the section titled "directors' and chief executive's interest and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures of the company or the associated corporations" and "substantial shareholders' and other persons' interests and short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the company"

PURCHASE, SALES OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 March 2026.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company as at 31 March 2026 are set out in page 121 and Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Details of distributable reserves of the Company as at 31 March 2026 are set out in Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers accounted for approximately HK$385,844,000 and HK$1,015,349,000 of the Group's total revenue respectively.

For the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group's largest supplier and five largest suppliers accounted for approximately HK$806,709,000 and HK$1,509,928,000 of the Group's total of cost of sales respectively.

None of the Directors, their close associates or any Shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors who owned more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had any interest in the five largest customers or suppliers during the year ended 31 March 2026.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2026 and up to the date of this annual report were:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Kwok Chun Sing *(Chairman)*
Mr. Zhan Zhi Hao *(Chief Executive Officer)*
Mr. Tang Chi Kin
Ms. Kwok Ho Yee *(Chief Operating Officer)*

Non-executive Director:

Mr. Fei Yiping *(appointed on 16 January 2026)*

Independent Non-executive Directors ("INEDs"):

Mr. Hau Wing Shing Vincent
Mr. Lam John Cheung-wah
Prof. Sit Wing Hang
Mr. Yu Chung Leung

The Company has received written annual confirmation of independence from all INEDs. The Group considers all INEDs to be independent under the Listing Rules.

BIOGRAPHIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The biographical details of the directors and senior management of the Company are set out on pages 21 to 25 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company has or is proposed to have a service agreement with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than the statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

Details of the remuneration of the Directors and the five highest paid employees of the Group are set out in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the Group is based on the merit, qualification and competence and are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee periodically. The emolument of the Directors are decided by the Board after recommendation from the Remuneration Committee in accordance with the performance of the Group and individual performance and comparable market statistics.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTION, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS

No transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company's subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries or its parent companies was a party and in which a Director or controlling shareholders of the Company and the Director's connected party had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at any time during the year ended 31 March 2026.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group was entered into or existed during the year ended 31 March 2026.

COMPETING INTERESTS

The Directors confirm that neither the controlling shareholders of the Company nor their respective close associates is interested in a business apart from the Group's business which competes or is likely to compete, directly or indirectly, with the Group's business and is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 March 2026 and up to the date of this annual report.

NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKING

Each of the controlling shareholders of the Company has made an annual declaration to the Company that during the year ended 31 March 2026 and up to date of this annual report, he/it has complied with the term of non-competition undertakings ("**Non-Competition Undertakings**") given in favour of the Company. The INEDs have also reviewed the status of compliance by each of the controlling shareholders of the Company with the undertakings stipulated in the Non-Competition Undertakings and have confirmed that, as far as the INEDs can ascertain, there is no breach of any of such undertakings.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of material related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 March 2026 are set out in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements. For the year ended 31 March 2026, none of these related party transactions are connected transaction which are subject to the disclosure requirements of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of such transactions.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

For the year ended 31 March 2026, there were no connected transactions or continuing connected transactions of the Company which require compliance with any of the reporting, announcement, annual review or independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

In accordance with article 191 of the Articles, the Directors or other officers of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets and profits of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of their office or otherwise in relation thereto. In addition, the Company has maintained appropriate directors and officers liability insurance in respect of relevant legal actions against the Directors.

DONATIONS

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group made charitable and other donations amounting to HK$280,000 (2025: Nil).

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

As at 31 March 2026, save as the Share Award Scheme, there was no equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing Shares or that require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing Shares were entered into by the Company.

SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The share award scheme of the Company (the "**Share Award Scheme**") was adopted by the Company at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 28 September 2023 (the "**Adoption Date**").

Purpose of the Share Award Scheme

The purposes of the Share Award Scheme is to recognise and acknowledge the contributions which the Eligible Participants have made or may make to the Group.

The Share Award Scheme will provide the Eligible Participants with an opportunity to acquire proprietary interests in the Company, with the view to achieving the following principal objectives:

(1) motivating the Eligible Participants to optimise their performance and efficiency for the benefit of the Group; and

(2) attracting and retaining or otherwise maintaining ongoing business relationships with the Eligible Participants whose contributions are, or, will be or are expected to be, beneficial to the Group.

Participants

The following persons are eligible to participate in, and be granted share award under, the Share Award Scheme (each such person being an "Eligible Participant"):

(i) any Director (excluding independent non-executive Directors) and employee of the Company and any of its Subsidiaries (including persons who are granted Awards under the Share Award Scheme as an inducement to enter into employment contracts with the respective company of the Group (each such person being an "Employee Participant");

(ii) any Director and employee of the Affiliate (each such person being a "Related Entity Participant"); and

(iii) any Service Providers whom the Board or the Committee, in its sole discretion, determines that have contributed or will contribute to the Group (each such person being a "Service Provider Participant").

Scheme Mandate Limit and Service Provider Sublimit

The total number of Shares which may be awarded in respect of all awards and options under the Share Award Scheme and any other schemes of the Company shall be no more than 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the Adoption Date (the "**Scheme Mandate Limit**"). Within the Scheme Mandate Limit, the total number of new Shares which may be issued in respect of all awards and options to be granted to Service Providers under the Share Award Scheme and any other schemes of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 4% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the Adoption Date (the "**Service Provider Sublimit**").

The number of awards available for grant under the scheme mandate limit as of 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026 was 77,125,500 (adjusted following the Share Subdivision) and 77,125,500 (adjusted following the Share Subdivision), respectively. The number of awards available for grant under the service provider sublimit as of 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026 was 50,722,200 (adjusted following the Share Subdivision) and 50,722,200 (adjusted following the Share Subdivision), respectively.

Maximum Entitlement of Each Participant

The Share Award Scheme imposes an individual limit on the total number of Shares that may be issued to each Eligible Participant in any 12-month period, such that the aggregate number of shares issued and to be issued in respect of all options and awards granted to each Eligible Participant shall not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue for the time being (the "**Individual Limit**"). Where any grant of option or award to a Eligible Participant would result in the Shares issued and to be issued in respect of all options and awards granted to such person (excluding any options and awards lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Scheme) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant exceeding the Individual Limit, such grant must be separately approved by Shareholders in a general meeting with such Eligible Participant and his/her close associates (or associates if the participant is a connected person) abstaining from voting. The Company will send a circular to the Shareholders containing all those information and terms as required under Rule 17.03(D)(2) of the Listing Rules.

Vesting Period

Subject to the satisfaction of all vesting conditions applicable to the vesting of awarded shares to each grantee, the awarded shares held by the trustee on behalf of such grantee pursuant to the provision hereof shall vest in such grantee in accordance with the applicable vesting schedule as set out in the award letter, and the trustee shall cause the awarded shares to be transferred to such grantee in accordance with the rules relating to the Share Award Scheme.

In any event, the awards granted under the Share Awards Scheme shall be held for not less than twelve (12) months before being vested on the Eligible Participant.

No purchase price is required to be paid by the Eligible Participant upon the acceptance or vesting of the share awards under the Share Award Scheme. As such, the period within which payments or calls must or may be made or loans for such purposes must be repaid is not applicable.

Performance Targets

Any grant of awards under the Share Award Scheme may be subject to a performance target (if any) so as to achieve the purpose of the Share Award Scheme. The performance target, if any, shall be imposed on a case-by-case basis with reference to the performance of the Eligible Participant and/or the operating or financial performance of the Group and/or such other performance target to be determined by the Board or the Committee in its absolute discretion from time to time, which shall be set out in the award letter in relation to the grant of the award to each relevant Eligible Participant. Factors to be taken into account include but are not limited to (i) annual, half-yearly or quarterly results and performance of the Group, with reference to revenue, profits (before or after tax), earnings per share, market value or economic value added, cash flow, return on assets, return on equity, return on investment, share price etc.; (ii) for Employee Participants, the key performance indicators of the individual or the respective department(s) and/or business unit(s) that the Eligible Participant belongs to, and for Related Entity Participants and Service Provider Participants, their contribution to the financial and operating results of the Company; and (iii) individual position, annual appraisal result and other factors relevant to the Eligible Participant. Unless otherwise determined by the Board or the Committee, there is no performance target stipulated under the Scheme Rules that is required to be achieved by the Grantee before an Award can be granted.

Clawback Mechanism

Subject to compliance with the Listing Rules and the provisions hereof, the Board or the Committee shall have the right and power to determine clawback provisions, namely to forfeit all the outstanding awards granted (where applicable) to the relevant grantee but not yet vested and exercised without the approval of the relevant grantee in the occurrence of events as set out under the section headed "CLAWBACK" in Appendix IV to the circular of the Company dated 6 September 2023.

Rights Attaching to the Awards and the Awarded Shares

An awarded share shall not carry any voting right unless and until the trustee has transferred and vested the legal and beneficial ownership of such awarded shares to and in the grantee in accordance with the rules of the Share Award Scheme.

Voting Rights of the Trustee of the Share Award Scheme

A trustee will be appointed to administer the Share Award Scheme. The trustee holding unvested Shares of the Share Award Scheme, whether directly or indirectly, shall abstain from voting on matters that require shareholders' approval under the Listing Rules, unless otherwise required by law to vote in accordance with the beneficial owner's direction and such a direction is given.

Administration of the Share Award Scheme

The Share Award Scheme shall be subject to the administration of the Board and the trustee, and the decision of the Board and the trustee regarding the administration and operation of the Share Award Scheme shall be final and binding on all parties.

Duration

The Share Award Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing on the Adoption Date, unless terminated earlier as determined by the Board.

The remaining life of the Share Award Scheme is approximately 7.26 years as at the date of this annual report.

General

None of the Directors is a trustee of the Share Award Scheme nor has a direct or indirect interest in the trustees of the Share Award Scheme.

For more details on the Share Award Scheme, please refer to Appendix IV to the circular of the Company dated 6 September 2023.

The share subdivision became effective on 23 September 2025, the following adjustments were made to the number of outstanding share awards granted by the Company under the Share Award Scheme:

		Number of outstanding share awards	
Date of Grant	**Vesting date**	**Number of Shares immediately before the adjustments**	**Number of Subdivided Shares immediately after the adjustments**
12 October 2023	30 September 2025	16,560,000	33,120,000

Save for the above adjustments, all other terms and conditions of the outstanding share awards remain unchanged.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the details of the changes in the Award Shares granted under the Share Award Scheme are set out below:

	Date of grant	Vesting date	Fair value at the date of grant[1]	Number of share awards outstanding as at 1 April 2025	Granted during the year	Awarded Shares adjustment after the Share Subdivision during the year	Vested during the year	Lapsed during the year	Cancelled during the year	Number of share awards outstanding at 31 March 2026
Director										
Mr. Tang Chi Kin	12 October 2023	30 September 2025	0.36	4,140,000	–	4,140,000	(8,280,000)	–	–	–
Employee[2]	12 October 2023	30 September 2025	0.36	4,140,000	–	4,140,000	(8,280,000)	–	–	–
Services providers										
	12 October 2023	30 September 2025	0.36	4,140,000	–	4,140,000	(8,280,000)	–	–	–
	12 October 2023	30 September 2025	0.36	4,140,000	–	4,140,000	(8,280,000)	–	–	–
Services providers in aggregate				8,280,000	–	8,280,000	(16,560,000)	–	–	–
Total				16,560,000	–	16,560,000	(33,120,000)	–	–	–

Notes:

1. Adjusted from HK$0.72 to HK$0.36 following the Share Subdivision.

2. On 12 October 2023, 12,420,000 Awarded Shares (adjusted to 24,840,000 following the Share Subdivision) were granted to Mr. Guo Jinbao (being the brother of Mr. Kwok Chun Sing). Mr. Guo Jinbao is connected person of the Company.

3. The closing price of the Company's shares immediately before the grant of share awards on 12 October 2023 were HK$0.72 per share (adjusted to HK$0.36 per share following the Share Subdivision).

4. The number of Shares available for future allotment and issue for the purpose of the Share Award Scheme under the Scheme Mandate Limit and the Service Provider Sublimit are 77,125,500 (adjusted following the Share Subdivision) shares and 50,722,200 (adjusted following the Share Subdivision) Shares respectively, representing approximately 2.67% and 1.76% of the total issued Shares as at the date of this report respectively.

5. The number of Shares that may be issued in respect of the share awards granted under the Share Award Scheme during year ended 31 March 2026 divided by the weighted average number of Shares in issue for year ended 31 March 2026 was approximately nil.

6. All of the grants were subject to fulfillment of certain individual performance targets. For details, please refer to the circular of the Company dated 6 September 2023 and announcement of the Company dated 12 October 2023.

7. Subject to the satisfaction of the performance targets applicable to the Awarded Shares to each Grantee, the Awarded Shares will be transferred to such Grantee in accordance with the Share Award Scheme. In any event, the Awarded Shares granted under the Scheme shall be held for not less than 12 months before being vested on the Grantees. The Awarded Shares is subject to a lock up period for 6 months after vesting and a general clawback mechanism as set out in the circular of the Company dated 6 September 2023.

8. Under the Share Award Scheme, no purchase price is required to be paid by grantees.

9. Details of the calculation of the fair value of the share awards are set out in Note 44 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Share Award Scheme", at no time during the year ended 31 March 2026 was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTEREST AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR THE ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 31 March 2026, the interests or short positions of the Directors and the chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations, within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Future Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("**SFO**"), which (a) were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Division 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); (b) were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be recorded in the register referred to therein; or (c) were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("**Model Code**") as set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules, were as follows:

Name of Directors	**Nature of interest**	**Interest in ordinary shares/ underlying shares***	**Approximate percentage of interests in the Company** (Note 1)
Mr. Kwok	Interest in a controlled corporation	1,096,898,000 (Note 2)	37.96%
	Beneficial owner	180,000,000	6.23%
	Settlor of a discretionary trust	24,840,000 (Note 3)	0.86%
Mr. Tang	Beneficial owner	80,640,000	2.79%
	Settlor of a discretionary trust	24,840,000 (Note 4)	0.86%
Mr. Zhan	Beneficial owner	13,900,000	0.48%
	Settlor of a discretionary trust	24,840,000 (Note 5)	0.86%
Ms. Kwok	Settlor of a discretionary trust	24,840,000 (Note 6)	0.86%

Notes:

* All interests stated are long positions.

1. As at 31 March 2026, the Company has issued 2,889,342,280 Shares.
2. These Shares are held by Chun Yip International Investment Limited ("**Chun Yip**"), which is beneficially wholly owned by Mr. Kwok. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Kwok is deemed to be interested in all the Shares held by Chun Yip.
3. 24,840,000 Shares held by Marvel Sing Limited. Marvel Sing Limited is a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability being wholly-owned by Circle Corporate Services Limited, the trustee of Marvel Sing Trust, which is a discretionary trust set up by Mr. Kwok Chun Sing as the settlor, with Mr. Kwok Chun Sing being the beneficiary.
4. 24,840,000 Shares held by Strong Extend Limited. Strong Extend Limited is a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability being wholly-owned by Circle Corporate Services Limited, the trustee of Strong Extend Trust, which is a discretionary trust set up by Mr. Tang Chi Kin as the settlor, with Mr. Tang Chi Kin being the beneficiary.
5. 24,840,000 Shares held by Envoy Mind Limited. Envoy Mind Limited is a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability being wholly-owned by Circle Corporate Services Limited, the trustee of Envoy Mind Trust, which is a discretionary trust set up by Mr. Zhan Zhi Hao as the settlor, with Mr. Zhan Zhi Hao being the beneficiary.
6. 24,840,000 Shares held by Elegant Jasmine Limited. Elegant Jasmine Limited is a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability being wholly-owned by Circle Corporate Services Limited, the trustee of Elegant Jasmine Trust, which is a discretionary trust set up by Ms. Kwok Ho Yee as the settlor, with Ms. Kwok Ho Yee being the beneficiary.

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

So far as the Directors are aware, as at 31 March 2026, the following persons/entities (other than the Directors or chief executive officer of the Company) have interests or short positions in the Shares or the underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO.

Long Position in the shares of the Company

Name of shareholder(s)	Nature of interest	Total number of ordinary shares and underlying shares (Note 1, 2)	Approximate percentage of interests in the Company
Chun Yip	Beneficial owner (Note 3)	1,096,898,000	37.96%

Notes:

1. As at 31 March 2026, the Company has issued 2,889,342,280 Shares.
2. All interests stated are long positions.
3. Chun Yip is the direct Shareholder, which is beneficially wholly owned by Mr. Kwok. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Kwok are deemed to be interested in all the Shares held by Chun Yip.

Save as disclosed above, the Company has not been notified of any other relevant interests or short positions in the issued share capital of the Company as at 31 March 2026.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Directors are not aware of any significant event requiring disclosure that has taken place subsequent to 31 March 2026 and up to the date of this report.

CHANGES IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS

Brief biographical details of the Directors including the changes in the Directors' information (if any) during the year ended 31 March 2026 and up to the date of this annual report are included in the section headed "Biographies of the Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's Corporate Governance Report is set out on pages 40 to 54.

AUDITOR

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

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026 were audited by Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited. A resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited as auditor of the Company.

APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026 were approved by the Board on 25 June 2026.

On behalf of the Board
Kwok Chun Sing
Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 June 2026

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company recognises the importance of corporate transparency and accountability. The Company is committed in achieving a high standard of corporate governance and leading the Group to attain better results and improve its corporate image with effective corporate governance procedures.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company has adopted and complied with applicable code provisions (the "**Code Provisions**") in the Corporate Governance Code (the "**CG Code**") contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 March 2026 and up to the date of this annual report. The Directors will periodically review on the Company's corporate governance policies and will propose any amendment, if necessary, to ensure compliance with the Code Provisions from time to time.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code contained in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct of dealings in securities of the Company by Directors. Having made specific enquiry to all Directors, all Directors have complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code for the year ended 31 March 2026 and up to the date of this annual report.

The Company has also established written guidelines on terms no less exacting than the Model Code (the "**Employees Written Guidelines**"), for securities transactions by relevant employees (including directors or employees of a subsidiary or holding company of the Company) who are likely to possess inside information of the Company and/or its securities. No incident of non-compliance of the Employees Written Guidelines by the employees was noted by the Company. In case when the Company is aware of any restricted period for dealings in the Company's securities, the Company will notify its Directors and relevant employees in advance.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition and role

The composition of the Board during the year ended 31 March 2026 and up to the date of this annual report is set out below:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Kwok Chun Sing *(Chairman)*
Mr. Zhan Zhi Hao *(Chief Executive Officer)*
Mr. Tang Chi Kin
Ms. Kwok Ho Yee *(Chief Operating Officer)*

Non-executive Director

Mr. Fei Yiping *(appointed on 16 January 2026)*

* The amendments to the Corporate Governance Code (Appendix C1) effective on 1 July 2025 will apply to corporate governance reports and annual reports for financial years commencing on or after 1 July 2025. For this annual report, the Company shall refer to the then effective CG Code.

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Hau Wing Shing Vincent
Mr. Lam John Cheung-wah
Prof. Sit Wing Hang
Mr. Yu Chung Leung

Role and functions of the Board and management

The principal function of the Boa rd are to formulate corporate strategy and business development and to ensure a high standard of corporate governance. The Board has delegated the authority and responsibility for implementing business strategy and managing day-to-day administration and operations of the Group's business to the chief executive officer and the senior management. Executive Directors and the senior management meet regularly to review the performance of the business of the Group as a whole, co-ordinate overall resources and make financial and operational decisions. The Board is regularly provided with management update report to give a balanced and understandable assessment of the performance, position, recent development and prospect of the Group in sufficient details.

The Company continuously updates Directors on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements, to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices. All Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills.

The biographies of the Directors during the year ended 31 March 2026 and up to the date of this annual report and the relationships among them are set out in the "Biographies of the Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report. The executive Directors bring a good balance of skills and experience to the Company. The independent non-executive Directors provide their independent judgement on the development, performance and risk management of the Group. The Directors are fully aware that they are individually and collectively accountable to shareholders.

Delegation of corporate governance duties

The Board has delegated the responsibility for performing corporate governance functions set out in the Code Provision A.2.1 to the Audit Committee.

Directors' continuous professional development

During the year ended 31 March 2026, all Directors confirmed to comply with the provision of the CG Code in relation to continuous professional development. In doing so, the Directors have undertaken various forms of activities relevant to the Company's business and Directors' duties and responsibilities. The Company held a training for all Directors to provide them with knowledge on the duties and responsibilities of the Directors before they were on board.

The record of continuous professional development relating to director's duties and regulatory and business development that have been received by the Directors during the year ended 31 March 2026 are summarised as follows:

	Attending seminar(s) or programme(s)/ reading relevant materials
Executive Directors:	
Mr. Kwok Chun Sing *(Chairman)*	✓
Mr. Zhan Zhi Hao *(Chief Executive Officer)*	✓
Mr. Tang Chi Kin	✓
Ms. Kwok Ho Yee *(Chief Operating Officer)*	✓
Non-executive Director:	
Mr. Fei Yiping	✓
Independent Non-executive Directors:	
Mr. Hau Wing Shing Vincent	✓
Mr. Lam John Cheung-wah	✓
Prof. Sit Wing Hang	✓
Mr. Yu Chung Leung	✓

Meetings

Attendance records of the Board meetings, meetings of all committees and general meetings of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2026 were set out below:

	Board Meeting	Audit Committee Meeting	Remuneration Committee Meeting	Nomination Committee Meeting	General Meeting
Number of meetings held	11	3	2	2	1
Name of Director		Number of meetings attended			
Executive Directors					
Mr. Kwok Chun Sing	11/11	NA	NA	2/2	1/1
Mr. Tang Chi Kin	11/11	NA	NA	NA	1/1
Mr. Zhan Zhi Hao	11/11	NA	NA	NA	1/1
Ms. Kwok Ho Yee	11/11	NA	2/2	NA	1/1
Non-Executive Director					
Mr. Fei Yiping	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Independent Non-Executive Directors					
Mr. Hau Wing Shing Vincent	11/11	3/3	2/2	2/2	1/1
Prof. Sit Wing Hang	11/11	3/3	2/2	2/2	1/1
Mr. Yu Chung Leung	11/11	3/3	2/2	NA	1/1
Mr. Lam John Cheung-wah	11/11	3/3	2/2	NA	1/1

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Board also reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of mechanisms to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board. Taking into account the following channels, the Board considered that the Company had in place mechanisms which remain effective to ensure a strong independent element on the Board:

- a sufficient number of three independent non-executive Directors representing more than one-third of the Board and all of them continue to devote adequate time contribution to the Company;
- the independent non-executive Directors have an equal status to other Board members;
- all independent non-executive Directors share their views and opinions through regular quarterly meetings;
- annual meeting between the Chairman and all independent non-executive Directors without presence of other Directors providing effective platform for the Chairman to listen independent views on various issues concerning the Group;
- interaction with management and other Board members including the Chairman outside the boardroom upon request by the Directors; and
- independent professional advice would be provided to independent non-executive Directors upon reasonable request to assist them to perform their duties to the Company.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Pursuant to the code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive should be clearly established to ensure a balance of power and authority.

Mr. Kwok serves as the chairman of the Board and is responsible for overall strategic planning, business development and corporate management. Mr. Zhan serves as the chief executive officer of the Company and is responsible for formulating corporate and business strategies and making major operation decisions.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has appointed four INEDs representing more than one-third of the Board and at least one of whom has appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each of the INEDs in respect of his independence in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all INEDs are independent.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Each of the executive and independent non-executive Directors has entered into a service agreement or a letter of appointment with the Company for a specific term and is subject to termination provisions therein and provisions on retirement by rotation of Directors as set out in the Articles.

In accordance with Article 108(a) of the Articles, at each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third, shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election. The Company at the general meeting at which a Director retires may fill the vacated office.

In accordance with Article 112 of the Articles, any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election. Any Director appointed under this Article 112 shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at an annual general meeting.

On 16 January 2026, Mr. Fei Yiping was appointed as a non-executive Director. He had obtained the legal advice referred to in Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 16 January 2026 and has confirmed that he understood their obligations as a Director.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee. The table below provides the membership information of these committees on which certain Board members served:

Name of Director	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee
Kwok Chun Sing	—	—	C
Zhan Zhi Hao	—	M	—
Kwok Ho Yee	—	M	—
Fei Yiping	—	—	—
Hau Wing Shing Vincent	M	—	M
Sit Wing Hang	M	C	M
Yu Chung Leung	C	M	M
Lam John Cheung-wah	M	M	M

Notes:

C – committee chairman

M – committee member

Audit Committee

The Company established the Audit Committee in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.22 of the Listing Rules and Paragraph D.3.3 of the CG Code. The Board adopted a set of the revised terms of reference of the Audit Committee effective from 2 January 2019, which had included changes in line with the requirements under the Listing Rules. The Audit Committee is comprised of four INEDs, namely Mr. Yu Chung Leung, Mr. Hau Wing Shing Vincent, Prof. Sit Wing Hang and Mr. Lam John Cheung-wah. Mr. Yu Chung Leung is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee is mainly responsible for considering all relationships between the Company and the auditing firm (including the provision of non-audit services), monitoring the integrity of the Company's financial statements and issues arising from the audit, and reviewing the Group's internal controls and risk management. In addition, the Audit Committee has been delegated the responsibility to perform the corporate governance functions including:

1. Reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;

2. Reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management;

3. Developing, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees of the Company and the Directors;

4. Developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and making recommendations to the Board and reporting to the Board on such matters;

5. Reviewing the Company's compliance with the Corporate Governance Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report;

6. Reviewing and monitoring the Company's compliance with the Company's whistleblowing policy; and

7. Considering any other topics, as determined by the Board.

A summary of the work performed by the Audit Committee during the year ended 31 March 2026: the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 and the Group's unaudited interim results for the six months ended 30 September 2025 with the external auditor, considered and approved the audit work of the auditors, reviewed the business and financial performance of the Company and internal control system and risk management, and determined the policy for corporate governance. The Group's annual report for the year ended 31 March 2026 has been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee which can be viewed on the website of the Company under the section headed "INVESTOR RELATIONS" and the website of the Stock Exchange.

Remuneration Committee

The Company established the Remuneration Committee in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.26 of the Listing Rules and Paragraph E.1.2 of the CG Code. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee, under the principle that no Director or any of his associates should be involved in deciding his own remuneration include, among others, making recommendations to the Board on (a) remuneration policy and structure for all of the Directors and senior management; (b) the establishment of a format and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policies; (c) the remuneration packages of the executive Directors and senior management, including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their offices or appointments; and (d) the remuneration of the INEDs; and (e) considering and approving matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules. The Remuneration Committee is comprised of three INEDs, namely Prof. Sit Wing Hang, Mr. Yu Chung Leung and Mr. Lam John Cheung-wah, and two executive Directors, namely Mr. Zhan Zhi Hao and Ms. Kwok Ho Yee. Prof. Sit Wing Hang is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Committee held two meetings during the year ended 31 March 2026. The Remuneration Committee reviewed and approved the Group's policy on salary adjustment and discretionary bonus which applies to Directors and senior management of the Company and the policy has been set to align with the Group's operating performance while taking into account as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of Directors and senior management. In addition, the Company awards discretionary bonus as performance-based bonuses and incentives at executive directors and senior management to the achievement of strategic objectives of the Company can be measured. The discretionary bonus plan is subject to annual review by the Remuneration Committee, depending on changes to the Company's objectives and strategy, the recommendation be made to the Board.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee which can be viewed on the website of the Company under the section headed "INVESTOR RELATIONS" and the website of the Stock Exchange.

