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SUN KONG HOLDINGS LIMITED

申港控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 8631)

SUPPLEMENTAL ANNOUNCEMENT CHANGES OF AUDITORS

Reference is made to the announcements (the “**Announcements**”) of Sun Kong Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”, together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) dated (i) 20 March 2026 in relation to the appointment of McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) Limited (“**McMillan Woods**”) in place of Asian Alliance (HK) CPA Limited (“**Asian Alliance**”) as the auditor for the 2026 Audit (the “**First Change**”); and (ii) 18 May 2026 and 27 May 2026 in relation to the resignation of McMillan Woods and the appointment of Asian Alliance as the auditor for the 2026 Audit (“**the Second Change**”), respectively. Unless the context requires otherwise, capitalised terms used herein shall have the same meanings as defined in the Announcements.

The Board wishes to provide the Shareholders and potential investors of the Company with additional information about the events and/or reasons leading to the First Change and Second Change, respectively.

THE FIRST CHANGE

Reasons leading to the First Change

The Board would like to supplement that the reasons leading to the First Change were (i) the failure to reach a consensus with Asian Alliance on the auditors' remuneration in respect of the 2026 Audit; and (ii) the Company's objective to facilitate a comprehensive institutional reset following the recent change in the Company's controlling shareholding. Specifically, the Group encountered significant challenges