Remuneration payment made to senior management (exclude Directors) of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 falls within the following bands:

	Number of senior management	
Remuneration Band (HK$)	**2026**	**2025 (Note)**
Nil to HK$1,000,000	–	–
HK$1,000,001 to HK$1,500,000	–	1
HK$1,500,001 to HK$2,000,000	–	1
HK$2,000,001 to HK$2,500,000	–	–

Note: One of the senior management resigned during the year ended 31 March 2025

Nomination Committee

The Company established the Nomination Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with Paragraph B.3.1 of the CG Code. To align with the Code Provisions, the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee were amended and approved on 25 June 2026. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee include, among others, (a) reviewing the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy; (b) identifying individuals suitability qualified to become members of the Board and selecting or making recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships; (c) assessing the independence of the INEDs; (d) making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and succession planning for the Directors; and (e) reviewing the policy (the "**Policy**") concerning the diversity of the Board and the measurable objectives that the Board has adopted for implementing the Policy and to make the relevant disclosure on the progress of achieving those objectives in the corporate governance report of the Company. The Nomination Committee is comprised of all INEDs, namely Mr. Hau Wing Shing Vincent, Prof. Sit Wing Hang, Mr. Yu Chung Leung and Mr. Lam John Cheung-wah, and two executive Directors, namely Mr. Kwok Chun Sing who is the chairman of the Nomination Committee and Ms. Kwok Ho Yee.

A summary of the work performed by the Nomination Committee during the year ended 31 March 2026: the members discussed matters relating to composition of the Board and make recommendation thereon to the Board for consideration, the diversity of the Board, the re-election of the Directors at the forthcoming annual general meeting, the recommendation of the measurable objectives that the Board should adopt for implementing the Policy as well as reviewing the independence of the INEDs.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee can be viewed on the website of the Company under the section headed "INVESTOR RELATIONS" and the website of the Stock Exchange.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board has adopted a "Board Diversity Policy" (the "**Policy**") which sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board and the Nomination Committee is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Policy. In assessing the Board composition, the Nomination Committee would take into account various aspects as well as factors concerning Board diversity as set out in the Policy, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, or professional experience etc. The Nomination Committee will discuss any revisions which may be required, and recommend any such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval.

The Board will review the implementation and effectiveness of the Policy on an annual basis to ensure its continued effectiveness. The Group will also ensure that there is gender diversity when recruiting staff at mid to senior level and engage more resources in career development and training female staff with the aim of promoting them to the senior management or directorship of the Company; and will continue to apply the principle of appointments based on merits with reference to the Policy as a whole.

The Board places emphasis on diversity (including gender diversity) across all levels of the Group. The employee gender ratio of the Group as at 31 March 2026 is approximately 1.88 male: 1 female. The Group when hiring employees considers a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and education background, qualification, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service, and the Group will make sure achieving gender diversity across the workforce. The Board considers that the gender ratio in the workforce (including senior management) is satisfactory. Yet, the Group will still (i) periodically review internal records on gender diversity; (ii) identify suitable female candidates for relevant positions within the Company; and (iii) try to ensure that there is gender diversity when recruiting staff at mid to senior level and engage more resources in career development and training female staff with the aim of promoting them to the senior management or directorship of the Company. The Board will ensure that any successors to the Board shall follow the Policy.

The Board currently comprised of 9 Directors, one of which is female. The Board is currently of the opinion that it generally meets the diversity requirements under the Listing Rules. Yet, the Board will continue to take opportunities to increase the proportion of female members over time as and when suitable candidates are identified and will review the implementation and effectiveness of the Policy on an annual basis to ensure its continued effectiveness.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Nomination Committee has reviewed the independence of the independent non-executive Directors, to consider the qualifications of the retiring directors standing for election at the 2026 annual general meeting, to review the structure, size and composition of the Board and to review the Policy. In identifying and selecting suitable candidates for directorships, the Nomination Committee would consider the candidate's character, qualifications, experience, independence and other relevant criteria necessary to complement the corporate strategy and achieve Board diversity, where appropriate, before making recommendation to the Board.

NOMINATION POLICY

The Company has adopted nomination policy (the "**Nomination Policy**") on 2 January 2019. The purpose is to identify and evaluate a candidate for nomination to the Board for appointment or to the Shareholders for election as a Director. The Nomination Committee shall consider, among others, the following criteria in evaluating and selecting candidates for directorships:

- Reputation for integrity;
- Accomplishment, experience and reputation in the relevant industry and other relevant sectors;
- Commitment in respect of sufficient time, interest and attention to the Company's business;
- Diversity in all aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, experience (professional or otherwise), skills and knowledge;
- The ability to assist and support management and make significant contributions to the Company's success;
- Compliance with the criteria of independence as prescribed under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules for the appointment of an independent non-executive Director; and

- Any other relevant factors as may be determined by the Nomination Committee or the Board from time to time.

Each proposed new appointment, election or re-election of a director shall be assessed and/or considered against the criteria and qualifications set out in the Nomination Policy by the Nomination Committee which shall recommend its views to the Board and/or the Shareholders for consideration and determination.

The Board will from time to time review the Nomination Policy and monitor its implementation to ensure its continued effectiveness and compliance with regulatory requirements and good corporate governance practice.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted dividend policy (the "**Dividend Policy**") on 2 January 2019 in compliance with the Code Provision F.1.1 of the CG Code. It is the policy of the Company, in considering the payments of dividends and to allow Shareholders to participate in the Company's profits whilst retaining adequate reserves for future growth of the Group.

Under the Dividend Policy, in deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount, the Board shall take into account, inter alia:

- the general financial condition of the Group;
- capital and debt level of the Group;
- future cash requirements and availability for business operations, business strategies and future development needs;
- any restrictions on payment of dividends that may be imposed by the Group's lenders;
- the general market conditions; and
- any other factors that the Board deems appropriate.

The payment of the dividend by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and any other applicable laws, rule and regulations and the Articles. The Policy will be reviewed by the Board from time to time and there can be no assurance that a dividend will be proposed or declared in any specific periods.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE AND INDEMNITY

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance coverage on Directors' and officers' liabilities against possibility of legal action to be taken against its Directors and officers. During the year ended 31 March 2026, no claim was made against the Directors and officers of the Company.

DIRECTORS' AND EXTERNAL AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of accounts for each financial year which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flows for that year. The Board is not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, the Board therefore continues to adopt the going concern approach in preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

The responsibilities of the external auditor with respect to the financial reporting are set out in the Independent Auditor's Report of this annual report.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is responsible for assessing and determining the nature and extent of the risks that the Group is willing to accept in reaching its strategic objectives and to ensure that the Group has established and maintained appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems. The Board acknowledges its responsibility for overseeing the Group's risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness at least annually through the Audit Committee.

The Group's risk management and internal control system includes the setting up of a management structure with limits of authority, and are designed to help the Group achieve its business objectives, to protect its assets against unauthorised use or disposition, and to ensure the maintenance of proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information and the compliance with relevant laws and regulations. These systems are also designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, and to manage rather than eliminate all risks of failure in the achievement of the Group's business objectives.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company engaged an external independent consulting firm to assist the Board to review and monitor the effectiveness of certain of the Group's risk management and internal controls systems. The external independent consulting firm performed annual risk management and internal control review of all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls of the Company. A risk management report and an internal control review report were submitted to the Audit Committee and the Board. Any actions and measures taken to improve risk management and internal controls on the findings and recommendations will be followed up by the external independent consulting firm. Accordingly, the Audit Committee and the Board considered the risk management and internal control systems to be effective and such systems have been implemented with adequate resources during the year ended 31 March 2026.

There is currently no internal audit function within the Group. The Directors have reviewed the need for an internal audit function and are of the view that in light of the size, nature and complexity of the business of the Group, it would be more cost effective to appoint external independent professionals to perform internal audit function for the Group in order to meet its needs. The Directors will continue to review at least annually the risk management and the need for an internal audit function.

Main Features of Risk Management and Internal Control Systems

The key elements of the Company's risk management and internal control systems include the establishment of a risk register to keep track of and record identified risks, the assessment and evaluation of risks, the development and continuous updating of responsive procedures, and the ongoing testing of internal control procedures to ensure their effectiveness.

An ongoing risk management approach is adopted by the Company for identifying and assessing the key inherent risks that affect the achievements of its objectives. A risk matrix is adopted to determine the risk rating (L = low risk, M = medium risk, H = high risk) after evaluation of the risk by the likelihood and the impact of each risk event. The risk ratings reflect the level of managements, attention and risk treatment effort required.

Process used to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks

During the process of risk assessment, each risk owner of departments is required to capture and identify the key inherent risks that affect the achievement of its objectives. Each inherent risk is evaluated according to the risk matrix. After taking into consideration the risk response, such as control measures in place to mitigate the risk, the residual risk of each risk event will be evaluated again. The risk register with the risk responses and residual risks is reported to the management. The management evaluates the effectiveness of the systems and report to the Audit Committee and the Board. The highest category of residual risks is subject to the Board's oversight.

PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS FOR THE HANDLING AND DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Board has already established a policy on the internal controls procedures for the handling and dissemination of inside information. The policy stipulates the obligations of the Group, in respect of the restriction on disseminating non-public information, handling of rumours, unintentional selective disclosure, exemption and wavier to the disclosure of inside information, and compliance and reporting procedures. Senior management must take all reasonable measures to ensure that proper safeguards exist to prevent a breach of any disclosure requirement from time to time, and must promptly bring any possible leakage or divulgence of inside information to the attention of the Company Secretary, or his delegates, who will notify the Board timely and accordingly for taking the appropriate action promptly. For any material violation of this policy, the Board will decide, or designate appropriate persons to decide the course of actions for rectifying the problem and avoiding recurrence. The Group is committed to ensure that information contained in announcements or circulars are not false or misleading as to a material fact, or false or misleading through the omission of a material fact in view of presenting information in a clear and balanced way, which requires equal disclosure of both positive and negative facts.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year ended 31 March 2026, external auditor's remuneration for annual audit services was approximately HK$1.0 million; and external auditor's remuneration for non-audit service assignments was approximately HK$0.5 million, which mainly for advisory and other reporting review services. The Audit Committee concludes that it is satisfied with the findings of its review of the audit and non-audit services fees, process and effectiveness, independence and objectivity.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chu was appointed as the Company Secretary on 12 January 2022. The biographical details of Mr. Chu are set out under the section headed "Biographies of the Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report. In accordance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules, Mr. Chu has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the financial year ended 31 March 2026.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

How shareholder can convene an extraordinary general meeting

The following procedures for shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting ("**EGM**") are subject to the Articles (as amended from time to time), and the applicable legislation and regulation, in particular the Listing Rules (as amended from time to time):

- Pursuant to article 64 of the Articles, any one or more shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company (the "**Eligible Shareholder(s)**") carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary, to require an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition;

- The written requisition must state the purposes of the meeting, signed by the Eligible Shareholder(s) and deposit it to the Board or the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of business at Room 2901 & 09-10, 29/F., China Resources Building, 26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong, and such may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more requisitions;

- The requisition must state clearly the name of the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned, his/her/their shareholding, the reason(s) to convene an EGM and the details of the business (es) proposed to be transacted in the EGM, and must be signed by the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned together with a deposit of a sum of money reasonable sufficient to meet the Company's expenses in serving the notice of the resolution and circulating the statement submitted by the shareholders concerned in accordance with the statutory requirements to all the registered shareholders;

- The requisition will be verified with Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company and upon their confirmation that the requisition is proper and in order, the Board will convene an EGM by serving sufficient notice in accordance with the requirements under the Articles to all the registered shareholders. On the contrary, if the requisition has been verified as not in order or the shareholders concerned have failed to deposit sufficient money to meet the Company's expenses for the said purposes, the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, the Board will not call for an EGM; and

- If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the Eligible Shareholder(s) himself/herself/themselves may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the Eligible Shareholder(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the Eligible Shareholder(s) by the Company.

Procedure by which enquires may be put to the Board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries to the Board for the attention of the Company Secretary in writing by mail to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Room 2901 & 09-10, 29/F., China Resources Building, 26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

Procedure for putting forward proposals at shareholders' meeting

There are no provisions in the Articles or the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands for shareholders to put forward new resolutions at general meetings. Shareholders who wish to put forward a new resolution may request the Company to convene a general meeting in accordance with the procedures set out in the above paragraph heading "How shareholder can convene an extraordinary general meeting".

WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

The whistleblowing policy has been put in place for all employees and those who have business dealings with the Group (including customers and suppliers) to deal with concerns related to fraudulent or unethical acts or non-compliances with laws and the Group's policies that have or could have significant adverse financial, legal or reputational impacts on the Group. They may raise concerns about the possible improprieties in any matters related to the Group, in person or in writing to the company secretary of the Company who shall report to the chairman of the Audit Committee in confidence and anonymity. The chairman of the Audit Committee shall then determine the course of action to pursue, with power to delegate, with respect to the report.

ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

The Group has formulated its own anti-corruption policy to ensure the Directors and employees within the Group comply with the Hong Kong Prevention of Bribery Ordinance, the Criminal Law of the PRC, the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the PRC and the Anti-Money Laundering Law of the PRC, where applicable. The policy sets out the integrity and conduct requirements and policies or controls in place which applies to all Directors and employees of the Group at all levels, and external parties doing business with the Group and those acting in an agency or fiduciary capacity on behalf of the Group (e.g., agents, consultants and contractors). The policy is reviewed from time to time to ensure that it remains appropriate.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Communication with shareholders

The Board recognises the importance of good communication with all shareholders. The Company believes that maintaining a high level of transparency is a key to enhance investor relations.

The Company has established several communication channels, including (a) the annual and extraordinary general meetings which provide a forum for shareholders to communicate directly with the Board; (b) printed corporate documents mailing to shareholders; (c) announcement disseminating the latest activities of the Group on the web-sites of the Company and the Stock Exchange; and (d) the Company's web-site providing an electronic means of communication.

The Board will regularly review the shareholders communication policy to ensure its effectiveness. During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Board reviewed the implementations and effectiveness of the policy and considered that the policy remained effective and was properly implemented given the multiple channels of communication in place during the year.

Constitutional documents

The second amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company was effective on 9 October 2023 and is available for viewing on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

There had been no significant changes in the constitutional documents of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2026 and up to the date of this annual report.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Envision Greenwise Holdings Limited (hereafter called the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (collectively, "**the "Group**" or "**we**") are delighted to publish the Environmental, Social and Governance (the "**ESG**") Report (the "**ESG Report**") which focuses on providing an overview of the environmental and social aspects of the Group and outlines how we seek continuous improvement in our operational strategy in relation to our environment and society to cope with the global standards of sustainability.

Reporting Period

This ESG Report illustrates the overall performance of the Group regarding the environmental and social aspects from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 (the "**Reporting Period**" or "**2025/2026**").

Reporting Scope and Boundary

This ESG Report discloses related policies and initiatives for the core and material business, namely the business of reverse supply chain management and environment-related services as well as the provision of superstructure building and repair, maintenance, alteration, and addition (the "**RMAA**") works services (the "**Construction Project**") in Hong Kong and Singapore.

During the Reporting Period, the Group completed an acquisition on 13 May 2025. Following completion of the acquisition, the newly acquired operations in Singapore became part of the Group's operations. Accordingly, the reporting scope and boundary of this ESG Report have been expanded compared with the previous reporting period.

This ESG Report covers the Group's operations that are considered material to its environmental and social performance. The environmental and social key performance indicators (the "**KPIs**") presented in this ESG Report principally cover the Group's corporate office (the "**Office**"), representative environment-related services (the "**Environmental-related Services**"), and the Construction Projects, including the relevant operations of the newly acquired subsidiaries for the post-acquisition period from 13 May 2025 to the end of the Reporting Period, where relevant data are available.

As the mix of representative projects within the Construction Projects segment may vary from year to year, and as the Group continues to integrate the newly acquired operations into its ESG data collection and reporting systems, the coverage of individual KPIs may differ. Any material exclusions, limitations or changes in the reporting scope, boundary or calculation methodology are specified in the relevant sections of this ESG Report. The Group will continue to refine its internal data collection mechanisms and strengthen the integration of the newly acquired subsidiaries, with a view to progressively enhancing the completeness and comparability of its ESG disclosures.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Reporting Basis and Principle

This ESG Report is prepared in accordance with the "Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code" (the "**ESG Code**") as set out in Appendix C2 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "**Listing Rules**") on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") and on the basis of the four reporting principles – materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency:

- "Materiality" Principle:

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

- "Quantitative" Principle:

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

- "Balance" Principle:

  This ESG Report highlights the achievements and challenges faced by the Group.

- "Consistency" Principle:

  Methodologies adopted for preparing this ESG Report are consistent with the last reporting period unless otherwise stated.

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

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

Review and Approval

This ESG Report was approved by the Board of Directors (the "**Board**") of the Group on 25 June 2026, after confirmation by the management of the Group. An electronic version of this ESG Report is available on the Stock Exchange's news website (www.hkexnews.hk).

Feedback

The Group respects your views on our sustainable development performance. Should you have any opinions or suggestions, you are welcome to share them with the Group at info@evsgreenwise.com.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Group is committed to integrating ESG factors into its operations to create sustainable value for stakeholders and fulfil its responsibilities as a corporate citizen. To minimise the ESG risks embedded in the business operations, the Group maintains stringent internal control and risk management systems. We have implemented an integrated management system (the "**IMS**"). The IMS comprises three standards – ISO 9001 Quality Management System, ISO 14001 Environmental Management System, and ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System. This integrated system allows us to monitor and manage ESG-related risks in an organised manner. To maintain our IMS across the Group's operations, all departments are required to develop their own guidelines and are held responsible for compliance with them. The system is regularly audited by both internal and external parties, and the results are reviewed by the Group's senior management to monitor performance and compliance.

As we continue our sustainability journey, performance indicators and targets that are material to our business will be progressively added, providing even more insights in our future reports. We will continue to strengthen our engagement with key stakeholders and improve our sustainability efforts and practices to forge a long-term sustainable business.

BOARD STATEMENT

On behalf of the Group, our Board is pleased to present this ESG Report to report our progress in building a sustainable future. The Group endeavours to make the sustainable development of our business the top priority of our long-term development goals and to incorporate climate-related issues and ESG elements into our long-term strategic business planning. As the Group's most important body, the Board has the sole responsibility for overseeing, directly managing, and monitoring the Group's ESG issues and progress.

The Group has formalised an interdepartmental ESG working group (the "**ESG Working Group**") to coordinate across departments and enhance cooperation, ensuring consistent performance and the ability to meet stakeholders' expectations. We work together to realise our sustainable development goals as a team.

We have set clear short – and long-term sustainable development visions and goals to achieve ongoing progress in emissions reduction in line with the governmental requirements of different countries and regions. Relevant emission-reduction targets and corresponding strategies have been established, and sustainability factors have been incorporated into our strategic planning, business model, and other decision-making processes. The Board regularly monitors and reviews the effectiveness of management, including the Group's ESG performance, and adjusts corresponding action plans. Effective implementation of ESG practices relies on collaboration among different departments and on following the recommendations provided by the Stock Exchange.

The Group strives to establish appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems to supervise the identification and assessment of ESG and climate-related risks and opportunities, and to respond to the challenges and impacts of different timeframes.

Committed to driving sustainable environmental practices, the Board will continue to review and monitor the Group's ESG performance to ensure long-term value creation.

ESG MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The Board supports the Group's commitment to fulfilling its environmental and social responsibility and has overall responsibility for the Group's ESG strategy and reporting. The Board holds ultimate responsibility for the Group's ESG strategy and reporting, ensuring that climate-related risks and opportunities are systematically integrated into strategic planning and decision-making processes. The Board evaluates the impact of climate-related issues on long-term business resilience, market positioning, and financial performance, while aligning capital investments with sustainability objectives, such as transitioning to low-carbon technologies and enhancing resource efficiency. The Board's oversight role strengthens the Group's climate strategy by providing strategic direction, ensuring accountability, and fostering resilience against climate-related challenges. This proactive governance enables the Group to anticipate regulatory changes, capitalize on emerging opportunities in sustainable markets, and mitigate climate-related risks, thereby enhancing long-term value creation and stakeholder trust. Recognising the critical need for a sustainable future, our Board is making a firm commitment to adapting to a low-carbon economy, guided by a comprehensive integration plan that serves as our roadmap in this transition.

The Board is responsible for evaluating and determining the Group's ESG-related risks and ensuring that appropriate and effective ESG risk management and internal control systems are in place.

The Board has delegated the day-to-day responsibility of the implementation to the ESG Working Group. The ESG Working Group comprises senior management and core members from different departments of the Group and is responsible for facilitating the adoption of ESG strategies and policies across the Group. The ESG Working Group serves a supportive role to our Board in implementing the agreed ESG practices, targets and strategies, conducting materiality assessments of environmental-related, social-related risks, climate-related issues, and assessing how the Group adapts its business in light of changes, collecting ESG data from relevant parties, and continuously monitoring the implementation of measures to address the Group's ESG-related risks and responsibilities. The ESG Working Group is also responsible for investigating deviations from targets and liaising with the functional departments to take prompt corrective action. The ESG Working Group reports to the Board on the implementation of ESG initiatives and the corresponding performance.

In addition, the ESG Working Group oversees all climate-related risks, including transition and physical risks, and convenes meetings to discuss and review different climate-related issues such as sustainability goals and targets, climate-related studies and disclosures, ESG policies and ESG risk management. The ESG Working Group also receives regular updates on climate-related matters from the functional department to ensure its members are well-informed on specific and emerging sustainability topics that impact our business operations, including climate-related issues.

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

Governance structure

The Board
The Board is responsible for the overall decision-making, oversees the formulation, administration, and assessment of the ESG system.

ESG Working Group
The ESG Working Group is responsible for assisting the Board in managing and monitoring the ESG and climate-related matters on a daily basis.

Functional Department
Functional department is responsible for the execution of implemented measures to achieve the set strategies and targets.

Climate-related Governance

Climate-related risks and opportunities are governed under the Group's integrated ESG governance framework, which is overseen by the Board and supported by the ESG Working Group.

The Board has ultimate responsibility for the oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities and for ensuring that appropriate governance structures, competencies and management processes are in place to support the Group's climate-related strategies. The composition of the ESG Working Group is reviewed annually by the Board to ensure an appropriate balance of expertise and experience to oversee ESG and climate-related matters. Where necessary, the ESG Working Group may invite external experts or consultants to attend meetings to provide professional advice on climate-related issues and emerging regulatory developments.

The ESG Working Group meets at least once annually, with additional meetings convened where required, to review climate-related risks and opportunities identified through the Group's materiality assessment and risk management processes. Through these meetings, the ESG Working Group is regularly informed of:

- the Group's exposure to physical and transition climate risks;
- progress towards climate-related targets and initiatives;
- regulatory and market developments relevant to decarbonisation; and
- the effectiveness of mitigation and adaptation measures implemented across operations.

In overseeing the Group's strategy and major operational decisions, the ESG Working Group takes into account climate-related risks and opportunities, including potential trade-offs associated with resource allocation, technological upgrades and energy transition initiatives. The ESG Working Group is also responsible for reviewing and recommending to the Board the Group's climate-related strategies, policies and objectives, and for monitoring ESG performance to ensure compliance with applicable governance frameworks and regulatory requirements.

The ESG Working Group oversees the setting of climate-related targets, including the greenhouse gas (the "**GHG**") emissions reduction goals and monitors progress against these targets through periodic performance reviews. Where material climate-related risks or performance gaps are identified, such matters are escalated to the Board for further consideration and action.

The Group acknowledges the importance of aligning management incentives with climate-related objectives. During the Reporting Period, climate-related performance metrics have not yet been incorporated into the Group's remuneration policies. The Board and ESG Working Group will continue to evaluate the feasibility of integrating ESG-related performance indicators, including GHG emissions reduction targets and energy efficiency improvements, into management performance assessments and incentive structures in future reporting years, taking into account the Group's operational priorities and strategic development.

The functional department is responsible for the day-to-day monitoring and implementation of climate-related initiatives and supports the governance of climate-related risks and opportunities by:

- conducting materiality assessments to identify climate-related risks and opportunities;
- coordinating data collection and performance monitoring across operational units;
- implementing climate mitigation and adaptation measures; and
- integrating climate-related considerations into operational risk management and internal control processes.

Through this governance arrangement, climate-related risks and opportunities are incorporated into the Group's broader risk management framework, enabling management to monitor and manage such risks alongside other strategic and operational risks, and to support informed decision-making across internal functions.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholders' opinions are the solid foundation for the Group's sustainable development and success. Stakeholder engagement helps the Group develop climate-related strategies and disclosures that align with stakeholder needs and expectations, enhance risk identification, and strengthen key relationships. This feedback directly informs our climate strategies and ensures transparency in our ESG disclosures.

For example, input from local communities and suppliers has shaped our climate initiatives. The Group would like to prioritise adopting sustainable construction practices in the future, such as incorporating energy-efficient materials and low-impact building techniques, to address concerns about environmental degradation raised by community stakeholders. The engagement outcome is reviewed by the ESG Working Group and reported to the Board, ensuring that stakeholder perspectives are integrated into strategic decision-making and reflected in our annual ESG disclosures, in alignment with frameworks like the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (the "**TCFD**").

The Group communicates with its stakeholders through various channels, as shown below.

Stakeholder	Communication Channel
Government and regulatory agencies	• Annual reports, interim reports, ESG reports and other public information • Supervision and inspection
Shareholders and investors	• Annual general meetings and other general meetings of shareholders • Company website • Press releases/announcements • Annual reports, interim reports, ESG reports and other public information
Employee	• Training • Meetings • Performance evaluation • Survey
Customer	• Fax, email and telephone • Customer satisfaction survey
Suppliers/Subcontractors/ Business Partners	• Meetings • Site visit • Survey
Community	• ESG reports • Press releases/announcements

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

The Group has identified ESG issues that have potential or actual impacts on its sustainable development from various sources, such as issues identified in internal policies, industry trends, and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (the "**SASB**") industry materiality map. The ESG issues have been analysed with reference to an array of factors, including the Group's overall strategy, development, and goals and targets.

There were no significant changes in our stakeholder groups and operations during the Reporting Period. As such, the Group confirmed that the materiality matrix results in the previous year's ESG report remain relevant to the current financial year's situation and continue to respond to stakeholder expectations. The issues that fall within the top right-hand quadrant have relatively higher significance to both stakeholders and the Group's business. The Group will continue to improve its reporting process based on the assessment. The Group's material ESG issues are summarised as follows:

Materiality Matrix

1	Air emissions	9	Employment
2	GHG emissions	10	Occupational health and safety opportunities
3	Hazardous Waste	11	Development and training
4	Non-hazardous waste	12	Labour standard
5	Energy consumption	13	Supply chain management
6	Water consumption	14	Product and service responsibility
7	Environment and natural resources	15	Anti-corruption
8	Climate Change	16	Community investment

SUBJECT AREA A: ENVIRONMENTAL

Overview

The Group endeavours to minimise any adverse environmental impact resulting from its business activities. The Group has implemented an environmental management system that was certified in compliance with ISO 14001:2015. Apart from following the environmental protection policies formulated and required by customers, the Group has also established the Environmental Policy to ensure proper management of environmental protection and compliance with environmental laws and regulations by both our employees and subcontractors' workers, including air pollution, noise control, and waste disposal. The Group's Environmental Policy sets out guidelines for protecting the environment across various aspects. During the Reporting Period, in recognition of the Group's emphasis on green management practices and contributions to environmental protection, the Environmental-related Services business was honoured as a Hong Kong Green Organisation by the Environmental Campaign Committee.

Emissions

The Group's businesses are subject to certain environmental requirements under the laws and regulations of Hong Kong and Singapore, including the Air Pollution Control Ordinance, Noise Control Ordinance, Water Pollution Control Ordinance, Waste Disposal Ordinance, and Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance in Hong Kong; as well as the Environmental Protection and Management Act, Environmental Public Health Act, and Sewerage and Drainage Act in Singapore. A breach of these ordinances can give rise to civil and/or criminal liability, including fines and imprisonment. The Group ensures compliance with applicable laws and regulations through the measures described in the following sections. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance case in this regard.

Air Emissions

The Group's air emissions primarily stem from fuel combustion in mobile vehicles by Environmental-related Services, which releases nitrogen oxides (the "**NO_x**"), sulphur oxides (the "**SO_x**"), and particulate matter (the "**PM**"). To effectively mitigate vehicle emissions, the Group enforces a strict protocol of regular inspections and proactive maintenance. This practice not only optimises fuel efficiency and upholds road safety but also curtails emissions to a minimum. Furthermore, idling vehicle engines are prohibited across our fleet to prevent unnecessary emissions.

Given that the Group's core business revolves around the reverse supply chain management, environmental services and Construction Projects, our operational sites generate insignificant air emissions from stationary sources or dust at the sites. Nevertheless, to spearhead further emission reductions, we conscientiously deploy robust dust-suppression measures, such as periodic water spraying and enhanced ventilation systems.

During the Reporting Period, the Group's air emissions decreased because the Group disposed of one petrol-powered vehicle under the Construction Project and implemented fuel-efficiency initiatives as well as attributed to the successful completion of major construction site activities, which contributed to a reduction in overall fuel consumption. Moreover, the Group did not operate any biodiesel-powered generators during the Reporting Period; consequently, no air emissions were generated from biodiesel consumption.

The Group is making progress toward meeting the target and continues to reduce each type of air emissions by 50% of the level of the baseline year ended 31 March 2023 before 2035. The Group is committed to ongoing monitoring of air emissions, minimising unnecessary vehicle usage, and adopting environmentally friendly fuels at appropriate intervals.

Air Emissions[1]	**2025/2026 kg**	2024/2025 kg
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)		
– Office	**–**	–
– Environmental-related Services	**107.97**	133.28
– Construction Project	**–**	349.10
Total NO_x Emissions	**107.97**	482.38
Sulphur oxides (SO_x)		
– Office	**–**	–
– Environmental-related Services	**0.14**	0.19
– Construction Project	**–**	0.01
Total SO_x Emissions	**0.14**	0.20
Particulate matter (PM)		
– Office	**–**	–
– Environmental-related Services	**10.68**	13.15
– Construction Project	**–**	5.90
Total PM Emissions	**10.68**	19.05

1 The air emission calculation is based on the emission factor from "How to prepare an ESG Report Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" by the Stock Exchange.

Hazardous and Non-hazardous Wastes Management

The Group's waste is mainly generated from the Construction Project and consists of non-hazardous construction waste, and the Group's operations did not generate material hazardous waste during the Reporting Period. The Group acknowledges the potential environmental impacts of waste generated during its operations, such as site clearance, excavation works, and construction and fitting-out works. The Group strives to mitigate environmental impacts by adopting the appropriate waste management strategy, prioritising the avoidance and minimisation of waste generation, the reuse of materials, and recovery and recycling. We strictly abide by the Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation for handling any construction waste from projects.

In accordance with the Construction Waste Management Plan of the BEAM Plus requirement, a waste management system was in place to guide proper sorting, recycling, and disposal of construction materials. Measures are implemented for the construction projects, such as placing recycling bins to collect recyclable waste as well as recycling and reusing construction materials when applicable. We maintain proper records of waste materials with routine inspection and reporting systems. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of a significant number of hazardous wastes generated in the sites of operation and the Office.

Construction Material

We were aware that the construction sector is a major consumer of timber from rainforests. The Group strived to create an environmentally friendly corporate image through sustainable timber sourcing. Aligned with the BEAM Plus requirement, virgin forest products are not used for temporary works during construction. All timber used for the projects were in compliance with Forest Stewardship Council standards or certified by the American Forest and Paper Association before being purchased or recycled from other sites. We employed such an approach to better conserve valuable forests and habitats.

The non-hazardous waste stream generated by the Group primarily comprises used office paper from daily administrative operations and construction waste from project sites. During the Reporting Period, due to a reduction in the number of active construction sites, coupled with significant growth in profitability from the Environmental-related Services, both the total generation and the intensity of non-hazardous waste decreased significantly. Consequently, the Group has successfully achieved its target to reduce non-hazardous waste intensity by 50% relative to the baseline year ended 31 March 2023, ahead of the 2035 schedule. Moving forward, the Group will strive to continuously maintain or reduce non-hazardous waste intensity in the next reporting period.

While the inherent year-over-year variation in Construction Projects may cause fluctuations in annual data, the Group remains committed to implementing long-term waste management strategies to maintain a low waste intensity and ensure sustained resource efficiency.

Waste	2025/2026 Tonnes	2024/2025 Tonnes
Total Non-hazardous Waste Produced	**1,735.12**	17,927.91
Intensity of Non-hazardous Waste Produced (tonnes per million HK$ revenue)	**0.70**	20.62

Use of Resources

The Group's major resource use includes energy, water, and other construction materials. Resource-saving is recognised as one of the key considerations in operations, as stated in the Environmental Policy.

Energy

During the Reporting Period, the Group's energy consumption comprised diesel, petrol and electricity, consistent with the energy sources used in the previous reporting period. The Group's total energy consumption increased compared with the previous reporting period, while its energy consumption intensity decreased.

Direct energy consumption decreased, primarily due to the disposal of a petrol-powered vehicle and the cessation of operations involving biodiesel-powered generators. Indirect energy consumption increased mainly as a result of the inclusion of electricity consumed by the newly acquired operations in Singapore. This increase was partially offset by the reduction in electricity consumption following the expiry of the lease for the San Po Kong office.

Electricity consumption, also attributable to the Construction Projects, decreased due to a lower number of active construction projects during the Reporting Period. In contrast, electricity consumption within the Environment-related Services segment increased, mainly due to operational activities at EcoPark, including the construction and commissioning of a new production line.

Despite the increase in total energy consumption, the Group achieved its target of reducing energy consumption intensity by 50% against the baseline year ended 31 March 2023, ahead of its target year of 2035. Going forward, the Group will continue to implement appropriate energy management measures and endeavour to maintain or further reduce its energy consumption intensity in the next reporting period.

The Group has implemented an array of measures to reduce energy consumption. Details of the energy consumption reduction measures are provided in the section headed "GHG Emissions" in this ESG Report. We fully acknowledge our environmental responsibilities and are committed to maintaining low energy consumption intensity in the future.

Energy Consumption[2]	**2025/2026 MWh**	2024/2025 MWh
Direct Energy Consumption[3]		
– Office	**–**	–
– Environmental-related services	**91.11**	123.25
– Construction Project	**–**	73.89
Total direct energy consumption	**91.11**	197.14
Indirect Energy Consumption[4]		
– Office	**39.04**	47.13
– Environmental-related services	**328.03**	65.10
– Construction Project	**74.77**	220.74
Total indirect energy consumption	**441.84**	332.97
Total Energy Consumption	**532.95**	530.11
Energy Consumption Intensity (MWh per million HK$ revenue)	**0.22**	0.61

2 The unit conversion method of energy consumption data is formulated according to the "Energy Statistics Manual" released by the International Energy Agency (the "**IEA**").
3 Direct energy consumption includes the energy consumption from the fossil fuel consumption, including diesel and petrol.
4 Indirect energy consumption includes the energy consumption from the purchased electricity of the Group.

Water and Effluents

The water resource is also realised as a precious resource. In order to reduce the use of freshwater, the Group encourages the reuse and recycling of water in sites of construction projects, for example, the sewage is reused for dust suppression. Also, water-saving measures have been implemented in the Office, for example, water wastage is prohibited, water leakage, breakage or other potential damage to water pipes are regularly inspected and identified and water-saving education and ideas of water-saving are continuously promoted among our employees. The Group does not consume other natural water resources such as surface water or groundwater. Water was supplied by third parties; therefore, there was no issue in sourcing water.

The Group is committed to achieve water conservation under the principal of saving, purifying and recycling:

- Any water wastage phenomenon is prohibited;
- Water used for washing hand or fruit is used to flush the toilet;
- Any water leakage, breakage or other potential damage of water pipes are regularly inspected and identified;
- Meter reading is checked constantly for revealing any hidden leakage phenomena;
- Water-saving education and ideas of water-saving are continuously promoted among our employees.

During the Reporting Period, water consumption decreased compared with the previous reporting period due to fewer active construction sites. This decrease more than offset the additional water consumption arising from the inclusion of the newly acquired operations in Singapore. As a result, the Group has successfully achieved its target of reducing water consumption intensity by 50% by 2035. Moving forward, the Group will strive to maintain or reduce water consumption intensity compared to the baseline year ended 31 March 2025 in the next reporting period. The Group will maintain rigorous monitoring and documentation of water consumption while prioritising enhanced water utilisation and saving measures.

Water Consumption[5]	**2025/2026 m^3**	2024/2025 m^3
Total Water Consumption	**6,541.46**	8,286.00
Water Consumption Intensity (m^3 per million HK$ revenue)	**2.66**	9.53

5 The disclosed figures represent water consumption from Environmental-related Services and Construction Projects only. Office water consumption is excluded from the reporting boundary as the relevant utility fees are embedded in the rental payments and separate data is unavailable.

As the sites of operation generate construction runoff and sewage, the Group takes appropriate measures to prevent contamination and blockage of public drains and sewers in accordance with the Sewage Services Ordinance. The wastewater treatment system is established to remove suspended solids contained in concrete washings and site runoff. Inspection and maintenance of the system are conducted regularly. In addition, water consumption is minimised through utilising site runoff for dust suppression.

Packaging Material

As the Group's operations mainly focus on reverse supply chain management, Environmental-related Services, and the provision of superstructure building and RMAA works services, no packaging material consumption can be identified during the Reporting Period.

The Environment and Natural Resources

As established in its Environmental Policy and Integrated Management System Policy, the Group strives to mitigate the impact of its operations on environmental and natural resources. The Group's operations do impact water, air, and land, and therefore the ecosystem. Therefore, the Group implements a range of measures for environmental protection and sustainable development, complies with applicable environmental-related laws and regulations and strives to operate in a responsible manner which balances the need for operation with minimising its environmental impact.

The Group continuously introduces measures for source control and end treatment to fulfil targets for reducing, reusing, recycling, and renewing raw materials; reducing emissions and waste; improving the utilisation efficiency of water and energy resources; and minimising the operation's impact on the environment and natural resources. The details of measures are illustrated in the sections headed "Air Emissions", "Hazardous and Non-hazardous Wastes Management", and "Use of Resources".

Moving forward, the Group also endeavours to meet the requirements of certain industry codes of practice such as the BEAM Plus New Buildings issued by the Hong Kong Green Building Council and the BEAM Society Limited.

Climate change

The climate has been changing gradually over the last few decades, and the situation continues to deteriorate. We experienced extreme weather, such as strong winds and heavy rainfall, as well as more frequent tides and floods. This is due to human attitudes, habits and the rapid development of society, which is overly dependent on high carbon consumption. In the long run, it is expected that the Earth's resources will be exhausted. Therefore, countries around the world are discussing measures to address this issue. According to the Paris Agreement, which was finalised at the global conference in 2016, governments and corporate groups are required to achieve "net-zero" carbon emissions by 2050.

Our Group has set a business sustainability vision for 2035 to contribute to a healthy and sustainable environment. The Group has considered the potential climate-related risks and opportunities in respect of the recommendations of TCFD, in which potential physical risks and transition risks from climate change may pose adverse financial impacts on the Group's businesses. Acute physical risk can arise from extreme weather conditions such as flooding and storms, and chronic physical risk can arise from sustained elevated temperatures, while transition risk may result from a change in climate-related regulations, emerging technology or a shift in customer preferences.

We are committed to complying with all relevant laws, regulations and requirements, and do our best to achieve the industry's climate mitigation and climate change adaptation targets; to increase resources to strengthen the ability to cope with the nature of existing or future climate change and the impact of natural hazards; to increase employee awareness of climate change, training, outreach and education to enhance employee knowledge of climate change and to facilitate the pace of carbon neutrality.

Our Group strives to enhance data-matching measures to reduce emissions and energy consumption in the construction process. Relevant departments are required to select low-carbon yet energy-efficient materials and products in the procurement process, and to strengthen cooperation with companies that comply with relevant legislation and fulfil their supply chain responsibilities to achieve the target. We would regularly assess the risk of climate change with reference to relevant international and local certification standards and update corresponding measures, regularly identify and assess the probability of climate induced or exacerbated social crises, earth data, and countermeasures to achieve effective hazard mitigation, also to maintain and strengthen communication and partnership with government, industry leaders and policy makers to develop construction policies, approaches and innovations to move towards low carbon economy.

The business of Environmental-related Services by the Group may potentially provide climate-related opportunities to the Group. The Environmental-related Services business might be conducive to the Group's development and/or expansion into low-emission goods and services, which could bring positive impacts to the Group, such as increasing revenue through demand for sustainable services and reputational benefits, resulting in increased demand for the services.

The potential climate-related risks and opportunities with respect to the recommendations of the TCFD are recognised below:

Risk Type	Risks	Potential Financial Impact	Short (current Reporting Period)	Medium (one to three years)	Long (four to ten years)	Mitigation Strategy
Physical Risks	• Extreme weather conditions such as flooding and typhoon	• Supply chain disruptions causing materials shortage and price volatility • Serious damage to assets, such as those on sites or in the buildings	√	√		• Incorporate climate resilience considerations into project planning • Optimise supply chain management and explore diversified material sourcing channels • Regularly conduct risk assessments to identify vulnerable assets and implement protective measures
	• Sustained elevated temperature	• Increase in business operating costs			√	• Flexibly adjust on-site work arrangements to avoid extreme heat periods • Explore higher energy efficiency and thermal insulation standards in project design and operation

Risk Type	Risks	Potential Financial Impact	Short (current Reporting Period)	Medium (one to three years)	Long (four to ten years)	Mitigation Strategy
Transition Risks	• Changes in environmental-related regulations	• Higher operating costs to comply with more stringent regulations		√	√	• Closely monitor the latest developments in environmental policies and industry regulations • Continue to monitor the regulatory environment through monthly updates to ensure compliances with environmental laws and regulations in the future • Actively promote the enhancement of internal green awareness and compliance management
	• Emerging technologies	• Higher operating costs to adopt new practices or technologies		√	√	• Encourages our employees to attend conferences and/or training annually to keep it abreast with the latest developments of technologies in construction and Environment-related Services • Will conduct regularly technology assessments to evaluate adoption feasibility

Opportunity Type	Risks	Potential Financial Impact	Short (current Reporting Period)	Medium (one to three years)	Long (four to ten years)	Realisation Strategy
Products and Services	• Shift in consumer preference to products and services incorporating more environmentally friendly concepts	• Surging market demand for green buildings and low-carbon consulting • Strengthen the corporate green brand image, attracting environment-conscious clients and capital			√	• Adhere to the Group's sustainable development concept, and integrate environmentally friendly practices into operations, review regularly • Actively respond to market demand for sustainable solutions by enhancing green service capabilities • Commit to producing high-quality, sustainable services and products to meet the expectations of consumers and the market, with regular market trend analyses in the future
	• Development and/or expansion of low-emission goods and services	• Increase revenue through demand for sustainable products • Increase capital availability (e.g., as more investors favour lower-emissions producers) • Reputational benefits resulting in increased demand for goods/ services		√	√	• Steadily progress the development and application of low-carbon and environmental services • Actively respond to market demand for sustainable construction and green services • Continuously optimise information disclosures to attract low-emission-focused investors • Dedicate efforts to building a strong reputation as a green enterprise to attract more potential clients

Regarding the newly introduced requirements in Part D: Climate-related Disclosure of the Stock Exchange's Reporting Code, the Group has reviewed the current disclosure capabilities, internal resources, and data maturity. We have determined that the existing climate disclosure framework will continue to apply at this stage, and that the new requirements have not yet been fully integrated. The Group will continue to refine climate data collection methods, risk management, and scenario analysis capabilities. Moving forward, the Group will progressively enhance the transparency and completeness of our climate-related disclosures. We are committed to refining our information collection mechanisms based on data availability and resource allocation, ensuring full alignment with the Stock Exchange's climate-related disclosure requirements.

GHG Emissions

GHGs generated by human activities are a significant driver of global warming, which affects the lives of present and future generations. Therefore, the Group is highly concerned about the importance of monitoring and mitigating the GHG emissions in our operations.

During the Reporting Period, the Group's GHG emissions intensity, expressed as tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (the "**tonnes CO_2e**") per million HK$ of revenue, decreased compared with the previous reporting period. During the Reporting Period, the Group's Scope 1 GHG emissions decreased, primarily driven by the disposal of one petrol-powered vehicle and the cessation of biodiesel-powered generator operations. Scope 2 GHG emissions increased, mainly attributable to higher electricity consumption by the Environment-related Services segment for the construction and commissioning of a new production line, as well as the inclusion of electricity consumption from the newly acquired operations in Singapore. This increase was partially offset by lower emissions from the Office following the expiry of the lease for the San Po Kong office, and from the Construction Projects due to a lower number of active construction projects during the Reporting Period.

The Group recognises the importance of managing value chain emissions and is committed to progressively broadening the scope of its GHG disclosure. During the Reporting Period, the Group has focused its GHG disclosure on Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, where data collection protocols are fully established and highly accurate. Regarding Scope 3 emissions, given the complexity of the supply chain and the current reliance on qualitative data from external upstream and downstream partners, full quantification remains challenging. To uphold the principles of data integrity and transparency, the Group strives to establish a robust, verifiable framework for Scope 3 disclosures and will actively engage with key suppliers to enhance data accessibility and pave the way for complete value chain accounting in the future.

Our Group has implemented an array of measures in mitigating GHG emissions, including but not limited to the following:

- Promoting the use of battery energy storage system, which is a more environmentally friendly energy storage system that adopts EV battery recycling technology, to replace the use of conventional diesel generator at construction sites;

- Performing periodic maintenance of our vehicles to reduce pollution and emissions;

- Replacing old and retired vehicles with low-emission vehicles where applicable;

- Switching off all electronic equipment/mobile machinery when they are not in operation;
- Using more energy-efficient lighting products, such as LED lighting;
- Conducting proper and regular maintenance of equipment to keep their efficiency and reduce energy consumption; and
- Maintaining indoor temperature at appropriate degrees Celsius to reduce unnecessary use of energy.

Metrics and Targets

During the Reporting Period, the Group's GHG emissions were primarily attributable to the following key sources:

i. Scope 1 (Direct) GHG emissions mainly arose from the combustion of fuels utilised in the Group's operational activities. These included unleaded petrol and diesel consumed by Group-owned vehicles.

ii. Scope 2 (Indirect) GHG emissions were primarily generated from purchased electricity consumed across the Office, the Environmental-related Services, and the Construction Projects located in Hong Kong and Singapore.

GHG Emissions	Source of Emission Factors	Unit	2025/2026	2024/2025
Scope 1: Direct GHG Emissions	• "How to prepare an ESG Report– Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" published by the Stock Exchange	tCO_2e	**22.72**	46.21
• Office		tCO_2e	**–**	–
• Environmental-related Services		tCO_2e	**22.72**	31.32
• Construction Project		tCO_2e	**–**	14.89
Scope 2: Indirect GHG Emissions	• The ESG Databook 2025 published by China Light and Power • The "Sustainability Report 2025" published by HK Electric Investments Limited • The Energy Market Authority (EMA) of Singapore, Chapter 2: Energy Transformation	tCO_2e	**169.01**	134.64
• Office		tCO_2e	**22.39**	26.02
• Environmental-related Services		tCO_2e	**121.20**	24.74
• Construction Project		tCO_2e	**25.42**	83.88
Total GHG Emissions		tCO_2e	**191.73**	180.85
GHG Emissions Intensity		tCO_2e/gross floor area	**0.08**	0.21

The Group's Approaches

Principles of Approaches	
Standards	• The "GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004)"《溫室氣體核算體系：企業核算與報告標準(2004年)》issued by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development • "How to prepare an ESG Report – Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" published by the Stock Exchange
Measurement Method	Using operational control, as operational information is accessible
Operational Boundary	Please refer to the "Reporting Scope and Boundary"

GHG Emissions Target

The Group's current target-setting approach has taken into account the inclusion and progressive expansion of its Scope 3 emissions inventory and the ongoing enhancement of internal data collection and management systems. However, as the Group strives to include and develop a comprehensive Scope 3 emissions baseline, the current GHG emissions reduction targets primarily focus on Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, for which more robust operational data and direct management control are currently available. At present, the Group does not utilise Renewable Energy Certificates (the "**RECs**") to offset its Scope 2 GHG emissions. Moving forward, the Group will actively explore the feasibility and market availability of RECs as a complementary mechanism to enhance the transition towards carbon mitigation and support long-term climate-related targets.

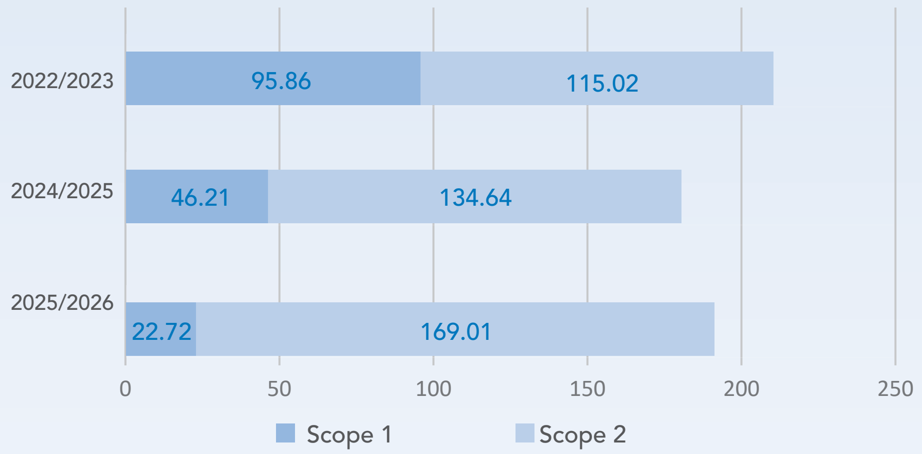
In a steadfast demonstration of the unwavering commitment to sustainable development and corporate social responsibility, the Group has set the Reporting Period as the baseline year and is resolutely dedicated to achieving a 10.00% reduction in total GHG emissions by 31 March, 2030, compared to the Reporting Period. This target reflects the Group's proactive stance in addressing climate challenges, aligning with global decarbonisation imperatives, and embedding emission reduction strategies into its core business operations. By fostering a culture of environmental accountability, the Group reinforces its leadership in driving long-term sustainability and delivering on its promise to balance economic growth with planetary stewardship.

Target Information		Target Setting		
Target Setting	By 2030, the Group's near-term target is to reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by approximately 10.00% compared to the Reporting Period		Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (tCO_2e)	Decrease compared to the baseline year (%)
Type of Target (Absolute/Intensity)	Absolute	**Total emissions – baseline year (2026)**	191.73	/
Aim of Target	In line with the Stock Exchange Practical Net-Zero Guide for Business, the target has been established after the Group analysed the GHG reduction potential of the business operations and identified all practical actions, both currently and in the future.	**Total emissions – target year (2030)**	172.56	▼10.00%
Progress Monitoring	The Board reviews the target and performance of Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions and evaluates whether any revisions are needed.			
Target Scope	Please refer to the "Reporting Scope and Boundary"			

Current Progresses		
	Scope 1 and 2: GHG emissions (tCO_2e)	Decrease compared to the baseline year (%)
2026	**191.73**	/

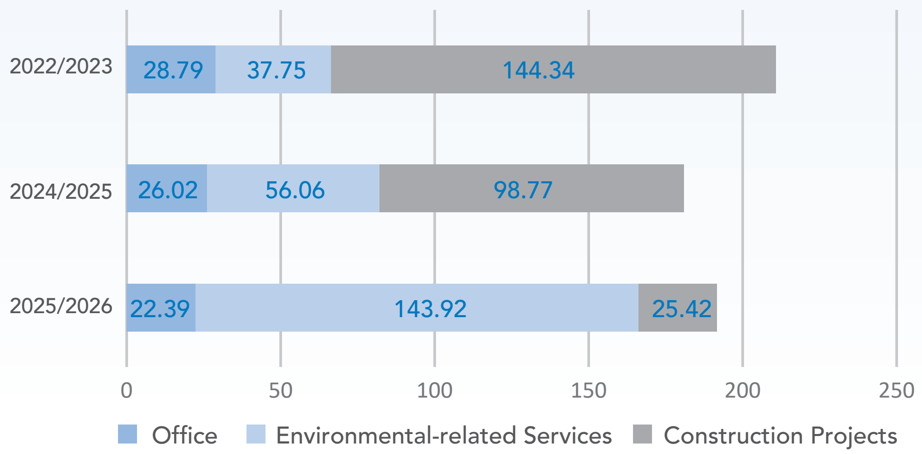
During the Reporting Period, the Group's GHG inventory primarily comprised Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, with Scope 2 accounting for the largest share.

GHG Emissions by Scope in tonnes CO_2-e



During the Reporting Period, approximately 75% of the Group's total GHG emissions were attributable to the Environment-related Services.

GHG Emissions by Source in tonnes CO_2-e



Climate-related Transition Plan

Currently, the Group has not developed a climate-related transition plan, but the Group remains actively engaged in fortifying its underlying climate capabilities. At this stage, the Group's focus centres on embedding sustainability principles into day-to-day operations and driving energy-efficiency enhancements across its business activities, ensuring the cultivation of a robust foundation and operational resilience, which are decisive for any future transition planning.

The Group intends to keep monitoring evolving climate disclosure requirements, international frameworks, and emerging market practices. The Group remains dedicated to evaluating the viability, strategic pathways, and optimal timeline for formulating and executing a structured climate-related transition plan that harmonises with its operational characteristics whilst meeting escalating regulatory expectations.

Climate-related Transition and Physical Risks

Given that the financial quantification of climate-related transition risks, physical risks, and opportunities involves highly complex factors such as scenario analysis, asset risk attribution, time-horizon assumptions, and methodological judgments, the Group is currently in the process of progressively establishing relevant data collection, internal assessment models, and management processes. Taking into account the Group's business nature, the financial impact of the relevant climate risks and opportunities on assets and business activities still requires further quantitative assessment within a more mature and consistent methodological framework.

Therefore, during the Reporting Period, the Group was only able to provide qualitative descriptions of climate-related transition risks, physical risks, climate-related opportunities, and related capital deployment, and was unable to reliably disclose the amounts and percentages involved. The Group will continue to enhance its climate risk identification, assessment, and quantification capabilities and, with improved data quality and refined internal management, consider disclosing more comparable and meaningful quantitative information for decision-making in due course.

Internal Carbon Pricing

The Group has not yet applied an internal carbon pricing mechanism in its decision-making processes during the Reporting Period, including investment appraisal, capital allocation, transfer pricing, or scenario analysis, and no price per metric tonne of GHG emissions was used to assess the cost of the Group's emissions.

Nevertheless, the Group recognises that internal carbon pricing may, over time, become a useful management tool to support climate-related decision-making, risk assessment and the evaluation of decarbonisation opportunities. As part of its evolving climate-related management approach, the Group will continue to assess the potential applicability of internal carbon pricing with reference to, among other factors, regulatory developments, industry trends, market practices, stakeholder expectations and the operational characteristics of its business.

The Group will continue to monitor developments in climate-related disclosure requirements and broader market practice and will consider whether and how an internal carbon pricing mechanism may be developed and applied in the future where appropriate.

Carbon Offset

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not use carbon credits to offset GHG emissions to achieve any net GHG emissions target. The Group's current climate-related approach remains primarily focused on monitoring emissions, operational efficiency, and emissions reduction at source.

The Group recognises that carbon credits may play a complementary role in corporate climate strategies as carbon markets continue to develop. Accordingly, the Group will continue to assess the potential role of carbon credits within its longer-term climate strategy with reference to evolving regulatory expectations, market developments, industry trends and recognised market resources, including relevant guidance and market developments associated with the Stock Exchange's Core Climate and other recognised carbon market frameworks. The Group will continue to review relevant developments and, where appropriate, enhance its disclosures in future reporting years.

Industry-based Metrics

The Group has conducted a preliminary assessment of the applicability of the relevant indicators to its business nature. Taking into account the operation model, carbon emission structure, and risk characteristics of the business nature as well as the fact that the collection of relevant data and internal management processes are still at a stage of gradual enhancement, the Group was not yet in a position to disclose the relevant industry-specific indicators during the Reporting Period.

SUBJECT AREA B: SOCIAL

Employment and Labour Practices

Employment

The Group believes that employees are the most important asset of the company. As the business grows, the Group must establish sustainable human capital to attract and retain talent. The Group strictly abides by the Employment Ordinance, Employees' Compensation Ordinance, Minimum Wage Ordinance, Construction Workers Registration Ordinance and Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. A breach of these ordinances can give rise to civil and/or criminal liability, including fines and imprisonment. Employees can report any suspected violations of laws and regulations related to employment and labour practices through an email address which was established to handle complaints and potential non-compliance cases. It can only be accessed by top management and board members. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance case in this regard. The Group has established the Human Resources Management Policy and related guidelines, which set out details on remuneration, dismissal, recruitment, promotion, working hours, rest periods, diversity, equal opportunities, and anti-discrimination.

Workforce[8] **As at 31 March**	**2025/2026**	2024/2025
By Gender		
– Male	**47**	33
– Female	**25**	21
By Age Group		
– Below 30	**10**	5
– 30 – 50	**48**	40
– Above 50	**14**	9
By Employee Type		
– Full Time	**67**	53
– Part Time	**5**	1
By Geographical Region		
– Hong Kong	**53**	54
– Singapore	**19**	–
Total	**72**	54

8 The employment statistics include employees of the Group only. Workers of the subcontractors are excluded.

Employee Turnover Rate (%)[9] **As at 31 March**	**2025/2026**	2024/2025
By Gender[10]		
– Male	**26**	15
– Female	**24**	33
By Age Group		
– Below 30	**30**	60
– 30 – 50	**25**	15
– Above 50	**21**	33
By Geographical Region		
– Hong Kong	**17**	23
– Singapore	**47**	–
Overall	**25**	22

Remuneration and Dismissal

To attract and retain talent, the Group provides employees with a competitive remuneration package, including salary, bonuses, and other cash subsidies. In general, the Group determines employee salaries based on each employee's qualifications, position and seniority. The Group has designed an annual review system to assess employee performance, which forms the basis for decisions regarding salary raises, bonuses, and promotions. For voluntary resignation, an exit interview is conducted with the resigned employee so the Group would understand the reason and continue to improve human resource management.

Recruitment and Promotion

The Group recruits talent in a fair, impartial, and open manner, with reference to factors such as employees' experience, qualifications, and the expertise required for business operations. The Group endeavours to use its best effort to attract and retain appropriate and suitable personnel to serve the Group. The Group assesses the available human resources on a continuous basis and will determine whether additional personnel are required to cope with the business development of the Group.

The Group recognises the importance of employees' development and growth. Employee promotions are based on performance appraisals. On a regular basis, performance appraisals are conducted between the management of employees, evaluating employees' performance regarding work attitude, technical skills, interpersonal skills etc.

9 The total employee turnover rate is calculated by dividing the total number of employees leaving employment during the financial year by the number of employees at the end of the financial year, then multiplying by 100%.

10 The employee turnover rate for each category is calculated by dividing the number of employees leaving employment in the specified category during the financial year by the number of employees in the specified category at the end of the financial year, then multiplying by 100%.

Working Hours and Rest Periods

The Group is dedicated to providing reasonable working hours and rest periods for employees. All employees are entitled to General Holidays as announced in the Hong Kong SAR Government Gazette each year. In addition to General Holidays, employees are entitled to annual leave, maternity leave, sick leave and compassionate leave.

Diversity, Equal Opportunities and Anti-discrimination

The Group is committed to ensuring that the work environment it provides is free from harassment, discrimination and any behaviour that damages productivity. The management of each department is responsible for formulating and implementing the Group's working environment policy, which contains the standards in this regard.

Employee Benefits and Welfare

According to the applicable laws and regulations in Hong Kong, the Group provides various benefits and welfare to the employees. The Group provides benefits and welfare to its employees by participating in the defined contribution scheme, known as the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "**MPF Scheme**"), under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, which is available to its employees in Hong Kong. Contributions to the MPF Scheme by the Group and employees are made based on a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed to the MPF Scheme. The Group also provides medical insurance, compensation insurance and monetary awards, such as discretionary bonuses, to employees.

Health and Safety

The Group has stated in its Safety and Health Policy Statement its commitment to creating a healthy and safe working environment for its employees and subcontractors. The Group has adopted an occupational health and safety management system in accordance with the requirements of the ISO 45001:2018 accreditation and has implemented various policies and procedures to maintain health and safety in the workplace.

Safety Organisation

The Group has established a Company Safety Management Committee and Site Safety Committee with clearly defined responsibilities. The former is responsible for developing, reviewing and revising the Group's Safety and Health Policy and regularly monitoring the proper implementation of a safety management system. The latter provides and improves safety at work on-site and shall be able to participate in the making and monitoring of arrangements for safety at the workplace.

Health and Safety Measures

In order to provide a safe and healthy working environment for our employees and subcontractors, and to ensure compliance with the applicable laws and regulations in Hong Kong. For construction projects, a safety plan is implemented at the commencement and during the implementation period of each project, and a hazard analysis is conducted. The safety officer conducts site visits regularly to ensure that workers have taken all necessary safety precautions. Some key measures are implemented in the sites of operations of Environment-related Services and Construction Projects businesses as follows:

– All new workers receive the required personal protective equipment;

– All new workers must attend the introduction training prior to work commencement;

– Contractors with the best safety performance are nominated monthly;

– Safety Notices will be posted in conspicuous places, and a safety promotion luncheon is organised on a regular basis to strengthen the safety awareness of employees and workers;

– The Safety Model Worker Award Scheme has been established to raise the safety awareness of employees;

– Establish a fire emergency plan and fire drill is organised for dry seasons; and

– Formulate safety policies for operating equipment and machines.

Regular meetings are held for the Group's directors, safety officers, and site supervisors to share the latest safety information and best practices. In the event of incidents and near misses, prompt corrective action will be taken by following the emergency preparedness and response procedure. A follow-up investigation will be conducted to identify the root causes of the case(s) and prevent the recurrence of similar cases. Apart from routine safety inspections, senior management conducts regular safety walks and Occupational Health and Safety ("**OHS**") audits across all construction sites to verify the sufficiency and effectiveness of safety control measures.

During the Reporting Period, in recognition of our emphasis on work safety, the Group was awarded Recycling Industry – OSH Star Enterprise for implementing safety management system and safety measures to enhance safety performance of recycling works by Occupational Safety & Health Council and Outstanding Award in SMEs under Safety Performance Award in 24th Hong Kong Occupational Safety and Health Award by Occupational Safety & Health Council.

The Group's safety department has made an effort to enhance employees' and site workers' safety awareness and reduce the frequency of such incidents; for example, it has increased the frequency of inspections and prepared safety inspection reports accordingly. The Group will continue to review the existing occupational health and safety management system and raise safety awareness among employees and subcontractors. Our safety performance is as follows:

Safety Performance **As at 31 March**	**2025/2026**	2024/2025	2023/2024
Fatality			
• Number of fatalities	**–**	–	–
Lost Days			
• Number of working days lost due to injuries	**–**	–	–
Accident Cases			
• Number of reported injuries (reportable cases)	**–**	–	–

Safety Training

The Group recognises safety training as an important element in preventing workplace injuries. Therefore, the Group will identify the safety training needs of workers and employees, and safety training courses will be provided by external training bodies (such as the Construction Industry Council) for workers and employees. Training courses include, but are not limited to:

Course Category	Description	Audience
Safety Management Course	Improve safety management technique	Senior project manager and site agent
Risk Assessment Course	Provide the assessor with techniques of risk assessment to assist the preparing safe systems of work and good safety practices	Risk assessment team members
Safety Supervisor Course	Improve their safety supervision and accident prevention technique	Front line supervisory staff (e.g. Site agent, foreman etc.)
Basic Safety Training Course	Enrich the basic safety knowledge of workers	All workers
Safety Induction Course	Introduce the site condition and safety arrangement of the company	All new employee
Trade Training	Focus on relevant hazards of different works such as site formation and metal works, to provide safety knowledge to the workers when working in high-risk activities	All workers
Toolbox Talk	Educate employees on risks and precautions relating to their roles in the sites of operations	All workers

The Group strictly abides by the applicable laws and regulations in Hong Kong relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards, including but not limited to the Occupational Safety Ordinance, Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance, and follows the Codes of Practice and Guidance Notes published by the Labour Department and relevant guidelines published by the Construction Industry Council. A breach of these ordinances can give rise to civil and/or criminal liability, including fine and imprisonment.

Development and Training

The Group respects the people-oriented principle and regards the employee as the utmost important asset. Attaching importance to cultivating and developing talent is the driver of the Group's continuous improvement and the key to the success of its future business.

The Group provides various types of training to employees and sponsors them to attend various training courses, including occupational health and safety in relation to construction work and Environment-related Services. Such training courses include internal training as well as courses organised by external parties such as the Construction Industry Council and the Occupational Safety and Health Council.

Training highlights in the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, 3 (2025: 5) employees received training with 58.5 hours (2025: 80.0 hours) of training. The percentage of employees receiving training for the years ended 31 March is as follows:

Percentage of employees receiving training	**2025/2026** **%**	2024/2025 %
By Gender[11]		
– Male	**100**	60
– Female	**–**	40
By Employee Category[11]		
– Senior Management or above	**–**	20
– Middle Management (i.e. manager)	**67**	80
– General Staff	**33**	–
Overall percentage of employees receiving training[12]	**4**	9

11 The percentage of employees trained by category is calculated by dividing the number of employees in the specified category who took part in training during the financial year by the total number of employees who took part in training during the financial year, then multiplying by 100%.

12 The total percentage of trained employees is calculated by dividing the total number of employees who took part in training during the financial year by the total number of employees at the end of the financial year, then multiplying by 100%.

The corresponding average training hours per employee for the years ended 31 March are as follows:

Average training hours	**2025/2026 hours/ employee**	2024/2025 hours/ employee
By Gender[13]		
– Male	**1.2**	1.9
– Female	**–**	0.8
By Employee Category[13]		
– Senior Management or above	**–**	2.0
– Middle Management (i.e. manager)	**0.2**	2.3
– General Staff	**1.5**	–
Overall average training hours[14]	**0.8**	1.5

Labour Standards

The Group prohibits the employment of child labour, forced labour and illegal labour as stipulated in its Employee Handbook. The Group considers the risk of incidents of child or forced labour in terms of our business activities and operating locations to be not significant. The Group has implemented the following measures to prevent child labour or illegal immigrants/workers during recruitment:

1. Human resources and administrative officers inspect and take a copy of the original of his/her Hong Kong identity card and/or other documentary evidence showing that he/she is lawfully employable in Hong Kong.

2. The subcontracting agreement contains a clause whereby subcontractors are required to hire only people who are lawfully employable to work on-site and to prevent any illegal worker to enter the site.

3. Foremen are responsible for inspecting the personal identification document of each worker and shall refuse any person who does not possess proper personal identification documents from entering the site.

The Group strictly abides by the Employment Ordinance and section 38A of the Immigration Ordinance. A breach of these ordinances can give rise to civil and/or criminal liability, including fines and imprisonment. If violations of laws and regulations, such as child labour and forced labour, are found, the Group will take countermeasures in a timely manner in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and will stringently follow up on these violations, such as immediately terminating the contract, ascertaining the causes of such irregular employment, and holding relevant staff accountable to eliminate such practices. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance case relating to child labour, forced labour and illegal immigrant labour.

13 The average training hours by category is calculated by dividing the number of training hours for employees in the specified category during the financial year by the number of employees in the specified category at the end of the financial year.

14 The average training hours completed per employee is calculated by dividing the total number of training hours during the financial year by the total number of employees at the end of the financial year.

Operating Practices

Supply Chain Management

The Group places emphasis on its supply chain management. In addition to improving cost competitiveness, the Group also values the sustainability of its supply chain. Recognising the critical role of reverse supply chain management, the Group actively engages suppliers to enhance climate performance and reduce upstream emissions. We prioritise the procurement of environmentally friendly products to minimise the environmental impact of our operations. Also, the Group would consider the awareness of occupational health and safety during the supplier selection. During the Reporting Period, the Group has a total of 90 (2024/2025: 28) suppliers and subcontractors, with 26 based in the United States, 37 in Hong Kong, and 27 in other regions or countries.

To address supply chain emissions, the Group has implemented initiatives to collaborate with suppliers on climate performance. We will engage key suppliers through irregular workshops and direct consultations to align their practices with our climate goals, such as reducing Scope 3 emissions. The Group will also encourage suppliers to adopt renewable energy and provides resources, such as carbon footprint assessment tools, to help them measure and reduce their emissions. These efforts are integrated into our supplier evaluation criteria, prioritising those with robust climate strategies.

Procurement practices

As stated in the Code of Conduct, it is necessary to be objective, fair and ethical when purchasing materials or services. Procurement decisions should be made according to price, quality, delivery capacity, service reputation and integrity, etc.

The Group's Material Supplier/Subcontractor Management Policy outlines our general procurement procedure for material suppliers and subcontractors. To manage the environmental and social risks in our supply chain, we assess our suppliers and subcontractors based on their environmental and social performance. The details of the practices are as follows.

The Group maintains an approved list of material suppliers or subcontractors, which are selected based on their experience, qualifications, quality of work, reputation in the industry, capability, price competitiveness, credit–worthiness, and their safety and environmental records. Suppliers with more environmentally friendly practices and high-quality standards would be more favourable. Furthermore, in some projects, certain works which required specific skill sets, including curtain wall installation, lifts and escalators installation, and electrical and mechanical works, are required to be carried out by the subcontractors nominated by customers.

The approved list will be reviewed and updated from time to time according to the performance of suppliers and subcontractors. To evaluate the performance of all suppliers and subcontractors, we conduct supplier and subcontractor performance evaluations regularly based on a list of criteria. If the supplier or subcontractor is considered unqualified upon the evaluation, it will be removed from the approved list.

Subcontractor management for construction projects

In order to closely monitor the performance of the subcontractors and to ensure that the subcontractors comply with the contractual requirements and the relevant laws and regulations, the Group requires subcontractors to follow its internal control measures in relation to quality control, safety, and environmental compliance.

During project implementation, the project team conducts regular meetings with contractors, monitoring their performance, work progress, and adherence to ESG and climate-related objectives. such as waste reduction and energy-efficient practices. For instance, subcontractors are encouraged to implement measures like minimising construction waste through recycling programs and adopting resource-efficient methods to support the Group's commitment to reducing environmental impact. These efforts are reviewed by the project team to ensure alignment with the Group's broader sustainability goals.

For further information regarding the Group's measures in relation to quality control, safety, and environmental compliance of subcontractors, please refer to the sections headed "Product Responsibility", "Health and Safety", and "Environmental Aspect".

In addition, depending on agreements with subcontractors, the Group may hold up to a certain percentage of each interim payment made to our subcontractors as retention money, such that if the subcontractors fail to deliver the works or rectify any defects in a timely manner, any expenses or losses incurred can be deducted from the retention money held from our subcontractors.

Product Responsibility

The Group has established a Quality Policy and various internal control procedures, demonstrating the Group's commitment to the safety and quality management of its projects and services, and to the protection of customers' privacy.

Quality management of construction projects

Quality management is the key to maintaining the safety of our projects and services. To maintain consistent quality and safety of services for customers, the Group has established a formal quality management system which is certified to be in compliance with the requirements of ISO 9001:2015. The Group has in-house quality assurance requirements that conform to the ISO 9001:2015 quality standards specifying, among other things, specific work procedures for performing different types of site works, management process, responsibilities of personnel of different levels, tendering process, cost control, project planning, project management and supervision, quality inspection procedures and standards, subcontracting requirements and accident reporting and complaints. Workers and subcontractors are required to follow such procedures.

Quality control of construction projects

The Group's quality management system is contained in its project quality plan which sets out the steps to be carried out throughout the building works process from the pre-construction stage to the maintenance stage.

To ensure that the work meets the required standard:

1. A full-time foreman is assigned at each of the construction sites as the first line of monitoring the quality of work done by the Group's own staff or subcontractors.

2. The project manager visits the construction sites to monitor the work quality, the progress of work, and ensure that work is completed according to the schedule.

3. The Group's Executive Directors, who closely monitor the progress of each project, communicate with the project management teams closely and discuss issues identified, to ensure the building works:

    - meet customers' requirements

    - are completed within the time stipulated in the contract and the budget allocated for the project

    - comply with all relevant codes and regulations applicable to the works

Quality control of materials

The quality of purchased materials is closely monitored. To ensure the quality of supplies, prior to ordering, quantity surveyors will ensure that the materials are sourced from approved suppliers to ensure the overall quality of supplies.

Upon the arrival of the ordered materials, all materials are sent directly to the relevant work sites for inspection by foremen before utilisation. During the inspection, the designated personnel will check (i) whether the quantity is correct; and (ii) whether there are any observable defects. Any defective materials or materials that fall short of the product specifications will be returned to the suppliers for replacement. Customers would also inspect the materials used by us at project sites and verify the specifications from time to time.

Quality Management of Environment-related Services

The Group is concerned with the quality and safety of the Environmental-related Service and hence quality management has been carried out. To maintain consistent quality and safety of services for customers, the Group has established a formal quality management system which is certified to be in compliance with the requirements of ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001, and was awarded the qualifications such as the disposal license for REE (i.e. regulated electrical equipment, including washing machines, televisions, computers, printers, scanners and monitors), the Chemical Waste Disposal License and the Chemical Waste Transportation and Export License by the Environmental Protection Department of Hong Kong, which allow the Group to provide one-stop waste management.

Customer satisfaction

The Group is committed to providing efficient and cordial services, always ensuring satisfactory customer satisfaction. We provide customers with information, including price, business capabilities, and product characteristics that are clear and authentic. No misstatement or exaggeration of our product and services.

As stipulated in the IMS manual, the Group monitors the quality performance of its businesses based on the customers' feedback. The Group is committed to understanding the views and opinions towards products and services through close communication with customers and proper maintenance of the related records. We collect customers' feedback through a customer satisfaction survey. The feedback serves as a valuable reference for our future improvements. During the Reporting Period, no material products and service-related complaints were received.

Intellectual property protection

The Group attaches great importance to technological innovation and application. Our Code of Conduct explicitly defines intellectual property as core corporate assets. All employees share the responsibility to safeguard the intellectual property rights of both the Group and third parties. An infringement reporting and management escalation mechanism is in place to mitigate compliance risks. Employees are required to inform management immediately if there are any cases of infringement of the Group's intellectual property.

Advertising and Labelling

The Group does not involve in product packaging and labelling activities. Besides, the Group does not rely heavily on marketing and advertising. The Group was not aware of any significant impact relating to advertising and labelling on its operations.

Customer Data Protection and Privacy

The Group attaches great importance to the confidential information of the customers. The Group strives to protect the privacy of its customers, business partners and staff in the collection, processing and use of their business or personal data. The Group's Code of Conduct provides guidance on the handling of confidential information. Moreover, our employees are given limited access to the company database depending on their job positions. Employees are strictly prohibited from modifying their computers without formal approval from the management.

The Group strictly follows the laws and regulations relating to product responsibility, such as the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance. A breach of these ordinances can give rise to civil and/or criminal liability including fine and imprisonment. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance case in this regard.

Anti-corruption

Honesty, integrity and fair competition are the core values that all employees of the Group have to defend. The Group's Code of Conduct sets out the employees' conduct in dealing with problems related to the acceptance of advantages and conflicts of interest.

Other than the internal anti-bribery and corruption guidelines as stipulated in the Code of Conduct, the Group has a Whistleblowing Policy in place as a communication channel for employees to report concerns relating to ethical business or personal conduct, accounting and financial matters, integrity and professionalism, or allegations of retaliation for having reported matters in good faith. Employees are welcome to send their concerns to the Company Secretary anonymously via email or by post. A full investigation will then be conducted by the Audit Committee, and disciplinary action will be applied to the employee involved upon confirmation of the occurrence, and further legal action may be taken depending on the nature and particular circumstances of each case. The Group offers new employee and directors induction training, which includes training in relation to basic employee ethics, such as anti-corruption. The Group will closely monitor regulatory developments and arrange relevant anti-corruption training for our employees and directors, where necessary. The Group has also implemented appropriate and effective internal controls at different business processes to prevent and detect fraudulent activities.

The Group strictly abides by the laws and regulations relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering in Hong Kong, including the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance and Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-terrorist Financing Ordinance. A breach of these ordinances can give rise to civil and/or criminal liability, including fines and imprisonment. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance case or related corruption litigation case in this regard.

Community

Community Investment

The Group is committed to maintaining the long-term sustainability of its business and the communities. We recognise that community well-being is integral to sustainable corporate growth. The Group's Community Investment Policy establishes a robust framework and guidelines for community investment, sponsorship, and donation activities, aiming to align our corporate resources with broader social development goals.

During the Reporting Period, the Group directed its primary focus and resources towards reinforcing its core operational capabilities and refining its strategic priorities to ensure sustainable and resilient business growth. In accordance with the "balance" principle of ESG reporting, the Group acknowledges that this tactical focus resulted in limited direct financial contributions, sponsorships, or volunteer programmes to local communities during this timeframe. This approach reflects a responsible and pragmatic management decision to secure a solid financial and operational foundation, which the Group views as a prerequisite for delivering meaningful, high-impact, and enduring community support in the future.

Moving forward, the Group is dedicated to progressively expanding its social footprint as its business stability matures. Our objective is to cultivate enduring relationships with stakeholders grounded in mutual trust, respect, and integrity. To transition into the next phase of community integration, the Group aims to explore the following strategic avenues:

- Capacity Building: Assessing potential areas where the Group's core expertise can be leveraged to support local capacity-building and community development.

- Strategic Philanthropy: Formulating targeted criteria for future corporate donations and sponsorships to ensure resources are directed to programmes that deliver measurable positive impacts.

- Employee Volunteerism: Encouraging staff engagement and actively exploring feasible frameworks to promote employee volunteerism and collaboration with non-profit organisations.

Through these progressive steps, the Group strives to balance economic performance with social responsibility, ensuring that our future community investments drive genuine and sustainable progress.

STOCK EXCHANGE ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE CODE CONTENT INDEX

Part C: "Comply or explain" Provisions		
Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs		
Aspect	**Description**	**Chapter/Section**
A. Environmental		
Aspect A1: Emissions		
General Disclosure	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.	Emissions
KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Emissions
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Emissions
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Emissions
KPI A1.5	Description of emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Emissions
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.	Emissions
Aspect A2: Use of Resources		
General Disclosure	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.	Use of Resources
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).	Use of Resources

Part C: "Comply or explain" Provisions		
Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs		
Aspect	**Description**	**Chapter/Section**
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Use of Resources
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Use of Resources
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.	Use of Resources
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	Use of Resources
Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources		
General Disclosure	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources.	The Environmental and Natural Resources
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	The Environmental and Natural Resources
B. Social		
Aspect B1: Employment		
General Disclosure	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.	Employment
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full – or part-time), age group and geographical region.	Employment
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	Employment

Part C: "Comply or explain" Provisions		
Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs		
Aspect	Description	Chapter/Section
Aspect B2: Health and Safety		
General Disclosure	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.	Health and Safety
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	Health and Safety
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	Health and Safety
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Health and Safety
Aspect B3: Development and Training		
General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	Development and Training
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	Development and Training
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	Development and Training
Aspect B4: Labour Standards		
General Disclosure	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.	Labour Standards

Part C: "Comply or explain" Provisions		
Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs		
Aspect	**Description**	**Chapter/Section**
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	Labour Standards
KPI B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	Labour Standards
Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management		
General Disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	Anti-corruption
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	Supply Chain Management
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management
KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management
KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management
Aspect B6: Product Responsibility		
General Disclosure	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.	Product Responsibility
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	Not material: no manufacturing of products
KPI B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	Product Responsibility

Part C: "Comply or explain" Provisions		
Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs		
Aspect	Description	Chapter/Section
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	Product Responsibility
KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures	Product Responsibility
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Product Responsibility
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption		
General Disclosure	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.	Anti-corruption
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.	Anti-corruption
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored	Anti-corruption
KPI B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	Anti-corruption
Aspect B8: Community Investment		
General Disclosure	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.	Community Investment
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g., education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	Community Investment
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g., money or time) to the focus area.	Community Investment

D. Climate-related Disclosures		
Aspect	**Description**	**Chapter/Section**
(I) Governance		
19(a)	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; and (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.	Climate-related Governance

D. Climate-related Disclosures		
Aspect	**Description**	**Chapter/Section**
(II) Strategy		
Climate-related Risks and Opportunities		
20	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: (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. (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.	The Group recognises the importance of climate change and has identified the core climate-related risks and opportunities potentially affecting its business and financial positions. Regarding the granular risk classifications, specific time horizons, and formalised strategic definitions, the Group is currently refining its internal risk management framework and data collection mechanisms. Adopting a phased approach to ensure data accuracy, the Group aims to progressively enhance these disclosures in future reporting periods as its sustainability governance matures.
Business model and value chain		
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: (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 (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).	The Group is currently enhancing the relevant assessment framework, data collection and internal review processes. The relevant information will be disclosed once the supporting information is available for reliable disclosure.

D. Climate-related Disclosures		
Aspect	**Description**	**Chapter/Section**
Strategy and decision-making		
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); and (b) information about how the issuer is resourcing, and plans to resource, the activities disclosed in accordance with paragraph 22(a).	The Group is currently enhancing the relevant assessment framework, data collection and internal review processes. The relevant information will be disclosed once the supporting information is available for reliable disclosure.
23	An issuer shall disclose information about the progress of plans disclosed in previous reporting periods in accordance with paragraph 22(a).	The Group is currently enhancing the relevant assessment framework, data collection and internal review processes. The relevant information will be disclosed once the supporting information is available for reliable disclosure.

D. Climate-related Disclosures		
Aspect	**Description**	**Chapter/Section**
Financial position, financial performance and cash flows		
24	Current financial effect An issuer shall disclose qualitative and quantitative information about: (a) how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected its financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period. (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.	The Group is currently enhancing the relevant assessment framework, data collection and internal review processes. The relevant information will be disclosed once the supporting information is available for reliable disclosure.
25	Anticipated financial effect 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.	The Group is currently enhancing the relevant assessment framework, data collection and internal review processes. The relevant information will be disclosed once the supporting information is available for reliable disclosure.

D. Climate-related Disclosures		
Aspect	**Description**	**Chapter/Section**
Climate resilience		
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;	The Group is currently enhancing the relevant assessment framework, data collection and internal review processes. The relevant information will be disclosed once the supporting information is available for reliable disclosure.

D. Climate-related Disclosures		
Aspect	Description	Chapter/Section
	(4) whether the issuer used, among its scenarios, a climate-related scenario aligned with the latest international agreement on climate change; (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.	
(III) Risk Management		
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;	The Group is currently enhancing the relevant assessment framework, data collection and internal review processes. The relevant information will be disclosed once the supporting information is available for reliable disclosure.

D. Climate-related Disclosures		
Aspect	**Description**	**Chapter/Section**
	(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.	
(IV) Metrics and Targets		
Greenhouse Gas Emissions		
28	An issuer shall disclose its absolute gross greenhouse gas emissions generated during the reporting period, expressed as metric tons of CO_2 equivalent, classified as: (a) Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions; (b) Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and (c) Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions.	Climate Change

D. Climate-related Disclosures		
Aspect	**Description**	**Chapter/Section**
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).	Climate Change

D. Climate-related Disclosures		
Aspect	**Description**	**Chapter/Section**
Climate-related Transition Risks		
30	An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related transition risks.	Climate-related Transition and Physical Risks
Climate-related Physical Risks		
31	An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical risks.	Climate-related Transition and Physical Risks
Climate-related Opportunities		
32	An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities.	Climate-related Transition and Physical Risks
Capital Deployment		
33	An issuer shall disclose the amount of capital expenditure, financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities.	Climate-related Transition and Physical Risks
Internal Carbon Prices		
34(a)	An issuer shall disclose: (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 (b) the price of each metric tonne of greenhouse gas emissions the issuer uses to assess the costs of its greenhouse gas emissions; or an appropriate negative statement that the issuer does not apply a carbon price in decision-making.	Internal Carbon Pricing
Remuneration		
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).	Climate-related Governance

D. Climate-related Disclosures		
Aspect	**Description**	**Chapter/Section**
Industry-based Metrics		
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.	Industry-based Metrics
Climate-related Targets		
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) how the latest international agreement on climate change, including jurisdictional commitments that arise from that agreement, has informed the target.	Climate Change

D. Climate-related Disclosures		
Aspect	**Description**	**Chapter/Section**
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.	Climate Change
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.	Climate Change
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	Climate Change

D. Climate-related Disclosures		
Aspect	**Description**	**Chapter/Section**
	(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).	
Applicability of Cross-industry Metrics and Industry-based Metrics		
41	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).	Industry-based Metrics

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TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ENVISION GREENWISE HOLDINGS LIMITED
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Envision Greenwise Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (together the "**Group**") set out on pages 118 to 213, 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 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 as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("**HKICPA**") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue recognition of construction contracts We identified the revenue recognition of construction contracts as a key audit matter as management's estimate of revenue, budgeted costs and the stage of completion of construction works requires significant judgement and has a significant impact on the amount and timing of revenue recognised. The Group recognised revenue from a construction contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation at the end of the reporting period, measured using the input method. Most of the Group's construction contracts with customers take more than one year to complete. Management estimates the revenue and budgeted costs at the commencement of construction contracts and regularly assesses the progress of construction works as well as the financial impact of any scope changes, claims, disputes and liquidation damages. As disclosed in Notes 5(b) and 7 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group's revenue from construction contracts amounted to approximately HK$44,165,000 for the year ended 31 March 2026.	Our procedures in relation to the revenue recognition of construction contracts included: • Obtaining an understanding of the Group's controls and processes over revenue recognition of construction contracts and contract budget preparation; • Discussing with management and the project managers of the Group who are responsible for the preparation of budgets of construction contracts to evaluate the reasonableness of their basis of estimation of the budgeted costs as well as the progress towards completion of the contracts; • Checking supporting documents including contracts, variation orders and correspondences with customers, subcontractors and suppliers, in order to evaluate reasonableness of management's estimation of the revenue and budgeted contract costs; • Assessing management's estimates of the impact on revenue and budgeted costs arising from scope changes made to the construction contracts, claims, disputes and liquidated damages with reference to supporting documents including variation orders and correspondence among the Group, independent surveyors, customers, subcontractors and suppliers if appropriate; • Recalculating the revenue recognised based on the progress of the construction contracts; and • On a sample basis, agreeing the contract costs incurred to date on construction contracts to the subcontractors' payment certificates, labour costs and supplier invoices.

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Impairment of trade receivables and contract assets	
We identified the impairment of trade receivables and contract assets as a key audit matter due to significant judgement involved in developing and implementing the expected credit loss ("**ECL**") model and high level of estimation uncertainty. Management estimates ECL of trade receivables and contract assets based on the historical default rates, past-due status and financial capability of individual debtors, related information published by external credit rating agencies and forward-looking macroeconomic factors. As disclosed in Notes 5(a), 21 and 23 to the consolidated financial statements, as at 31 March 2026, the carrying amount of trade receivables and contract assets are HK$25,175,000 and HK$36,285,000 respectively net of allowance for credit losses of HK$206,000 and HK$111,000 respectively.	Our procedures in relation to impairment assessment of trade receivables and contract assets included: • Understanding management's process of assessing recoverability of trade receivables and contract assets; • Assessing the appropriateness of management's ECL model and challenging assumptions and data used in estimating ECL, including testing the accuracy of the historical data, evaluating whether the historical loss rates are appropriately adjusted based on current economic conditions, related information published by external credit rating agencies and forward-looking information and assessing whether there was an indication of management bias when recognising loss allowances; and • Discussing with the Group's project managers about their evaluation of impact of disputes with customers and unforeseen delay of construction contracts, if any, on the recoverability of trade receivables and contract assets and checking to those relevant correspondences and documents to assess reasonableness of their evaluation.

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit

Impairment assessment of goodwill and an intangible asset with indefinite useful life

We identified impairment of goodwill and an intangible asset with indefinite useful life as a key audit matter due to significant management judgement involved in determining the recoverable amount of the goodwill and an intangible asset with indefinite useful life for impairment assessment.

Impairment of goodwill and an intangible asset with indefinite useful life are assessed by comparing the recoverable amount of respective cash-generating unit ("**CGU**") to which goodwill and an intangible asset with indefinite useful life are allocated, to their carrying values at the end of each reporting period. Significant judgements and estimates are required by the management in assessing the impairment of goodwill and an intangible asset with indefinite useful life, which are determined with reference to the present value of the estimated future cash flows arising from respective CGUs with key assumptions and estimates including expected changes to revenue and direct costs, suitable discount rates and growth rates in order to calculate the recoverable amount of the CGUs.

As disclosed in Notes 5(c), 17 and 18 to the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, as at 31 March 2026, the goodwill and an intangible asset with indefinite useful life amounts are HK$107,849,000 and HK$157,000,000, respectively, and no impairment loss is recorded during the year.

Our procedures in relation to the impairment assessment of goodwill and an intangible asset with indefinite useful life included:

- Obtaining an understanding on the Group's impairment assessment process including cash flow forecast preparation process;

- Assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions and estimates made by the management in determining the recoverable amount of the CGUs, including discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to revenue and direct costs;

- Evaluating the key inputs adopted in the cash flow forecast by comparing to the historical performance, the most recent actual performance and/or business development plan of respective CGUs;

- Testing the mathematical accuracy of the underlying value-in-use calculations; and

- Evaluating the sensitivity analysis performed by management around the key assumptions applied to ascertain the extent of changes in those assumptions that either individually or collectively would be required for the goodwill and an intangible asset with indefinite useful life to be impaired.

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.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS 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 as issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We communicate with those charged 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 those charged 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.

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

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Del Rosario, Faith Corazon.

Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong, 25 June 2026

Del Rosario, Faith Corazon
Practising certificate number P06143

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Revenue	7	**2,462,084**	869,730
Cost of sales		**(2,265,273)**	(767,054)
Gross profit		**196,811**	102,676
Other income, gains and losses	8	**5,893**	9,924
Provision of loss allowance for trade receivables, contract assets and other receivables, net	39	**(6,462)**	(1,215)
Share of results of associates	19	**32**	(42)
Selling and distribution expenses		**(41,098)**	(12,398)
Administrative and other expenses		**(82,669)**	(69,842)
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	44	**(3,018)**	(38,914)
Finance costs	9	**(4,107)**	(3,928)
Profit/(loss) before tax	10	**65,382**	(13,739)
Income tax expense	11	**(4,351)**	(2,004)
Profit/(loss) for the year		**61,031**	(15,743)
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**60,940**	(15,741)
Non-controlling interests		**91**	(2)
		61,031	(15,743)
		HK cents	HK cents
Earnings/(loss) per share, attributable to owners of the Company	14		
– Basic		**2.17**	(1.22)
– Diluted		**2.17**	(1.22)
Profit/(loss) for the year		**61,031**	(15,743)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the year			
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Change in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income ("**FVTOCI**")		**(1,761)**	(1,788)
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Cash flow hedges			
– Gains recognised during the year, net		**456**	–
– Gains transferred to profit or loss		**(1,300)**	–
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		**(199)**	–
		(2,804)	(1,788)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		**58,227**	(17,531)
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**58,137**	(17,529)
Non-controlling interests		**90**	(2)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		**58,227**	(17,531)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15	**219,258**	56,117
Right-of-use assets	16	**96,243**	99,590
Goodwill	17	**107,849**	74,691
Intangible assets	18	**157,000**	–
Interests in associates	19	**1,278**	1,883
Equity instruments at FVTOCI	20	**21,862**	23,623
Deposits and other receivables	22	**14,649**	9,961
Loans to independent third parties	22(c)	**75,786**	75,727
		693,925	341,592
Current assets			
Inventories		**19,445**	47
Trade receivables	21	**25,175**	14,252
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	22	**73,798**	77,597
Loan to an independent third party	22(c)	**9,770**	15,061
Trade deposits	22(d)	**477,085**	203,788
Contract assets	23	**36,285**	40,938
Amount due from an associate	24	**–**	5
Pledged bank deposits	25	**–**	18,054
Cash and cash equivalents	25	**229,836**	167,936
		871,394	537,678
Current liabilities			
Trade and retention money payables	26	**183,116**	91,432
Accruals and other payables	27	**56,696**	29,896
Contract liabilities	28	**240,959**	186,250
Derivative financial instruments	29	**844**	–
Bank borrowing	30	**7,085**	7,908
Lease liabilities	31	**10,679**	7,656
Tax payable		**4,878**	684
		504,257	323,826
Net current assets		**367,137**	213,852
Total assets less current liabilities		**1,061,062**	555,444

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Non-current liabilities			
Provision for reinstatement costs		**4,000**	4,000
Lease liabilities	31	**80,621**	84,435
		84,621	88,435
Net assets		**976,441**	467,009
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	34	**14,447**	13,625
Reserves		**964,276**	453,442
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**978,723**	467,067
Non-controlling interests		**(2,282)**	(58)
Total equity		**976,441**	467,009

The consolidated financial statements on pages 118 to 213 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25 June 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Kwok Chun Sing	**Zhan Zhi Hao**
Director	*Director*

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Attributable to owners of the Company										
	Share capital HK$'000 (Note 34)	Share premium HK$'000 (Note 34)	Fair value reserve HK$'000 (Note 34)	Hedging reserve HK$'000 (Note 34)	Capital reserve HK$'000 (Note 34)	Share-based payments reserve HK$'000 (Note 44)	Exchange difference reserve HK$'000 (Note 34)	Accumulated losses HK$'000 (Note 34)	Sub-total HK$'000	Non-controlling interests HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 April 2024	12,550	248,808	2,541	–	17,232	20,665	–	(67,790)	234,006	(56)	233,950
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(15,741)	(15,741)	(2)	(15,743)
Other comprehensive expense for the year											
– Change in fair value of equity instruments at FVTOCI	–	–	(1,788)	–	–	–	–	–	(1,788)	–	(1,788)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	–	–	(1,788)	–	–	–	–	(15,741)	(17,529)	(2)	(17,531)
Issue of shares under subscription agreements (Note 34)	412	211,264	–	–	–	–	–	–	211,676	–	211,676
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments (Note 44)	–	–	–	–	–	38,914	–	–	38,914	–	38,914
New shares issued for share awards	663	47,030	–	–	–	(47,693)	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	13,625	507,102	753	–	17,232	11,886	–	(83,531)	467,067	(58)	467,009
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60,940	60,940	91	61,031
Other comprehensive (expense)/ income for the year											
– Change in fair value of equity instruments at FVTOCI	–	–	(1,761)	–	–	–	–	–	(1,761)	–	(1,761)
– Cash flow hedges											
– Gains recognised during the year, net	–	–	–	456	–	–	–	–	456	–	456
– Gains transferred to profit or loss	–	–	–	(1,300)	–	–	–	–	(1,300)	–	(1,300)
– Exchange difference on translating foreign operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	(198)	–	(198)	(1)	(199)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	–	–	(1,761)	(844)	–	–	(198)	60,940	58,137	90	58,227
Issue of shares under subscription agreements (Note 34)	373	253,810	–	–	–	–	–	–	254,183	–	254,183
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 45)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,314)	(2,314)
Share issued for settlement of consideration in relation to acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 45)	45	39,273	–	–	–	–	–	–	39,318	–	39,318
Share issued for settlement of consideration in relation to acquisition of intangible assets (Note 18)	197	156,803	–	–	–	–	–	–	157,000	–	157,000
New shares issued for share awards	207	14,697	–	–	–	(14,904)	–	–	–	–	–
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments (Note 44)	–	–	–	–	–	3,018	–	–	3,018	–	3,018
At 31 March 2026	**14,447**	**971,685**	**(1,008)**	**(844)**	**17,232**	**–**	**(198)**	**(22,591)**	**978,723**	**(2,282)**	**976,441**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) before tax		**65,382**	(13,739)
Adjustments for:			
Bank interest income	8	**(737)**	(1,162)
Interest income from loans to independent third parties	8	**(5,369)**	(3,278)
Finance costs	9	**4,107**	3,928
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	**3,163**	4,248
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	10	**14,176**	13,865
Amortisation of intangible asset	10	**–**	1,400
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	44	**3,018**	38,914
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	8	**913**	(5,206)
Loss on deregistration of an associate	8	**642**	–
Loss on early termination of lease contract	8	**161**	–
Provision of loss allowance of trade receivables, net	10	**5,177**	1,450
Reversal of loss allowance of contract assets, net	10	**(15)**	(235)
Provision of loss allowance of other receivables, net	10	**1,300**	–
Share of results of associates	19	**(32)**	42
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		**91,886**	40,227
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		**5,433**	(2)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		**(4,135)**	45,075
Decrease/(increase) in deposits, prepayments and other receivables		**4,399**	(46,984)
(Increase)/decrease in trade deposit		**(273,297)**	187,762
Decrease in contract assets		**4,668**	76,113
Increase/(decrease) in trade and retention money payables		**88,672**	(61,231)
Increase in accruals and other payables		**8,939**	8,619
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities		**37,460**	(207,223)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		**(35,975)**	42,356
Income tax paid		**(157)**	–
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		**(36,132)**	42,356

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Cash flows from investing activities			
Release/(placement) of pledged bank deposits		**18,054**	(357)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(166,568)**	(45,542)
Payments for right-of-use assets		**–**	(2,939)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**20**	9,965
Cash received from capital reduction by an associate	19	**–**	399
Repayments to associates		**–**	(398)
Loans granted to independent third parties		**(1,559)**	(81,913)
Repayment from an independent third party		**6,791**	5,213
Net cash inflow arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	45	**1,315**	–
Interest received		**2,140**	3,520
Net cash used in investing activities		**(139,807)**	(112,052)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	34	**254,330**	202,564
Interest paid	38(b)	**(4,107)**	(3,928)
Repayments of bank borrowings	38(b)	**(823)**	(778)
Repayments of lease liabilities	38(b)	**(11,222)**	(9,888)
Transaction costs attributable to issue of shares		**(147)**	(248)
Net cash generated from financing activities		**238,031**	187,722
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**62,092**	118,026
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		**(192)**	–
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**167,936**	49,910
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		**229,836**	167,936

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Envision Greenwise Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") is incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands. Its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**"). The address of its registered office is located at P. O. Box 500, Suite 210, 2nd Floor, Windward III, Regatta Office Park, Grand Cayman KY1-1106, Cayman Islands and its principal place of business in Hong Kong is located at Room 2901 & 09-10, 29/F., China Resources Building, 26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company and the principal activities of its subsidiaries are the provision of reverse supply chain management and environmental-related service, including trading of industrial materials and provision of superstructure building and repair, maintenance, alteration and addition ("**RMAA**") work service as a main contractor. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 35.

The immediate and ultimate holding company of the Company is Chun Yip International Investment Limited ("**Chun Yip**"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, and Mr. Kwok Chun Sing is the ultimate controlling party of the Company.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("**HK$**"), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(a) Amendments to an HKFRS Accounting Standard that are mandatorily effective for the year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to an HKFRS Accounting Standard as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("**HKICPA**") for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group's annual periods beginning on 1 April 2025 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability

The application of the amendments to an HKFRS Accounting Standard 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. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(b) New and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective

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

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 II[2]
HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements[3]
Amendments to HKAS 21	Translation to Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency[3]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.
2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1January 2026.
3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1January 2027.

Except for the new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards 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.

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 – Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

The amendments to HKFRS 9 clarify the recognition and derecognition for financial asset and financial liability and add an exception which permits an entity to deem a financial liability to be discharged before the settlement date if it is settled in cash using an electronic payment system if, and only if, certain conditions are met. An entity that elects to apply the derecognition option would be recognised to apply it to all settlements made through the same electronic payment system.

The amendments also provide guidance on the assessment of whether the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are consistent with a basic lending arrangement. The amendments specify that an entity should focus on what an entity is being compensated for rather than the compensation amount. Contractual cash flows are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement if they are indexed to a variable that is not a basic lending risk or cost. The amendments state that, in some cases, a contingent feature may give rise to contractual cash flows that are consistent with a basic lending arrangement both before and after the change in contractual cash flows, but the nature of the contingent event itself does not relate directly to changes in basic lending risks and costs. Furthermore, the description of the term "non-recourse" is enhanced and the characteristics of "contractually linked instruments" are clarified in the amendments.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(b) New and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 – Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The disclosure requirements in HKFRS 7 in respect of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income ("**FVTOCI**") are amended. In particular, entities are required to disclose the fair value gain or loss presented in other comprehensive income during the period, showing separately those related to investments derecognised during the reporting period and those related to investments held at the end of the reporting period. An entity is also required to disclose any transfers of the cumulative gain or loss within equity related to the investments derecognised during the reporting period. In addition, the amendments introduce the requirements of qualitative and quantitative disclosure of contractual terms that could affect the contractual cash flow based on a contingent even not directly relating to basic lending risks and cost.

The application of the amendments is not expected to have material impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

HKFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statement

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 Error and HKFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures. 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 provision. The application of the new standard is not expected to have significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Group in terms of recognition and measurement. However, it is expected to affect the structure and presentation of the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the HKICPA. For the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, information is considered material if such information is reasonably expected to influence decisions made by primary users. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and by the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if the market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 "Share-based Payment", leasing transactions that are accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 16 "Leases" and measurement that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 "Inventories" or value in use in HKAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

(i) has power over the investee;

(ii) is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and

(iii) has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

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

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

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein, which represent present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the relevant subsidiaries upon liquidation.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less any impairment loss. The result of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Business combinations

A business is an integrated set of activities and assets which includes an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired processes are considered substantive if they are critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, including an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform the related processes or they significantly contribute to the ability to continue producing outputs and are considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

Acquisitions of business are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition date fair value which is the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities assumed by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for the control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of an asset and a liability in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (the "**Conceptual Framework**") except for transactions and events within the scope of HKAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 "Levies", in which the Group applies HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 instead of the Conceptual Framework to identify the liabilities it has assumed in a business combination. Contingent assets are not recognised.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 "Income Taxes" and HKAS 19 "Employee Benefits" respectively;

- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 "Share-based Payment" at the acquisition date;

- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" are measured in accordance with that standard; and

- lease liabilities are recognised and measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments (as defined in HKFRS 16 "Leases") as if the acquired leases were new leases at the acquisition date, except for leases for which (a) the lease term ends within 12 months of the acquisition date; or (b) the underlying asset is of low value. Right-of-use assets are recognised and measured at the same amount as the relevant lease liabilities, adjusted to reflect favourable or unfavourable terms of the lease when compared with market terms.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) (Continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, which represent the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than an operating segment.

A cash-generating unit (or groups of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the cash-generating unit (or groups of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (or groups of cash-generating units).

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit or any of the cash-generating unit within the group of cash-generating units, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of an operation within the cash-generating unit (or a cash-generating unit within a group of cash-generating units), the amount of goodwill disposed of is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation (or the cash-generating unit) disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit (or the group of cash-generating units) retained.

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate is described below.

Interests in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial statements of associates used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Interests in associates (Continued)

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The Group assesses whether there is an objective evidence that the interest in an associate may be impaired. When any objective evidence exists, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in the investee with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate and the retained interest is a financial asset within the scope of HKFRS 9, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of the relevant interest in the associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) upon disposal/ partial disposal of the relevant associate.

When a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Construction in progress represents property, plant and equipment in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes, which are carried at cost less any recognised impairment losses. Cost includes any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Construction in progress are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

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

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Leases

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 "Leases" at inception of the contract. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

Non-lease components are separated from lease component and are accounted for by applying other applicable standards.

Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of premises and site equipment that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

When the Group obtains ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term, upon exercising purchase options, the carrying amount of the relevant right-of-use assets are transferred to property, plant and equipment.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Refundable rental deposits

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

The lease payments represent fixed payments and the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option.

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

The Group remeasures lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.

- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease (see below for the accounting policy for "lease modifications").

The Group presents lease liabilities as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Lease modifications

The Group applied the practical expedient, the Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if:

- the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and

- the consideration for the leases increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease modifications (Continued)

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability, less any lease incentives receivable, based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Group accounts for the remeasurement of lease liabilities by making corresponding adjustments to the relevant right-of-use asset.

When the modified contract contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the modified contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

Intangible asset

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised separately from goodwill and are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination with finite useful lives are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

An intangible asset with indefinite useful life that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for financial assets and are presented as other income.

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place concerned.

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

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and

- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("**FVTOCI**"):

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both selling and collecting contractual cash flows; and

- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, except that at initial recognition of a financial asset the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if that equity investment is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 Business Combinations applies.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost and at FVTOCI. For financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit-impaired.

Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve; and are not subject to impairment assessment. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, and will be transferred to accumulated losses.

Dividends from these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss ("**ECL**") model on financial assets (including trade receivables, loans to independent third parties, other receivables, deposits, amount due from an associate and bank balances), and other items (contract assets and loan commitments) which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL ("**12m ECL**") represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessments are done based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future economic conditions.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets without significant financing component.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

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

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;

- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;

- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;

- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

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

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

Despite the aforegoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk if (i) it has a low risk of default, (ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and (iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Group considers a debt instrument to have low credit risk when it has an internal or external credit rating of 'investment grade' as per globally understood definitions.

For loan commitments, the date that the Group becomes a party to the irrevocable commitment is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purposes of assessing impairment. In assessing whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition of a loan commitment, the Group considers changes in the risk of a default occurring on the loan to which a loan commitment relates.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

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

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

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

(a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;

(b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;

(c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; or

(d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

(iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a 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 subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data and forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. The Group uses a practical expedient in estimating ECL on trade receivables and contract assets using a provision matrix taking into consideration historical credit loss experience, related information published by external credit rating agencies and forward looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

For undrawn loan commitments, the ECL is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Group if the holder of the loan commitments draws down the loan, and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive if the loan is drawn down.

Lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets are considered on a collective basis taking into consideration past due information and relevant credit information such as related information published by external credit rating agencies and forward looking macroeconomic information.

For collective assessment, the Group takes into consideration the following characteristics when formulating the grouping:

- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade receivables and contract assets, where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the fair value reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to accumulated losses.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities including trade and retention money payables, accruals and other payables and bank borrowing are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments

A derivative is initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and is subsequently remeasured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. Fair value gain or loss arising from derivatives not designated or not qualified for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

The Group designates certain derivatives as cash flow hedges, which are hedges of the cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions (e.g. future purchases of copper denominated in United States dollars ("**US$**")).

The Group documents at the inception of the hedging the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking hedge transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements.

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair values of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income. The ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged items affect profit or loss. Such reclassification from equity will offset the effect on profit or loss of the corresponding hedged item to achieve the overall hedging result. However, when the highly probable forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset (for example, inventory), the gains and losses previously deferred in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset at the time of acquisition. The deferred amounts are ultimately recognised in costs of sales in the case of inventory. When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. Any cumulative gain or loss remains in equity at that time is accounted for according to the nature of the underlying transactions (as discussed above) once the hedged cash flow occurs. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that has been recorded in equity is reclassified to profit or loss immediately.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash at bank and on hand. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The Group's inventories represent the finished goods for trading. Costs of inventories are determined on a weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Costs necessary to make the sale include incremental costs directly attributable to the sale and non-incremental costs which the Group must incur to make the sale.

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

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.

The revenue of the Group arising from trading of industrial materials is recognised at a point in time. Under the transfer-of-control approach in HKFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", revenue from these sales is recognised when control of the goods has transferred, being when the goods have been shipped to customer's specified location, which is the point of time when the customer has the ability to direct the use of these products and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits of these products.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Revenue from contracts with customers (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.

Over time revenue recognition: measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation

Input method

The Group provides construction services to customer. Such services are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time as the Group creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced and the payment is generally due within 30 days from the date of invoice. Revenue is recognised from a construction contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation at the end of the reporting period, measured using the input method based on the proportion of the actual costs incurred relative to the estimated total costs for satisfaction of the construction services.

Contract assets and contract liabilities

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

Contract asset is recognised when (i) the Group completes the infrastructure construction works under such services contracts but yet certified by architects, surveyors or other representatives appointed by customers, or (ii) the customers retain retention money to secure the due performance of the contracts. Any amount previously recognised as a contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables at the point at which it is invoiced to the customer. If the considerations (including advances received from customers) exceeds the revenue recognised to date under the input method then the Group recognises a contract liability for the difference.

For a single contract with the customer, either a net contract asset or a net contract liability is presented. For multiple contracts, contract assets and contract liabilities of unrelated contracts are not presented on a net basis.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit/loss before taxation because of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or the lease liabilities.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Taxation (Continued)

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 requirements to the lease liabilities and the related assets separately. The Group recognises a deferred tax asset related to lease liabilities to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised and a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax asset and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied to the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs which are not eligible for capitalisation to qualifying assets are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "**functional currency**") are recorded at the rates ruling when the transactions occur. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the end of reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK$) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case the exchange rates at the date of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of exchange difference reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short-term employee benefits are recognised in the year when the employees render the related service.

(ii) Pension scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the "**MPF Scheme**") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all of its employees. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the statement of profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. There are no forfeited contributions for the MPF Scheme as the contributions are fully vested to the employees upon payment to the scheme. No forfeited contributions may be used to reduce the existing level of contributions.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised on the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value of the equity-settled share-based payments determined at the grant date without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting periods, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity (share-based payments reserve).

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share-based payments reserve.

At the time when the equity instruments are subsequently vested and issued, the amount previously recognised in the share-based payments reserve will be transferred to share capital and share premium.

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Government grants (Continued)

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

Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets with finite useful lives and investments in subsidiaries included in the Company's statement of financial position to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant cash-generating unit when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a cash-generating unit, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of cash-generating units, with the recoverable amount of the group of cash-generating units. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro-rata to the other assets of the unit. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill (Continued)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Provision and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Provisions for the costs to restore leased assets to their original condition, as required by the terms and conditions of the lease, are recognised at the date of inception of the lease at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure that would be required to restore the assets, Estimates are regularly reviewed and adjusted as appropriate for new circumstances.

A contingent liability is a present obligation arising from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Where the Group is jointly and severally liable for an obligation, the part of the obligation that is expected to be met by other parties is treated as a contingent liability and it is not recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group assesses continually to determine whether an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits has become probable. If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item previously dealt with as a contingent liability, a provision is recognised in the consolidated financial statements in the reporting period in which the change in probability occurs, except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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 of 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.

(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).

(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 Company'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.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the consolidated financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Company's board of directors for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations. Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 4, management of the Group is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(a) Expected credit loss on trade receivables and contract assets

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets. The ECL rates are based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The provision matrix is initially based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns. The Group will calibrate the ECL rates to adjust the historical credit loss experience with related information published by external credit rating agencies and forward-looking information. If forecast economic conditions are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults, the historical default rates are adjusted. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(a) Expected credit loss on trade receivables and contract assets (Continued)

The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables and contract assets is disclosed in Note 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

As at 31 March 2026, the carrying amounts of trade receivables and contract assets were HK$25,175,000 (2025: HK$14,252,000) and HK$36,285,000 (2025: HK$40,938,000) respectively (net of allowance for credit losses on trade receivables and contract assets of HK$206,000 (2025: HK$113,000) and HK$111,000 (2025: HK$126,000) respectively).

(b) Measurement of progress of construction works

The Group uses input method to measure the progress toward satisfaction of the performance obligations, and specifically, the proportion of actual construction costs incurred relative to the estimated total costs. Actual construction costs incurred include direct and indirect costs in the process of transferring goods or services from the Group to customers. The Group believes that costs incurred is proportionate to the progress in satisfying the performance obligation. Therefore, the proportion of actual construction costs incurred relative to the total expected costs can reflect the progress toward satisfaction of construction service. Since the duration of construction is relatively long that it may cover more than one accounting period, the Group will review contract, revise budget and adjust revenue accordingly as the contract carries forward.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group generated revenue of HK$44,165,000 (2025: HK$174,011,000) from construction contracts. As at 31 March 2026, the carrying amount of contract assets is HK$36,285,000 (2025: HK$40,938,000).

(c) Impairment assessment of goodwill and an intangible asset with indefinite useful life

Determining whether goodwill and an intangible asset with indefinite useful life are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill and an intangible asset with indefinite useful life have been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating units and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

As at 31 March 2026, the carrying amounts of goodwill and an intangible asset with indefinite useful life are amounted HK$107,849,000 (2025: HK$74,691,000) and HK$157,000,000 (2025: Nil), respectively.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker (the "**CODM**"), for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focused on the business units of the Group. The Group's operating segments are classified as (i) Reverse supply chain management and environmental-related service, including trading of industrial materials and (ii) Superstructure building and RMAA works service. These operating segments also represent the Group's reportable segments.

Disaggregate of revenue from contracts with customers, as well as information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 are set out below.

	For the year ended 31 March 2026				
	Reverse supply chain management and environmental-related service HK$'000	Superstructure building and RMAA works service HK$'000	Segment total HK$'000	Elimination HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Segment revenue (from external customers)	2,417,919	44,165	2,462,084	–	2,462,084
Inter-segment revenue	–	101,715	101,715	(101,715)	–
	2,417,919	145,880	2,563,799	(101,715)	2,462,084
Segment results	68,081	(692)	67,389	(77)	67,312
Shares of results of associates					32
Loss on deregistration of an associate					(642)
Unallocated income					3,488
Unallocated expenses					(1,641)
Unallocated finance costs					(149)
Equity settled share-based payment expense					(3,018)
Profit before tax					65,382

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	For the year ended 31 March 2025				
	Reverse supply chain management and environmental-related service HK$'000	Superstructure building and RMAA works service HK$'000	Segment total HK$'000	Elimination HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Segment revenue (from external customers)	695,719	174,011	869,730	–	869,730
Inter-segment revenue	–	42,576	42,576	(42,576)	–
	695,719	216,587	912,306	(42,576)	869,730
Segment results	309	28,177	28,486	(2,459)	26,027
Share of results of associates					(42)
Unallocated income					1,127
Unallocated expenses					(1,857)
Unallocated finance costs					(80)
Equity settled share-based payment expense					(38,914)
Loss before tax					(13,739)

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. Segment results represent the profit/(loss) earned by each segment without allocation of certain other income, certain administrative and other expenses, share of results of associates, loss on deregistration of an associate, equity-settled share-based payment expense and certain finance costs. This is the measure reported to the CODM of the Group for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

No analysis of segment assets or segment liabilities is presented as they are not regularly provided to the CODM of the Group.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Other segment information

	For the year ended 31 March 2026		
	Reverse supply chain management and environmental-related service HK$'000	**Superstructure building and RMAA works service HK$'000**	**Total HK$'000**
Amounts included in the measured of segment result:			
Finance costs	**3,740**	**218**	**3,958**
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**1,298**	**70**	**1,368**
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**11,157**	**–**	**11,157**
Provision/(reversal) of loss allowance for			
– trade receivables	**5,201**	**(24)**	**5,177**
– contract assets	**35**	**(50)**	**(15)**
– other receivables	**1,300**	**–**	**1,300**
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**873**	**40**	**913**
Loss on early termination of lease contract	**161**	**–**	**161**

	For the year ended 31 March 2025		
	Reverse supply chain management and environmental-related service HK$'000	Superstructure building and RMAA works service HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Amounts included in the measured of segment result:			
Finance costs	3,564	284	3,848
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,914	86	2,000
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	9,930	–	9,930
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,400	–	1,400
Provision/(reversal) of loss allowance for			
– trade receivables	1,571	(121)	1,450
– contract assets	–	(235)	(235)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5,206)	–	(5,206)

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Other segment information (Continued)

Geographical information

Information about the Group's revenue from external customers presented based on the geographical location of the customers and the Group's non-current assets, excluding financial instruments, presented based on the geographical location of the assets is as follows:

	Revenue from external customers	
	2026	2025
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Hong Kong	**955,433**	659,167
The People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**")	**1,085,378**	210,563
Other Asia Pacific jurisdictions	**191,830**	–
Europe	**13,753**	–
North America	**215,690**	–
	2,462,084	869,730

	Non-current assets	
	2026	2025
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Hong Kong	**375,971**	223,524
The PRC	**7,725**	8,757
Singapore	**35,280**	–
North America	**162,652**	–
	581,628	232,281

Information about major customers

Revenue attributed from customers that accounted for 10% or more of the Group's total revenue during the reporting period is as follows:

	2026	2025
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Customer A[1]	**N/A[3]**	156,751
Customer B[2]	**N/A[3]**	155,445
Customer C[2]	**385,844**	–

1 Revenue from superstructure building and RMAA work service.

2 Revenue from reverse supply chain management and environmental-related service.

3 Revenue from relevant customer was less than 10% of the Group's total revenue for the reporting period.

7. REVENUE

The principal activities of the Group are provision of (i) reverse supply chain management and environmental-related service, including trading of industrial materials and (ii) superstructure building and RMAA works service.

Disaggregation of revenue

An analysis of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers by the timing of revenue recognition recognised during the reporting period is as follows:

	2026 **HK$'000**	2025 HK$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15		
Reverse supply chain management and environmental-related service	**2,417,919**	695,719
Provision of superstructure building and RMAA works service	**44,165**	174,011
	2,462,084	869,730
Timing of revenue recognition		
A point in time	**2,373,083**	677,420
Over time	**89,001**	192,310
	2,462,084	869,730

As at 31 March 2026, the aggregated amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations under the Group's existing contracts under the provision of superstructure building and RMAA work service is approximately HK$10,416,000 (2025: approximately HK$35,067,000). This amount represents revenue expected to be recognised in the future from partially-completed long-term construction contracts. The Group will recognise the expected revenue in future when or as the work is completed, which HK$10,416,000 (2024: HK$35,067,000) is expected to occur within one year.

The Group applies the practical expedient that information regarding the transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligation for contracts with customers is not disclosed as the original expected duration of the contracts with customers for reverse supply chain management and environmental-related service is less than one year for both years.

8. OTHER INCOME, GAINS AND LOSSES

An analysis of the Group's other income, gains and losses recognised during the reporting period is as follows:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Bank interest income	**737**	1,162
Interest income from loans to independent third parties	**5,369**	3,278
Government grants (Note)	**1,299**	221
Sundry income	**176**	154
Exchange gain/(loss), net	**28**	(97)
(Loss)/gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(913)**	5,206
Loss on deregistration of an associate	**(642)**	–
Loss on early termination of lease contract	**(161)**	–
	5,893	9,924

Note: During the year ended 31 March 2026, government grants are related to the SME Export Marketing Fund, Construction Innovation and Technology Fund and Research and Development Cash Rebate Scheme amounted to approximately HK$58,000, HK$941,000 and HK$300,000 respectively (2025: government grants are related to the SME Export Marketing Fund amounted to approximately HK$221,000).

9. FINANCE COSTS

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Interest expenses on bank borrowing	**219**	284
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	**3,888**	3,644
	4,107	3,928

10. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX

Profit/(loss) before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**3,163**	4,248
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**14,176**	13,865
Amortisation of intangible asset	**–**	1,400
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' remuneration (Note 12))		
– Wages and salaries	**41,955**	32,827
– Equity-settled share-based payment expense	**1,509**	26,326
– Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	**909**	787
– Others	**589**	143
	44,962	60,083
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	**2,182,401**	622,930
Auditor's remuneration	**950**	800
Short-term lease expenses	**94**	143
Provision/(reversal) of loss allowance for		
– trade receivables	**5,177**	1,450
– contract assets	**(15)**	(235)
– other receivables	**1,300**	–
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**913**	(5,206)

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Group is subject to income tax on profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong and Singapore, being its principal place of business. The income tax expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the reporting period represents:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Current income tax - Hong Kong profits tax		
Charged to profits or loss	**3,915**	460
Current income tax - Singapore corporate income tax		
Charged to profits or loss	**436**	–
Deferred tax		
Charged to profit or loss (Note 32)	**–**	1,544
Total income tax expense for the year	**4,351**	2,004

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%. Accordingly, the Hong Kong profits tax of the qualifying group entity is calculated at 8.25% on the first HK$2 million of the estimated assessable profits and at 16.5% on the estimate assessable profits above HK$2 million.

Singapore Corporate Income Tax is calculated at 17% on the assessable profits of the subsidiaries in accordance with Singapore tax and regulations for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.

The income tax expense for the reporting period can be reconciled to the profit/(loss) before tax per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2026 **HK$'000**	2025 HK$'000
Profit/(loss) before tax	**65,382**	(13,739)
Tax calculated at statutory tax rate of 16.5%	**10,788**	(2,267)
Effect of different tax rate of group entities operating in other jurisdictions	**23**	–
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	**1,739**	7,203
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	**(1,574)**	(1,424)
Tax effect of temporary difference not recognised	**224**	983
Tax effect of utilisation of unused tax losses previously not recognised	**(7,557)**	(3,425)
Tax effect of tax loss not recognised	**1,197**	1,102
Tax relief enacted by the tax authority	**(324)**	(3)
Income tax at concessionary rate	**(165)**	(165)
Income tax expense	**4,351**	2,004

12. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

(a) Directors' and chief executive's remuneration

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the reporting period, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is as follows:

Year ended 31 March 2026

	Fees HK$'000	Salaries and benefits HK$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK$'000	Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans HK$'000	Equity-settled share-based payment expense HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Executive directors						
Mr. Kwok Chun Sing (Chairman)	–	1,440	120	18	–	1,578
Mr. Zhan Zhi Hao (Chief Executive Officer)	–	1,200	100	18	–	1,318
Ms. Kwok Ho Yee (Chief Operating Officer)	–	1,200	100	18	–	1,318
Mr. Tang Chi Kin (Note (i))	–	–	–	–	755	755
Non-executive director						
Mr. Fei Yiping (Note (ii))	–	–	–	–	–	–
Independent non-executive directors						
Mr. Hau Wing Shing Vincent	192	–	–	–	–	192
Mr. Lam John Cheung-wah	180	–	–	–	–	180
Prof. Sit Wing Hang	180	–	–	–	–	180
Mr. Yu Chung Leung	180	–	–	–	–	180
	732	3,840	320	54	755	5,701

12. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

(a) Directors' and chief executive's remuneration (Continued)

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the reporting period, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is as follows:

Year ended 31 March 2025

	Fees HK$'000	Salaries and benefits HK$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK$'000	Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans HK$'000	Equity-settled share-based payment expense HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Executive directors						
Mr. Kwok Chun Sing (Chairman) (Note (iii))	–	1,440	120	18	4,728	6,306
Mr. Zhan Zhi Hao (Chief Executive Officer) (Note (iv))	–	1,200	100	18	4,728	6,046
Ms. Kwok Ho Yee (Chief Operating Officer) (Note (v))	–	1,200	100	18	4,728	6,046
Mr. Tang Chi Kin (Note (i))	–	–	–	–	6,070	6,070
Independent non-executive directors						
Mr. Hau Wing Shing Vincent	192	–	–	–	–	192
Mr. Lam John Cheung-wah	180	–	–	–	–	180
Prof. Sit Wing Hang	180	–	–	–	–	180
Mr. Yu Chung Leung	180	–	–	–	–	180
	732	3,840	320	54	20,254	25,200

Notes:

(i) On 11 December 2024, 8,280,000 new shares were issued and allotted to Mr. Tang Chi Kin in relation to the awards shares granted to him on 12 October 2023. On 9 December 2025, a further of 8,280,000 new shares were issued and allotted to Mr. Tang Chi Kin in relation to the awards shares granted to him on 12 October 2023.

(ii) On 16 January 2026, Mr. Fei Yiping was appointed as a non-executive director.

(iii) On 11 December 2024, 12,420,000 new shares were issued and allotted to Mr. Kwok Chun Sing in relation to the awards shares granted to him on 12 October 2023.

(iv) On 11 December 2024, 12,420,000 new shares were issued and allotted to Mr. Zhan Zhi Hao in relation to the awards shares granted to him on 12 October 2023.

(v) On 11 December 2024, 12,420,000 new shares were issued and allotted to Ms. Kwok Ho Yee in relation to the awards shares granted to her on 12 October 2023.

12. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

(b) Five highest paid employees

The five highest paid employees of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026 included 3 directors (2025: included 4 directors) and their emoluments are set out in Note 12(a). The emoluments of the remaining 2 (2025: 1) highest paid employee(s) for the year ended 31 March 2026 are as follows:

	2026 **HK$'000**	2025 HK$'000
Salaries and benefits	**2,854**	–
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	**–**	6,070
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	**36**	–
	2,890	6,070

The number of non-directors, highest paid employee(s) whose remuneration fell within the bands is as follows:

	2026 **No. of** **employee**	2025 No. of employee
Nil to HK$1,000,000	**–**	–
HK$1,000,001 to HK$1,500,000	**1**	–
HK$1,500,001 to HK$2,000,000	**1**	–
HK$6,000,001 to HK$6,500,000	**–**	1
	2	1

During the year ended 31 March 2026, no remuneration was paid by the Group to the directors or any of the five highest paid employees of the Group as an inducement to join, or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office (2025: Nil). None of the directors, nor the five highest paid employees has waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year (2025: None).

13. DIVIDEND

The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2026 of HK$0.01 per share (2025: Nil) in cash out of the share premium account of the Company. This dividend is to be approved by the shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect this recommended dividends.

14. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

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

	Year ended 31 March	
	2026	2025
Earnings/(loss) per share		
Profit/(loss) for the purposes of basic earnings/(loss) per share *(HK$'000)*	**60,940**	(15,741)
Number of share		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings/(loss) per share	**2,804,867,773**	1,290,820,856

For the year ended 31 March 2026, the calculation of basic earnings/loss per share is based on the profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK$60,940,000 (2025: loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK$15,741,000) and the weighted average number of 2,804,867,773 (2025: 1,290,820,856) ordinary shares.

Diluted earnings per share are same as the basic earnings per share as there is no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during the year ended 31 March 2026.

The Company's share award as at 31 March 2025 have an anti-dilutive effect to the loss per share and there are no other dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during the year ended 31 March 2025, and hence diluted loss per share is the same as the basic loss per share.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and equipment HK$'000	Leasehold improvement HK$'000	Machinery HK$'000	Motor vehicles HK$'000	Construction in progress HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Cost						
At 1 April 2024	1,532	10,317	17,407	1,603	–	30,859
Additions	288	1,046	1,093	400	43,572	46,399
Transfer from right-of-use assets (Note 16)	–	–	2,088	–	–	2,088
Disposals	–	–	(8,891)	–	–	(8,891)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	1,820	11,363	11,697	2,003	43,572	70,455
Addition through acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 45)	676	–	–	–	–	676
Additions	467	–	5,797	836	159,468	166,568
Disposals	(225)	(1,046)	–	(227)	–	(1,498)
Exchange difference	(5)	–	–	–	–	(5)
At 31 March 2026	**2,733**	**10,317**	**17,494**	**2,612**	**203,040**	**236,196**
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 April 2024	551	4,837	4,592	644	–	10,624
Provided for the year	133	2,160	1,479	476	–	4,248
Elimination on disposals	–	–	(534)	–	–	(534)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	684	6,997	5,537	1,120	–	14,338
Provided for the year	303	1,428	1,143	289	–	3,163
Elimination on disposals	(30)	(369)	–	(166)	–	(565)
Exchange difference	2	–	–	–	–	2
At 31 March 2026	**959**	**8,056**	**6,680**	**1,243**	–	**16,938**
Carrying amount						
At 31 March 2026	**1,774**	**2,261**	**10,814**	**1,369**	**203,040**	**219,258**
At 31 March 2025	1,136	4,366	6,160	883	43,572	56,117

16. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Other properties leased for own use carried at cost HK$'000	Motor vehicle and machine leased for own use carried at cost HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Cost			
At 1 April 2024	31,249	2,783	34,032
Additions	79,093	–	79,093
Lease modification	16,120	–	16,120
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	–	(2,783)	(2,783)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	126,462	–	126,462
Additions	311	–	311
Addition through acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 45)	2,424	471	2,895
Early termination of lease contracts	(2,011)	–	(2,011)
Lease modification	8,567	–	8,567
Expiration of lease contracts	(851)	–	(851)
Exchange difference	(2)	–	(2)
At 31 March 2026	**134,900**	**471**	**135,371**
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 2024	13,393	309	13,702
Provided for the year	13,479	386	13,865
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	–	(695)	(695)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	26,872	–	26,872
Provided for the year	14,019	157	14,176
Early termination of lease contracts	(1,067)	–	(1,067)
Expiration of lease contracts	(851)	–	(851)
Exchange difference	(2)	–	(2)
At 31 March 2026	**38,971**	**157**	**39,128**
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2026	**95,929**	**314**	**96,243**
At 31 March 2025	99,590	–	99,590

16. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

	2026 **HK$'000**	2025 HK$'000
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	**3,888**	3,644
Expense relating to short-term leases	**94**	143
Total cash outflow for leases	**15,204**	16,614

For the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group leases various staff quarter, leasehold land, offices, warehouses and motor vehicle and plant and machinery (2025: leasehold land, offices, warehouses and plant and equipments) for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of 2 to 20 years (2025: 3 to 20 years). Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable. The lease does not include any option to renew for an additional period after the end of contractual term.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group entered into a lease agreement for use of staff quarter located in Hong Kong (2025: leasehold land located in the Hong Kong). Right-of-use assets with the value of HK$311,000 (2025: HK$79,093,000) and lease liabilities of HK$311,000 (2025: HK$76,154,000) were recognised at the commencement of the lease. Furthermore, the Group recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of HK$8,567,000 (2025: HK$16,120,000) and HK$8,567,000 (2025: HK$16,120,000), respectively, in relation to lease modification during the year ended 31 March 2026.

As at 31 March 2026, the Group's right-of-use assets amounted to HK$87,296,000 (2025: HK$90,833,000) were located in Hong Kong, amounted to HK$7,725,000 (2025: HK$8,757,000) were located in PRC and amounted to HK$1,222,000 (2025: Nil) were located in Singapore.

17. GOODWILL

	HK$'000
At 1 April 2024, 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	74,691
Arising on acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 45)	33,158
As 31 March 2026	**107,849**

Goodwill has been allocated for impairment testing purpose to the following CGUs.

– Reverse supply chain management business in Hong Kong and United States ("**Division A**")
– Environmental-related service business in Hong Kong ("**Division B**")
– Reverse supply chain management business in Singapore ("**Division C**")

The carrying amount of goodwill and exclusive trading rights with indefinite useful life as at 31 March 2026 allocated to these CGUs are as below:

	Goodwill		Exclusive trading rights	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
	HK$'000	HK$'000	**HK$'000**	HK$'000
Division A	**53,197**	53,197	**157,000**	–
Division B	**21,494**	21,494	**–**	–
Division C	**33,158**	–	**–**	–
	107,849	74,691	**157,000**	–

In addition to goodwill and exclusive trading rights above, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and other intangible assets (including allocation of corporate assets) that generate cash flows together with the related goodwill are also included in the respective cash-generating unit for the purpose of impairment assessment.

Division A

The recoverable amount of the Division A is determined based on a value-in-use calculation from a business valuation report on the Division A prepared by an independent qualified professional valuer, AP Appraisal Limited (2025: AP Appraisal Limited). That calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period (2025: five-year period). Cash flows beyond the five-year period (2025: five-year period) are extrapolated using an estimated growth rate stated below which is by reference to the long term inflation rate and other relevant economic factors. The growth rates used do not exceed the long-term average growth rates for the business in which the Division A operates. The cash flows are discounted using the discount rate stated below. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to Division A.

17. GOODWILL (CONTINUED)

Division A (Continued)

Key assumption used for the value-in-use calculations are as follows:

	2026	2025
Growth rate	**2.0%**	2.5%
Gross margin	**13.1%**	22.3%
Discount rate	**15.2%**	14.7%

Management determined the budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectation for market development.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the directors of the Company considered that no impairment of goodwill and exclusive trading rights is needed (2025: no impairment of goodwill is needed). The recoverable amount is significantly above the carrying amount of Division A. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any assumptions would not result in impairment.

Division B

The recoverable amount of the Division B is determined based on a value-in-use calculation from a business valuation report on the Division B prepared by an independent qualified professional valuer, AP Appraisal Limited (2025: AP Appraisal Limited). That calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period (2025: five-year period). Cash flows beyond the five-year period (2025: five-year period) are extrapolated using an estimated growth rate stated below which is by reference to the long term inflation rate and other relevant economic factors. The growth rates used do not exceed the long-term average growth rates for the business in which the Division B operates. The cash flows are discounted using the discount rate stated below. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to Division B.

Key assumption used for the value-in-use calculations are as follows:

	2026	2025
Growth rate	**2.0%**	2.5%
Gross margin	**39.1%**	30%
Discount rate	**15.3%**	15.0%

17. GOODWILL (CONTINUED)

Division B (Continued)

Management determined the budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectation for market development.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the directors of the Company considered that no impairment of goodwill is needed (2025: Nil). The recoverable amount is significantly above the carrying amount of Division B. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any assumptions would not result in impairment.

Division C

The recoverable amount of the Division C is determined based on a value-in-use calculation from a business valuation report on the Division C prepared by an independent qualified professional valuer, AP Appraisal Limited. That calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using an estimated growth rate stated below which is by reference to the long term inflation rate and other relevant economic factors. The growth rates used do not exceed the long-term average growth rates for the business in which the Division C operates. The cash flows are discounted using the discount rate stated below. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to Division C.

Key assumption used for the value-in-use calculations are as follows:

	2026
Growth rate	**2.0%**
Gross margin	**20.5%**
Discount rate	**9.7%**

Management determined the budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectation for market development.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the directors of the Company considered that no impairment of goodwill is needed. The recoverable amount is significantly above the carrying amount of Division C. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any assumptions would not result in impairment.

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Exclusive trading rights HK$'000	Licenses HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Cost			
At 1 April 2024, 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	–	5,700	5,700
Additions	157,000	–	157,000
As 31 March 2026	**157,000**	**5,700**	**162,700**
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 2024	–	4,300	4,300
Amortisation for the year	–	1,400	1,400
At 31 March 2025, 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	**–**	**5,700**	**5,700**
Carrying amounts			
At 31 March 2026	**157,000**	**–**	**157,000**
At 31 March 2025	–	–	–

On 28 July 2025, the Group entered into a sales cooperation agreement with an independent third party pursuant to which the Group agreed to acquire an exclusive trading rights, for a consideration of US$20,000,000 which was settled by an allotment and issuance of shares of the Company. On 8 October 2025, the acquisition was completed and on 15 October 2025, the consideration was settled by the allotment and issue of 39,348,370 new shares of the Company which amounted to approximately HK$157,000,000 based on the Company's closing share price of HK$3.99 per share on 8 October 2025.

The exclusive trading rights was classified as intangible assets with indefinite useful life because they are expected to contributed to the net cash flows of the Group indefinitely, and are not amortised.

The directors of the Company considered that the recoverable amounts of the intangible assets was higher than its carrying amounts, no impairment loss on intangible assets is recognised during the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: Nil). Details are set out in Note 17.

19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	HK$'000
At 1 April 2024	2,324
Capital reduction by an associate (Note (i))	(399)
Share of post acquisition losses and other comprehensive expenses	(42)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	1,883
Deregistration of an assoicate (Note (ii))	(637)
Share of post acquisition profits and other comprehensive income	32
At 31 March 2026	**1,278**

The following table contains the particulars of associates, which are unlisted corporate entities whose quoted market price is not available:

Name of associate	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation	Particulars of issued and paid-up capital/registered share capital	Proportion of ownership interest		Principal activity
			2026	2025	
晋揚(深圳)新能源生態有限公司 ("**Chun Yang Shenzhen**") (Notes (i) and (ii))	The PRC	Registered capital Renminbi ("RMB")52,000,000	**–**	40%	Provision of data destruction services
Zhongzihuan Group Int'l Development & Env. Co., Limited (formerly known as China Resources Chun Yang Technology Company Limited) ("**Zhongzihuan Env.**")	Hong Kong	2,000,000 ordinary shares	**29%**	29%	Provision of data destruction services
Gotion Evs Greenwise Low Carbon Research Institute Limited ("**Gotion EVS**")	Hong Kong	10,000 ordinary shares	**49%**	49%	Research and development of energy storage products and other low-carbon technology applications

19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

Notes:

(i) There was a capital reduction by Chun Yang Shenzhen at an amount of HK$399,000 during the year ended 31 March 2025. No change in the Group's ownership interest in the Chun Yang Shenzhen as at 31 March 2025.

(ii) On 6 May 2025, Chun Yang Shenzhen was deregistered. No proceed for deregistration was received. At the date of deregistration, the carrying amount of the associate amounted to HK$642,000, therefore, loss on deregistration of an associate amounted to HK$642,000 was recognised during the year ended 31 March 2026.

All of the above associates are accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

Summarised financial information of the material associate and reconciled to the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements are disclosed below:

(a) Chun Yang Shenzhen

Summarised financial information of Chun Yang Shenzhen, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and reconciled to the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed below:

	2025 HK$'000
Non-current assets	79
Current assets	8
Current liabilities	(5)
Equity	82
Revenue	168
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	(139)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information of Chun Yang Shenzhen to the carrying amount of the interest in associate recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	2025 HK$'000
Net assets of the associate	82
Group's effective interest	40%
Group's share of net assets of the associate	33
Goodwill	604
Carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	637

19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

(b) Zhongzihuan Env.

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Non-current assets	–	–
Current assets	4,370	4,238
Current liabilities	(23)	–
Equity	4,347	4,238
Revenue	–	–
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	109	48

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information of Zhongzihuan Env. to the carrying amount of the interest in associate recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Net assets of the associate	4,347	4,238
Group's effective interest	29%	29%
Group's share of net assets of the associate	1,261	1,229
Goodwill	16	16
Carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	1,277	1,245

20. EQUITY INSTRUMENTS AT FVTOCI

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Listed shares in Hong Kong, at fair value (Note (a))	**2,268**	2,222
Unlisted investment fund in Hong Kong, at fair value (Note (b))	**19,594**	21,401
	21,862	23,623

Notes:

(a) The above listed equity investments represent ordinary shares of an entity listed in Hong Kong. These investments are not held for trading, instead, they are held for long-term strategic purposes. The directors of the Company have elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Changes in fair value are recognised in the other comprehensive income as they arise.

The fair value of the listed equity investments is measured using quoted market price available on the Stock Exchange which was a level 1 input in terms of HKFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement.

(b) The above unlisted equity investments represent the Group's equity interest in a private investment fund established in Hong Kong. These investments are not held for trading, instead, they are held for long-term strategic purposes. The directors of the Company have elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Changes in fair value are recognised in the other comprehensive income as they arise.

The fair value of the unlisted equity investments is measured using adjusted net assets approach which was a level 3 input in terms of HKFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement.

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Trade receivables – contracts with customers	**25,381**	14,365
Less: loss allowance	**(206)**	(113)
	25,175	14,252

The Group grants the credit period of 30 to 60 days for its customers of its reverse supply chain management and environmental-related services business. The Group grants an average credit period of 30 days to its trade customers of contract works. Application for progress payments of contract works is made on a regular basis. Further details of the movement of impairment losses and the Group's credit policy and credit risk arising from trade receivables are set out in Note 39.

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and the Group does not hold any collateral or other enhancements over these balances.

The following is an analysis of trade receivables (net of loss allowance) by age, presented based on the invoice dates:

	2026 **HK$'000**	2025 HK$'000
Within 30 days	**8,051**	9,626
31 to 90 days	**4,697**	1,248
91 to 120 days	**2,962**	433
121 to 365 days	**8,450**	2,945
Over 365 days	**1,015**	–
	25,175	14,252

22. DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Notes	**2026** **HK$'000**	2025 HK$'000
Non-current			
Deposits	22(a)	**10,429**	9,251
Interest receivables		**4,220**	710
		14,649	9,961
Current			
Other deposits		**2,271**	2,262
Prepayments		**26,811**	22,156
Interest receivables		**1,253**	797
Other receivables	22(b)	**43,463**	52,382
		73,798	77,597
Total		**88,447**	87,558

22. DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

a) As at 31 March 2026, included in deposits of approximately HK$7,339,000 (2025: HK$7,339,000) represents rental deposits paid to the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for 20-year lease of land use rights in Hong Kong.

b) The balances of other receivables are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The Group's other receivables were neither past due nor impaired as at 31 March 2026 and 2025.

At 31 March 2025, included in other receivables is a balance of HK$9,360,000 due from a share subscriber. The amount was fully received on 1 April 2025 (Note 34(d)).

c) Loans to independent third parties

	2026 **HK$'000**	2025 HK$'000
Within one year	**9,770**	15,061
Over one year	**75,786**	75,727
	85,556	90,788

As at 31 March 2026, the Group has provided a loan to an independent third party with the amount of approximately HK$15,595,000 (2025: HK$22,386,000) where its principal activities belongs to research and development of smart recycling bin. This loan is denominated in Hong Kong dollars, unsecured, interest bearing at 10% per annum and repayable according to schedule by monthly instalments. Interest income of approximately HK$1,859,000 (2025: HK$2,568,000) has been recognised in "other income, gains and losses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the year.

As at 31 March 2026, the Group has provided a loan to another independent third party with the amount of approximately HK$69,961,000 (2025: HK$68,402,000) where its principal activities belongs to trading of industrial materials. This loan is denominated in US$, unsecured, interest bearing at 5% per annum and repayable in 3 years. Interest income of approximately HK$3,510,000 (2025: HK$710,000) has been recognised in "other income, gains and losses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the year.

Further details of the Group's credit policy and credit risk arising from loans to independent third parties are set out in Note 39.

d) Trade deposits

Included in trade deposits of approximately HK$462,554,000 (2025: HK$196,848,000) and HK$14,531,000 (2025: HK$6,940,000) represents deposits paid to certain suppliers to secure the procurement of industrial materials and black mass from recycled batteries respectively, at a later time of the year. The Group has received deposits from its customers in relation to the purchase of industrial materials and black mass from recycled batteries, with an amount of approximately HK$240,385,000 (2025: HK$183,913,000) and HK$574,000 (2025: HK$574,000) respectively and were recognised as contract liabilities as at 31 March 2026 (Note 28).

The trade deposits and contract liabilities are both expected to be realised as purchases and sales within one year.

23. CONTRACT ASSETS

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Contract assets arising from:		
Construction services	**36,396**	41,064
Less: loss allowance	**(111)**	(126)
	36,285	40,938

Construction services

The Group's construction contracts include payment schedules which require stage payments over the construction period once milestones are reached. These payment schedules prevent the build-up of significant contract assets. Additionally, the Group typically agrees one to three years retention period for 5% of the contract sum, which is kept in contract assets until the end of the retention period as the Group's entitlement to it is conditional on the Group's work satisfactorily passing inspection.

Movements in the gross carrying amounts of contract assets:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Balance at beginning of the year	**41,064**	117,177
Decrease in contract assets as a result of transferring from contract assets to trade receivables	**(28,491)**	(115,017)
Increase in contract assets as the contract progresses	**23,823**	38,904
Balance at end of the year	**36,396**	41,064

The expected timing of recovery or settlement for contract assets as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Within one year	**36,285**	40,938

23. CONTRACT ASSETS (CONTINUED)

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure ECLs. The provision rates for the measurement of the ECLs of the contract assets are with reference to those of the trade receivables as the contract assets and the trade receivables are from the same customer bases. The provision rates of contract assets are with reference to days past due of trade receivables appropriately grouped by similar loss pattern. The calculation reflects the probability weighted outcome, the time value of money, and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecast of future economic conditions. Further details of the Group's credit risk policy and credit risk arising from contract assets are set out in Note 39.

24. AMOUNT DUE FROM AN ASSOCIATE

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

25. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand and bank balances. As at 31 March 2026, bank balances carry interest at prevailing market interest rates which were ranging from 0.001% to 3.17% (2025: 0.001% to 2.95%) per annum.

Pledged bank deposits represented deposits pledged to a bank to secure banking facilities granted to the Group as a security for issuance of non-interest bearing surety bonds for construction contracts. As at 31 March 2025, the pledged bank deposits carried a fixed interest rate of 1.8% per annum.

26. TRADE AND RETENTION MONEY PAYABLES

	2026 **HK$'000**	2025 HK$'000
Trade payables	**167,283**	68,286
Retention money payables (Note)	**15,833**	23,146
	183,116	91,432

Note: Retention money payables to sub-contractors are released by the Group after the completion of maintenance period of the relevant contracts or in accordance with the terms specified in the relevant contracts.

26. TRADE AND RETENTION MONEY PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

An aging analysis of trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice dates, is as follows:

	2026	2025
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Within 30 days	**29,354**	46,708
31 to 90 days	**56,627**	7,866
91 to 120 days	**65,095**	10,258
121 to 365 days	**2,931**	20
Over 365 days	**13,276**	3,434
	167,283	68,286

27. ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2026	2025
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Accruals	**11,263**	7,974
Other payables	**31,038**	6,028
Provision for contracting costs	**5,260**	5,709
Deposit received	**9,135**	10,185
	56,696	29,896

28. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2026, included in contract liabilities is a trade deposits of approximately HK$240,385,000 (2025: HK$183,913,000) received by the Group from customers for the sales of industrial materials, the Group receives the deposits before the industrial materials are delivered, give rise to contract liabilities until revenue is recognised.

As at 31 March 2026, included in contract liabilities is a trade deposit of approximately HK$574,000 (2025: HK$574,000) received by the Group from customers for the sales of black mass from recycled batteries, the Group receives the deposits before the black mass from recycled batteries are delivered, give rise to contract liabilities until revenue is recognised.

All contract liabilities is expected to be recognised as revenue within one year.

29. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Commodity derivative contracts	2026 Liabilities HK$'000
Cash flow hedges	**844**

Derivative financial instruments are primarily used to hedge commodity price risk. At 31 March 2026, the fair value of these derivative instruments was a net deficit of HK$844,000 representing the net amount payable if these contracts were closed out at year end.

The aggregate notional volumes of the outstanding commodity derivatives at 31 March 2026 were 150 tons and 10,000 oz for copper and silver respectively.

30. BANK BORROWING

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Interest-bearing borrowing - unsecured	**7,085**	7,908

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
The carrying amounts are repayable*:		
Within one year	**852**	820
Within a period of more than one year but not exceeding two years	**875**	845
Within a period of more than two years but not exceeding five years	**2,776**	2,692
Within a period of more than five years	**2,582**	3,551
	7,085	7,908

* The amount due is based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreement. However, as the bank borrowing contained a repayable on demand clause and therefore the Group's bank borrowing is classified as current liabilities.

30. BANK BORROWING (CONTINUED)

The interest rate per annum of the interest-bearing borrowing as at 31 March 2026 is approximately 2.75% (2025: approximately 3%).

The borrowing is in Hong Kong dollars.

The interest-bearing borrowings are guaranteed by Mr. Kwok Chun Sing, the ultimate controlling party of the Company.

The Group regularly monitors its compliance with loan covenants and does not consider it is probable that the banks will exercise their discretion to demand repayment so long as the Group continues to make payments according to the schedule of the loans. Further details of the Group's management of liquidity risk are set out in Note 39. As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, none of the covenants relating to drawn down facilities had been breached.

31. LEASE LIABILITIES

	Other properties leased for own use carried at cost	**Motor vehicle and machinery leased for own use carried at cost**	**Total**
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
At 31 April 2024	8,059	1,646	9,705
Additions	76,154	–	76,154
Lease modification	16,120	–	16,120
Interest expense	3,596	48	3,644
Lease payment	(11,838)	(1,694)	(13,532)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	92,091	–	92,091
Additions	311	–	311
Addition through acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 45)	2,424	358	2,782
Lease modification	8,567	–	8,567
Interest expense	3,867	21	3,888
Lease payment	(14,982)	(128)	(15,110)
Early termination of lease contracts	(1,229)	–	(1,229)
At 31 March 2026	**91,049**	**251**	**91,300**

31. LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of the Group's lease liabilities at the end of the reporting period:

	Total minimum lease payments HK$'000	Total future interest expenses HK$'000	Present value of the minimum lease payments HK$'000
At 31 March 2026			
Not later than one year	**14,241**	**3,562**	**10,679**
Later than one year and not later than two years	**13,630**	**3,165**	**10,465**
Later than two years and not later than five years	**19,483**	**8,161**	**11,322**
Later than five years	**76,872**	**18,038**	**58,834**
	124,226	**32,926**	**91,300**
At 31 March 2025			
Not later than one year	11,351	3,695	7,656
Later than one year and not later than two years	11,010	3,380	7,630
Later than two years and not later than five years	23,344	8,676	14,668
Later than five years	82,750	20,613	62,137
	128,455	36,364	92,091

The present value of future lease payments are analysed as:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Current liabilities	**10,679**	7,656
Non-current liabilities	**80,621**	84,435
	91,300	92,091

32. DEFERRED TAX

The component of deferred tax recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

	Fair value adjustments on acquisition of subsidiaries HK$'000	Tax losses HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 April 2024	(231)	1,775	1,544
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss (Note 11)	231	(1,775)	(1,544)
At 31 March 2025, 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	–	–	–

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax losses carried forward to the extent that utilisation of the related tax losses through the future taxable profits is probable. The tax losses can be utilised for offsetting future taxable profits of the Group.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK$12,899,000 (2025: HK$51,444,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The unrecognised tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

As at 31 March 2026, the Group has deductible temporary differences of HK$167,000 (2025: HK$1,323,000). No deferred tax assets have been recognised in respect of deductible temporary differences due to unpredictablility of future profit streams.

33. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

	Notes	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries		**187,497**	148,179
Property, plant and equipment		**7,228**	8,858
Right-of-use assets		**6,105**	983
Intangible assets		**157,000**	–
Equity instruments at FVTOCI		**21,862**	23,623
Other receivables		**4,220**	710
Loan to an independent third party		**69,961**	68,402
		453,873	250,755
Current assets			
Amount due from subsidiaries		**445,835**	113,926
Prepayments and other receivables		**1,462**	10,827
Cash and cash equivalents		**20,935**	85,310
		468,232	210,063
Current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables		**10,998**	7,203
Amount due to a subsidiary		**–**	6,148
Lease liabilities		**2,695**	515
Tax payable		**1,613**	204
		15,306	14,070
Net current assets		**452,926**	195,993

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

	Notes	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Non-current liabilities			
Provision for reinstatement costs		**4,000**	4,000
Lease liabilities		**3,471**	–
		7,471	4,000
NET ASSETS		**899,328**	442,748
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	34	**14,447**	13,625
Reserves	34	**884,881**	429,123
TOTAL EQUITY		**899,328**	442,748

The Company's statement of financial position was approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25 June 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Kwok Chun Sing
Director

Zhan Zhi Hao
Director

34. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

	Number of shares	Amount HK$'000
Authorised:		
Ordinary shares of HK$0.005 (2025: HK$0.01) each		
At 1 April 2024, 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	3,000,000,000	30,000
Effect of share subdivision (Note (a))	3,000,000,000	–
At 31 March 2026	6,000,000,000	30,000
Issued and fully paid:		
Ordinary shares of HK$0.005 (2025: HK$0.01) each		
At 1 April 2024	1,255,027,500	12,550
Issue of shares (Note (b) and (d))	41,221,000	412
Issue of shares under share awards (Note (c))	66,240,000	663
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	1,362,488,500	13,625
Issue of share under acquisition of subsidiaries (Note (e))	4,545,455	45
Issue of shares (Note (f))	12,263,000	123
Issue of shares under share award (Note (g))	4,140,000	41
Effect of share subdivision (Note (a))	1,383,436,955	–
New share issued for consideration of acquisition of intangible assets (Note (h))	39,348,370	197
Issue of shares (Note (i))	50,000,000	250
Issue of shares under share award (Note (j))	33,120,000	166
At 31 March 2026	**2,889,342,280**	14,447

Notes:

(a) An ordinary resolution for the share subdivision was passed at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 19 September 2025. The subdivision of each of the existing issued and unissued ordinary shares of a par value of HK$0.01 each in the share capital of the Company into 2 ordinary shares of a par value of HK$0.005 each of the Company, has been effective from 23 September 2025 (the "**Share Subdivision**"). Details of this subdivision of shares are set out in the Company's announcements dated 6 August 2025 and 19 September 2025 and the Company's circular dated 27 August 2025.

(b) On 20 September 2024, the Company entered into the subscription agreements with two subscribers. Pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue, and the subscribers have conditionally agreed to subscribe for, a total of 19,668,000 new shares at a subscription price of HK$4.2 per subscription share. The subscription of shares was completed on 30 September 2024. The gross proceeds of the subscription were approximately HK$82,606,000. The net proceeds of the subscription were approximately HK$82,482,000 after deducting the relevant expenses for the subscription. Details of this share subscription are set out in the Company's announcement dated 20 September 2024.

(c) On 11 December 2024 and 12 December 2024, the Company issued and allotted 62,597,000 and 3,643,000 new shares as share award total to its directors, employees and service providers.

(d) On 16 December 2024, the Company entered into the subscription agreements with two subscribers. Pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue, and the subscribers have conditionally agreed to subscribe for, a total of 21,553,000 new shares at a subscription price of HK$6.0 per subscription share. The subscription of shares was completed on 24 December 2024. The gross proceeds of the subscription were approximately HK$129,318,000. The net proceeds of the subscription were approximately HK$129,194,000 after deducting the relevant expenses for the subscription. As at 31 March 2025, an amount of HK$9,360,000 has not been received and is included in "deposits, prepayments and other receivables". The amount was fully received on 1 April 2025. Details of this share subscription are set out in the Company's announcements dated 16 December 2024 and 27 December 2024.

34. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(e) The Company acquired 100% of the equity interest in Green Jade Reverse Logistics Limited ("**Green Jade**") for HK$39,818,000. The consideration was satisfied by issuing 4,545,455 new ordinary shares of the Company to an independent third party, based on the Company's closing share price of HK$8.65 per share on 13 May 2025. Details of the acquisition are set out in Note 45.

(f) On 18 and 20 June 2025, the Company entered into the subscription agreements with two subscribers, respectively. Pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue, and the subscribers have conditionally agreed to subscribe for, a total of 12,263,000 shares at a subscription price of HK$8.1 per subscription share. The subscription of shares was completed on 8 July 2025. The gross proceeds of the subscription were approximately HK$99,330,000. The net proceeds of the subscription were approximately HK$99,231,000 after deducting the relevant expenses for the subscription. Details of this share subscription are set out in the Company's announcement dated 20 June 2025 and 8 July 2025.

(g) On 5 September 2025, the Company issued and allotted 4,140,000 new shares for the share award granted to its service provider.

(h) On 15 October 2025, the Company issued a total of 39,348,370 ordinary shares to independent third party as the consideration for the acquisition of the intangible assets. Details of this acquisition are set out in the Company's announcements dated 28 July 2025, 15 September 2025 and 30 September 2025. Details of the acquisition are set out in the Note 18.

(i) On 17 October 2025, the Company entered into the subscription agreements with two subscribers. Pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue, and the subscribers have conditionally agreed to subscribe for, a total of 50,000,000 shares at a subscription price of HK$3.1 per subscription share. The subscription of shares was completed on 31 October 2025. The gross proceeds of the subscription were approximately HK$155,000,000. The net proceeds of the subscription were approximately HK$154,952,000 after deducting the relevant expenses for the subscription. Details of this share subscription are set out in the Company's announcement dated 17 October 2025.

(j) On 9 December 2025, the Company issued and allotted 33,120,000 new shares as share award to its director, employee and service providers of the Company.

Reserves

Details of movements of the Group's reserves are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 121.

(i) Share premium

Share premium is the excess of the proceeds received over the nominal value of the shares of the Company issued at a premium, less the amount of expenses incurred in connection with the issue of the shares.

(ii) Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the equity instruments of financial assets measured at FVTOCI at the end of the reporting period and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 4.

(iii) Hedging reserve

Hedging reserve represents deferred fair value gains/losses on derivative financial instruments which are qualified for hedge accounting. It will be reclassify to profit or loss upon settlement of derivative.

(iv) Capital reserve

Capital reserve represents the aggregate of the share capital of Head Fame Company Limited and investment from pre-IPO investors amounted to HK$15,500,000 and the waiver of interest expenses on promissory notes issued to the ultimate holding company by the ultimate holding company of HK$1,732,000 which was considered as a deemed contribution from the ultimate holding company.

(v) Exchange difference reserve

The exchange difference reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

(vi) Accumulated losses

Accumulated losses represent the cumulative profit or loss recognised.

34. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONTINUED)

Reserves (Continued)

Details of movements of the Company's reserves are set out below.

	Share premium HK$'000	Contributed surplus HK$'000	Fair value reserve HK$'000	Accumulated losses HK$'000	Share-based payments reserve HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 April 2024	248,808	61,871	2,541	(112,638)	20,665	221,247
Loss for the year	–	–	–	(39,851)	–	(39,851)
Other comprehensive income for the year – change in fair value of equity instruments at FVTOCI	–	–	(1,788)	–	–	(1,788)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	–	–	(1,788)	(39,851)	–	(41,639)
Issue of shares under subscription agreements	211,264	–	–	–	–	211,264
New shares issued for share awards	47,030	–	–	–	(47,693)	(663)
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	–	–	–	–	38,914	38,914
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	507,102	61,871	753	(152,489)	11,886	429,123
Profit for the year	–	–	–	4,822	–	4,822
Other comprehensive expense for the year – change in fair value of equity instruments at FVTOCI	–	–	(1,761)	–	–	(1,761)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	–	–	(1,761)	4,822	–	3,061
Issue of shares under subscription agreements	253,810	–	–	–	–	253,810
New shares issued for settlement of consideration in relation to acquisition of subsidiaries	39,273	–	–	–	–	39,273
Share issued for settlement of consideration in relation to acquisition of intangible assets	156,803	–	–	–	–	156,803
New shares issued for share awards	14,697	–	–	–	(14,904)	(207)
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	–	–	–	–	3,018	3,018
At 31 March 2026	**971,685**	**61,871**	**(1,008)**	**(147,667)**	**–**	**884,881**

35. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES

The following list contains only the particulars of the major subsidiaries with active operations of the Group during the year:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation establishment	Place of operation	Issued and fully paid ordinary share capital/ registered capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company				Principal activities
				2026		2025		
				Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
Chun Yang International (HK) Company Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK$10,000	**100%**	**–**	100%	–	Provision of reverse supply chain management and environmental–related services
Cornerstone Energy Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK$10,000	**95%**	**–**	95%	–	Provision of technology for recycling retired EV batteries
Builders Company Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK$300,000	**–**	**100%**	–	100%	Provision of EV charging and electrical works
Chun Yang Copper New Material Company Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK$1,000	**–**	**100%**	–	100%	Trading of industrial products
Envision Greenwise New Energy International Company Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK$1,000	**100%**	**–**	100%	–	Provision of reverse supply chain management and environmental–related services
Supportive Recycling Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Singapore	Singapore dollars 200,000	**–**	**100%**	–	–	Provision of reverse supply chain management and environmental-related services
Supportive Enterprise LLP	Singapore	Singapore	N/A	**–**	**51%**	–	–	Provision of reverse supply chain management and environmental-related services
Century Success Limited	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	US$300	**100%**	**–**	100%	–	Investment holding
Head Fame Company Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK$500,000	**–**	**100%**	–	100%	Provision of superstructure building and RMAA works service as a main contractor

36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Performance bonds

As at 31 March 2025, performance bonds of HK$42,180,000 were given by banks in favour of the Group's customers as security for the due performance and observance of the Group's obligations under the contracts entered into between the Group and its customers. If the Group fails to provide satisfactory performance to its customers to whom performance bonds have been given, such customers may demand the banks to pay to them the sum or sum stipulated in such demand. The Group will become liable to compensate such banks accordingly. The performance bonds will be released upon completion of the contract works. The performance bonds were granted under the banking facilities of the Group which were secured by assets as set out in Note 25. Management of the Group did not consider it was probable that a claim would be made against the Group in respect of the above performance bonds. As at 31 March 2026, the performance bonds were released upon completion of the contracts.

Litigation

At the end of the reporting period, the Group was a defendant in a number of claims, lawsuits and potential claims relating to employee's compensation cases and personal injury claims. In the opinion of the directors, the possibility of any outflow of resources in settling these claims is remote and accordingly no provision for liabilities in respect of these litigations is necessary.

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel remuneration represents emoluments paid to the directors of the Company as set out in Note 12.

38. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Significant non-cash transactions

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the consideration for the acquisition of 100% equity interest in Green Jade (see note 45) and the consideration for the acquisition of intangible assets (see note 18) are settled by issuing 4,545,455 and 39,348,370 shares of the Company respectively.

38. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

(b) Reconciliation of movements of liabilities arising from financing activities

	Lease liabilities HK$'000	Bank borrowings HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 April 2024	9,705	8,686	18,391
Interest paid	(3,644)	(284)	(3,928)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(9,888)	–	(9,888)
Repayments of bank borrowings	–	(778)	(778)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(13,532)	(1,062)	(14,594)
Other changes:			
Lease additions	76,154	–	76,154
Lease modification	16,120	–	16,120
Interest expenses	3,644	284	3,928
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	92,091	7,908	99,999
Interest paid	(3,888)	(219)	(4,107)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(11,222)	–	(11,222)
Repayments of bank borrowings	–	(823)	(823)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(15,110)	(1,042)	(16,152)
Other changes:			
Lease additions	311	–	311
Addition through acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 45)	2,782	–	2,782
Lease modification	8,567	–	8,567
Interest expenses	3,888	219	4,107
Early termination of leases contracts	(1,229)	–	(1,229)
At 31 March 2026	**91,300**	**7,085**	**98,385**

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's principal financial assets are trade receivables, contract assets, loans to independent third parties, other receivables, deposits, amount due from an associate, cash and cash equivalents, pledged derivative financial instruments, bank deposits and financial assets at FVTOCI that derive directly from its operations. Principal financial liabilities of the Group include trade and retention money payables, accruals and other payables, bank borrowing, lease liabilities and derivative financial instruments. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations.

Derivative financial instruments are used solely for financial risk management purposes and the Group does not use derivative financial instruments for proprietary trading purposes. Derivative financial instruments which constitute an effective accounting hedge do not expose the Group to market risk since any change in their market value will be offset by a compensating change in the market value of the hedged items. Exposure to commodity price movements are regularly reviewed and positions are amended in compliance with internal guidelines and limits.

The Group has not issued and does not hold any financial instruments for trading purposes at the end of each of the reporting period. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are market risk (currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk, equity price risk and commodity price risk.

The Groups' financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate resources are available to manage the above risks and to create value for its shareholders.

Market risk

Currency risk

The Group's exposure to currency risk mainly arises from the fluctuation of Euro ("**EUR**"), US$ and RMB against the functional currencies of the relevant group entities. The carrying amounts of the foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities other than the functional currencies of the group entities are as follows. The management closely monitors foreign exchange exposure to mitigate the foreign currency risk.

The carrying amounts of the group entities' foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Financial assets		**Financial liabilities**	
	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000	**2026 HK$'000**	2025 HK$'000
EUR	**7,478**	–	**–**	–
RMB	**3,662**	1,524	**–**	–
US$	**212,973**	93,459	**3,953**	3,932

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Market risk (Continued)

Currency risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The group entities are mainly exposed to the exchange rate risk on HK$ against EUR, RMB and US$ for the foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities. The directors of the Company consider that, as HK$ is pegged to US$, the Group is not subject to significant foreign currency risk from change in foreign exchange rate of HK$ against US$ and vice versa. No sensitivity analysis on currency risk is presented as the directors of the Company consider the exposure to currency risk is insignificant.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Group's interest-bearing borrowing of HK$7,085,000 (2025: HK$7,908,000) with floating interest rates at 31 March 2026. The Group currently does not have a policy to hedge against the interest rate risk as the management of the Group does not expect any significant interest rate risk at the end of the reporting period.

At the end of the reporting period, if interest rate had been 1% higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit would have increased/decreased by HK$71,000 (2025: pre-tax loss would have decreased/increased HK$79,000) for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rate had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to the exposure to interest rate risk for the closing balance of interest-bearing borrowings in existence at the end of the reporting period. The stated changes represent management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the next 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fail to discharge its obligation under the terms of the financial instrument and cause a financial loss to the Group. The Group's exposure to credit risk mainly arises from granting credit to customers in the ordinary course of its business.

The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identifies either individually or by group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. The Group's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

The Group has rebutted the presumption that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due as the directors of the Company are of the opinion that the balances are still considered recoverable due to long-term/on-going relationship and good repayment record from these debtors, if the Group has also assessed that there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, twelve-month expected credit loss is recognised.

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (Continued)

The Group was exposed to the concentration on of credit risk as at 31 March 2026 on trade receivables and contract assets. As at 31 March 2026, approximately 11% (2025: approximately 85%) and approximately 32% (2025: approximately 98%) of the total trade receivables and contract assets was due from the largest and top five largest debtors respectively. Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables and contract assets are set out below in this note.

The Group's internal credit risk grading assessment comprises the following categories:

Internal credit rating	Description	Trade receivables and contract assets	Other financial assets
Low risk	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts	Lifetime ECL – not credit – impaired	12-month ECL – not credit – impaired
Doubtful	There have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition through information developed internally or external resources	Lifetime ECL – not credit – impaired	Lifetime ECL – not credit – impaired
Loss	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit – impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit – impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off	Amount is written off

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (Continued)

The tables below detail the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets, which are subject to ECL assessment:

Financial assets at amortised cost	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount 2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Trade receivables (Note 21)	(Note (i))	Lifetime ECL (collective assessment)	**25,381**	14,365
	Loss	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	**5,607**	1,721
			30,988	16,086
Loans to independent third parties (Note 22(c))	Low risk	12-month ECL – not credit impaired	**85,556**	90,788
Other receivables and deposits (Note 22)	Low risk	12-month ECL – not credit impaired	**61,636**	65,402
	Loss	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	**1,300**	–
			62,936	65,402
Contract assets (Note 23)	(Note (i))	Lifetime ECL (collective assessment)	**36,396**	41,064
Amount due from an associate (Note 24)	Low risk	12-month ECL – not credit impaired	**–**	5
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 25)	Low risk	12-month ECL – not credit impaired	**229,836**	167,598
Pledged bank deposits (Note 25)	Low risk	12-month ECL – not credit-impaired	**–**	18,054

Note:

(i) For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. Except for the trade receivables with credit-impaired, the Group determines the ECL on these items on a collective basis, grouped by past due status.

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix through grouping of various debtors that have similar loss patterns, after considering internal credit ratings of trade debtors, aging, repayment history and/or past due status of respective trade receivables. Estimated loss rates are based on historical observed default rates over the past five years, related information published by external credit rating agencies and are adjusted for reasonable and supportable forward-looking information that is available without undue costs or effort. In addition, management measures ECL individually for trade receivables and contract assets that are credit-impaired. In this regard, the Directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group provided a net reversal of impairment allowance for contract assets of HK$15,000 (2025: HK$235,000) and a net impairment allowance for trade receivables of HK$5,177,000 (2025: HK$1,450,000).

The Group writes off a trade receivable and contract assets when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings.

Loans to independent third parties and related loan commitments

In respect of loans to independent third parties and related loan commitments, the objective of the Group's measures to manage credit risk is to control the potential exposure to recoverability problem. The Group manages and analyses the credit risk for each of the third party before payment terms and conditions are concluded by assessing the credit qualities of the third parties, taking into account its financial position, past settlement experience and other factors. The balances of loans to independent third parties and related loan commitments are monitored on an ongoing basis, management reviews the loans to independent third parties and related loan commitments at each reporting date to ensure that adequate impairment allowance is made. In this regard, management considers that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

As at 31 March 2026, the Directors of the Company considered that the credit risk in loans to independent third parties and related loan commitments have not significantly increased, no impairment allowance for loans to independent third parties and related loan commitments were recognised.

Other receivables and deposits/amount due from an associate

The management of the Group regularly reviews and assesses the credit quality of the counterparties. During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group provided impairment allowance for other receivables of approximately HK$1,300,000 (2025: Nil). The Group uses 12-month ECL to assess the loss allowance of the remaining other receivables, deposits and amount due from an associate since these receivables are not past due and there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents and pledged bank deposits

The credit risks on cash and cash equivalents and pledged bank deposits are limited because the counterparties are financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The following table shows the movement in ECL that has been recognised for trade receivables and contract assets.

	Trade receivables (Lifetime ECL – not credit impaired) HK$'000	Trade receivables (Lifetime ECL – credit impaired) HK$'000	Contract assets (Lifetime ECL – not credit impaired) HK$'000
At 1 April 2024	384	–	361
Impairment losses (reversed)/recognised	(271)	1,721	(235)
Written off	–	(1,721)	–
As at 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	113	–	126
Addition through acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 45)	523	–	–
Impairment losses (reversed)/recognised	(430)	5,607	(15)
Written off	–	(5,607)	–
As at 31 March 2026	206	–	111
Average loss rate			
As at 31 March 2026	0.81%	–	0.30%
As at 31 March 2025	0.79%	–	0.31%

The expected loss rates are estimated based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the debtors, related information published by external credit rating agencies and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. The contract assets have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same type of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for contract assets.

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (Continued)

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk for trade receivables and contract assets as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 within lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired).

At 31 March 2026

	Gross carrying amount HK$'000	**Average loss rate %**	**Loss allowance HK$'000**	**Net carrying amount HK$'000**
Trade receivables and contract assets				
Not past due	**51,745**	**0.3**	**145**	**51,600**
1 to 30 days past due	**752**	**0.3**	**2**	**750**
31 to 120 days past due	**6,888**	**0.9**	**60**	**6,828**
121 to 365 days past due	**2,392**	**4.6**	**110**	**2,282**
	61,777		**317**	**61,460**

At 31 March 2025

	Gross carrying amount HK$'000	Average loss rate %	Loss allowance HK$'000	Net carrying amount HK$'000
Trade receivables and contract assets				
Not past due	50,355	0.3	152	50,203
1 to 30 days past due	1,008	0.3	3	1,005
31 to 120 days past due	1,150	1.4	16	1,134
121 to 365 days past due	2,916	2.3	68	2,848
	55,429		239	55,190

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Group is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of settlement of trade and retention money payables, accruals and other payables, lease liabilities and bank borrowing, and also in respect of its cash flow management.

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major banks and financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer terms. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Group was able to comply with all covenants of the banking facilities as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

The liquidity policies have been followed by the Group throughout the reporting period and are considered to have been effective in managing liquidity risks.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities and derivative instruments. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of derivative instruments based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rates at the end of the reporting period.

	Carrying amount HK$'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow HK$'000	Within one year or on demand HK$'000	Between one and two years HK$'000	Between three and five years HK$'000	More than five years HK$'000
At 31 March 2026						
Trade and retention money payables	183,116	183,116	183,116	–	–	–
Accruals and other payables	51,436	51,436	51,436	–	–	–
Bank borrowing (Note)	7,085	7,085	7,085	–	–	–
Lease liabilities	91,300	124,226	14,241	13,630	19,483	76,872
Derivative financial instruments	844	844	844	–	–	–
	333,781	366,707	256,722	13,630	19,483	76,872

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

	Carrying amount HK$'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow HK$'000	Within one year or on demand HK$'000	Between one and two years HK$'000	Between three and five years HK$'000	More than five years HK$'000
At 31 March 2025						
Trade and retention money payables	91,432	91,432	91,432	–	–	–
Accruals and other payables	24,187	24,187	24,187	–	–	–
Bank borrowing (Note)	7,908	7,908	7,908	–	–	–
Lease liabilities	92,091	128,455	11,351	11,010	23,344	82,750
	215,618	251,982	134,878	11,010	23,344	82,750

Note: The amounts repayable under bank loan agreement that includes a clause that gives the bank an unconditional right to call the borrowings at any time are classified under the category of "on demand or less than 1 year". However, the management of the Group does not expect that the bank would exercise such right to demand the repayment and thus, the borrowings, which included the related interest, would be repaid according to the below schedule as set out in the bank loan agreement as follows:

	Carrying amount HK$'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow HK$'000	Within one year or on demand HK$'000	Between one and two years HK$'000	Between three and five years HK$'000	More than five years HK$'000
At 31 March 2026						
Bank borrowing	7,085	7,579	1,036	1,036	2,887	2,620
At 31 March 2025						
Bank borrowing	7,908	8,979	1,046	1,046	3,138	3,749

Equity price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from listed equity investments and unlisted investment fund classified as equity instrument at FVTOCI (see Note 20).

The Group's listed equity investments are listed on recognised stock exchanges. Listed equity investments held in the portfolio have been chosen based on their longer term growth potential and are monitored regularly for performance against expectations.

As at 31 March 2026 it is estimated that an increase/decrease of 10% in the relevant stock market index (for listed equity investments) and fair value of unlisted investment, with all other variables held constant, would have increased/(decreased) the Group's other components of consolidated equity as follows:

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Equity price risk (Continued)

		Effect on other components of equity	
		2026	2025
		HK$'000	HK$'000
Change in the relevant equity price risk variable:			
Increase	10%	**2,186**	2,362
Decrease	10%	**(2,186)**	(2,362)

The sensitivity analysis indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's other components of consolidated equity that would arise assuming that the changes in the stock market index or fair value had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to equity price risk at the end of the reporting period. It is assumed that the fair values of the Group's listed investments would change in accordance with the historical correlation with the relevant stock market index, that none of the Group's listed investments would be considered impaired as a result of the decrease in the relevant stock market index, and that all other variables remain constant. It is also assumed that the fair values of the Group's unlisted investment would change in accordance with the market value, that none of the Group's unlisted investments would be considered impaired as a result of the decrease in market value, and that all other variables remain constant.

Commodity price risk

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as commodity derivative contracts to manage its exposure to commodity price risk arising from purchase contracts of industrial products. The markets used are the London Metal Exchange ("**LME**") for copper and Commodity Exchange, Inc. ("**COMEX**") for silver.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to 10% increase in fair value of the derivative financial instruments, with all other variables held constant and before any impact on tax, based on their carrying amounts of the derivative financial instruments at the year end date.

	2026		
	Carrying amounts HK$'000	**Increase in profit before taxation HK$'000**	**Increase in equity HK$'000**
Derivative financial instruments:			
Commodity derivative contracts	**844**	**–**	**84**

40. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

At 31 March 2026, capital commitment not provided for the financial statements were as follow:

	2026	2025
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Contracted but not provided for in respect of		
– Property, plant and equipment	**96,901**	172,651

41. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital and to support the Group's stability and growth. The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group, to ensure optimal shareholder returns. As part of this review, the directors of the Group consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on the recommendations of the Group, the Group will balance its overall capital structure, through issue of new share as well as issue of new debts.

42. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

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

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

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

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

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of any of the three levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial instruments measured at amortised cost at 31 March 2026 and 2025 were approximate to their fair values on the grounds that either their maturity periods are short or their effective interest rates were approximate to the relevant discount rates.

42. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments measured at fair value. The classification is based on the degree to which the key inputs used in the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of adjustments to the key inputs used in the fair value measurements.

	Fair value at 31 March 2026 HK$'000	Fair value measurement as at 31 March 2026 categorised into Level 1 HK$'000	Level 2 HK$'000	Level 3 HK$'000
Financial assets				
Equity instruments at FVTOCI				
Equity security, listed	**2,268**	**2,268**	**–**	**–**
Investment fund, unlisted	**19,594**	**–**	**–**	**19,594**
Derivative financial instruments – liabilities				
Commodity derivative contracts	**844**	**844**	**–**	**–**

	Fair value at 31 March 2025 HK$'000	Fair value measurement as at 31 March 2025 categorised into Level 1 HK$'000	Level 2 HK$'000	Level 3 HK$'000
Financial assets				
Equity instruments at FVTOCI				
Equity security, listed	2,222	2,222	–	–
Investment fund, unlisted	21,401	–	–	21,401

42. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balance of financial instruments classified as level 3 fair value hierarchy is provided as follows:

	HK$'000
Equity instruments at FVTOCI – investment fund, unlisted	
At 1 April 2024	22,727
Change in fair value	(1,326)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	21,401
Change in fair value	(1,807)
At 31 March 2026	**19,594**

Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements:

The Group's chief financial officer is responsible for the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair value measurements. The chief financial officer reports directly to the Board of Directors for these fair value measurements. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the chief financial officer and the Board of Directors at least twice a year.

For level 3 fair value measurements, the Group will normally engage external valuation experts with the recognised professional qualifications and recent experience to perform the valuations.

Description	**Valuation technique**	**Significant unobservable inputs**	**Fair value as at 31 March 2026** HK$'000
Investment funds, unlisted	Adjusted net asset approach	Book value of assets and liabilities of the investees adjusted to their fair value	HK$19,594 (2025: HK$21,401)

43. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Equity instruments at FVTOCI	**21,862**	23,623
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Trade receivables	**25,175**	14,252
Deposits and other receivables	**61,636**	65,402
Loans to independent third parties	**85,556**	90,788
Amount due from an associate	**–**	5
Cash and cash equivalents	**229,836**	167,598
Pledged bank deposits	**–**	18,054
	402,203	356,099
Derivative financial instruments – liabilities	**844**	–
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade and retention money payables	**183,116**	91,432
Accruals and other payables	**51,436**	24,187
Bank borrowing	**7,085**	7,908
Lease liabilities	**91,300**	92,091
	332,937	215,618

44. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Share award scheme

The Company's share award scheme (the "**Scheme**") was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 28 September 2023 for providing incentives to eligible employees, related entities and service providers and will expire on 27 September 2033. The purpose of the Scheme is to recognise and acknowledge the contribution which the eligible participants have made or may make to the Group.

On 12 October 2023, the Company granted 86,940,000 awarded shares ("**Awarded Shares**") to 5 senior management and 2 service providers of the Group (the "**Grantees**") in accordance with the terms of the Scheme. Details of the Awarded Shares are set out in the Company's announcement dated 12 October 2023.

A total of 86,940,000 new shares shall be issued for the purpose of satisfying the awarded shares. The maximum aggregate number of ordinary shares underlying all grants made pursuant to the Scheme (excluding ordinary shares which have been forfeited in accordance with the Scheme) will not exceed 86,940,000, being 6.93% of the existing issued share capital of the Company as at 12 October 2023 and 6.48% of the issued share capital as enlarged by the awarded shares assuming that all the Awarded Shares are fully allotted and issued by the Company to the Grantees.

The Awarded Shares under the Scheme subject to performance targets so as to achieve the purpose of the Scheme. The performance targets are imposed on a case-by-case basis with reference to the performance of the Grantees and/or the operating or financial performance of the Group and/or such other performance targets to be determined by the board of directors or person delegated by the board of directors in its absolute discretion from time to time.

Subject to the satisfaction of the performance targets applicable to the Awarded Shares to each Grantee, the Awarded Shares will be transferred to such Grantee in accordance with the Scheme. In any event, the Awarded Shares granted under the Scheme shall be held for not less than 12 months before being vested on the Grantees. The Awarded Shares is subject to a lock up period for 6 months after vesting and a general clawback mechanism as set out in the circular of the Company dated 6 September 2023.

Each grant of an award to any director of the Company or the chief executive officer shall be subject to the prior approval of the independent non-executive directors (excluding any independent non-executive directors who is a proposed recipient of the grant of share award). The Company will comply with the relevant requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules for any grant of shares to connected persons of the Company.

The movements of share-based payment reserve was as follows:

	HK$'000
At 1 April 2024	20,665
Equity-settled share-based expenses	38,914
New shares issued for share awards	(47,693)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	11,886
Equity-settled share-based expenses	3,018
New shares issued for share awards	(14,904)
At 31 March 2026	**–**

44. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Share award scheme (Continued)

The following tables disclose movements in the Company's share awards under the Scheme during the reporting period:

	Date of grant	Vesting date	Number of share awards outstanding at 1 April 2025	Adjustment after the share subdivision	Vested during the year	Lapsed during the year	Number of share awards outstanding at 31 March 2026
At 31 March 2026							
Director							
Mr. Tang Chi Kin	12 October 2023	30 September 2025	4,140,000	4,140,000	(8,280,000)	–	–
Employee#	12 October 2023	30 September 2025	4,140,000	4,140,000	(8,280,000)	–	–
Services providers							
	12 October 2023	30 September 2025	4,140,000	4,140,000	(8,280,000)	–	–
	12 October 2023	30 September 2025	4,140,000	4,140,000	(8,280,000)	–	–
Services providers in aggregat			8,280,000	8,280,000	(16,560,000)	–	–
Total			16,560,000	16,560,000	(33,120,000)	–	–

44. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Share award scheme (Continued)

	Date of grant	Vesting date	Number of share awards outstanding at 1 April 2024	Vested during the year	Lapsed during the year	Number of share awards outstanding at 31 March 2025
At 31 March 2025						
Directors						
Mr. Kwok Chun Sing	12 October 2023	11 October 2024	12,420,000	(12,420,000)	–	–
Mr. Zhan Zhi Hao	12 October 2023	11 October 2024	12,420,000	(12,420,000)	–	–
Mr. Tang Chi Kin	12 October 2023	11 October 2024	8,280,000	(8,280,000)	–	
	12 October 2023	30 September 2025	4,140,000	–	–	4,140,000
Ms.Kwok Ho Yee	12 October 2023	11 October 2024	12,420,000	(12,420,000)	–	–
Directors in aggregate			49,680,000	(45,540,000)	–	4,140,000
Employee#						
	12 October 2023	11 October 2024	8,280,000	(8,280,000)	–	–
	12 October 2023	30 September 2025	4,140,000	–	–	4,140,000
Employee in aggregate			12,420,000	(8,280,000)	–	4,140,000
Services providers						
	12 October 2023	11 October 2024	8,280,000	(8,280,000)	–	–
	12 October 2023	30 September 2025	4,140,000	–	–	4,140,000
	12 October 2023	11 October 2024	4,140,000	(4,140,000)	–	–
	12 October 2023	31 March 2025	4,140,000	(4,140,000)	–	–
	12 October 2023	30 September 2025	4,140,000	–	–	4,140,000
Services providers in aggregate			24,840,000	(16,560,000)	–	8,280,000
Total			86,940,000	(70,380,000)	–	16,560,000

44. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Share award scheme (Continued)

On 11 October 2024, 66,240,000 awarded shares were vested and accordingly, 62,597,000 and 3,643,000 new shares were issued and allotted to the directors, employees and service providers of the Company on 11 December 2024 and 12 December 2024 respectively.

On 31 March 2025, 4,140,000 awarded shares were vested and accordingly, 4,140,000 new shares were issued and allotted to the service provider of the Company on 5 September 2025.

On 30 September 2025, 33,120,000 awarded shares granted to the director, employee and service providers of the Company were vested and accordingly, 33,120,000 shares were issued and allotted to the director, employee and service providers on Company on 9 December 2025.

* On 12 October 2023, 12,420,000 Awarded Shares were granted to Ms. Kwok Ho Yee as being an employee and chief operating officer of the Group. On 12 December 2023, Ms. Kwok Ho Yee was appointed as an executive director of the Company.

On 12 October 2023, 12,420,000 Awarded Shares were granted to Mr. Guo Jinbao (being the brother of Mr. Kwok Chun Sing). Mr. Guo Jinbao is connected person of the Company.

The closing price of the Company's shares immediately before the grant of share awards on 12 October 2023 were HK$0.72 per share. The fair value of the Awarded Shares as at 12 October 2023 were HK$0.72 per share, calculated based on the fair value of the equity instruments as at 12 October 2023.

45. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

The Company acquired 100% of the equity interest in Green Jade for HK$39,818,000. The consideration was satisfied by issuing 4,545,455 new ordinary shares of the Company to an independent third party, based on the Company's closing share price of HK$8.65 per share on 13 May 2025.

Green Jade is an investment holding company that directly holds 100% of Supportive Recycling Pte. Ltd. and 51% of Supportive Enterprise LLP. Both entities are incorporated and operate in Singapore. Together, Green Jade, Supportive Recycling Pte. Ltd. and Supportive Enterprise LLP are referred to as the "Green Jade Group."

Acquisition-related costs of approximately HK$105,000 are expensed and are included in administrative and other expenses during the year ended 31 March 2026.

	HK$'000
Consideration	
Fair value of 4,545,455 shares at HK$8.65 each issued on 13 May 2025	39,318

The fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date is analysed as follows:

	Fair value HK$'000
Plant and equipment	676
Right-of-use assets	2,895
Inventories	24,831
Trade and other receivables	15,033
Cash and cash equivalents	1,315
Trade and other payables	(38,122)
Lease liabilities	(2,782)
Total identified net assets at fair value	3,846
Non-controlling interest	2,314
Goodwill arising on acquisition of subsidiaries	33,158
Total consideration	39,318
Net cash inflow of cash and cash equivalents included in cash flows from investing activities	
Cash and cash equivalents balances acquired	1,315

45. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The receivables acquired (which principally comprised trade receivables) with a fair value of HK$15,033,000 at the date of acquisition had gross contractual amounts of HK$15,556,000. The best estimate at acquisition date of the contractual cash flows not expected to be collected amounted to HK$523,000.

The non-controlling interests (49%) in Supportive Enterprise LLP recognised at the acquisition date was measured by reference to the proportionate share of recognised amounts of net liabilities of Supportive Enterprise LLP and amounted to HK$2,314,000.

Goodwill arising on acquisition:	**HK$'000**
Consideration transferred	39,318
Less: recognised amounts of net assets acquired	(3,846)
Less: non-controlling interests	(2,314)
Goodwill arising on acquisition	33,158

Goodwill arisen from the acquisition of Green Jade Group. The consideration paid for the combination effectively included amounts in relation to the benefit of expected synergies, revenue of growth, future market development and the assembled workforce of the Green Jade Group. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill because they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets.

None of the goodwill arising on this acquisition is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

Included in the profit for the year is a profit of HK$3,464,000 attributable to the additional business generated by the Green Jade Group. Revenue for the year includes HK$87,542,000 generated from the Green Jade Group.

Should the acquisition of the Green Jade Group completed on 1 April 2025, revenue for the year of the Group will be HK$2,476,832,000, and profit for the year will be HK$63,606,000. The pro forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 April 2025, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets, liabilities and total equity of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published annual report and audited financial statements, is set out below:

RESULTS

	Year ended 31 March				
	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
Revenue	**2,462,084**	869,730	452,192	401,352	591,900
Profit/(loss) before tax	**65,382**	(13,739)	(78,915)	(38,838)	(18,841)
Income tax (expense)/credit	**(4,351)**	(2,004)	53	785	(550)
Profit/(loss) for the year	**61,031**	(15,743)	(78,862)	(38,053)	(19,391)
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	**60,940**	(15,741)	(78,875)	(38,065)	(19,391)
Non-controlling interests	**91**	(2)	13	12	–
	61,031	(15,743)	(78,862)	(38,053)	(19,391)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND TOTAL EQUITY

	At 31 March				
	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
Total assets	**1,565,319**	879,270	824,602	367,570	360,570
Total liabilities	**(588,878)**	(412,261)	(590,652)	(179,177)	(204,674)
NET ASSETS	**976,441**	467,009	233,950	188,393	155,896
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	**978,723**	467,067	234,006	188,462	155,896
TOTAL EQUITY	**976,441**	467,009	233,950	188,393	155,896

Note: The summary above does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.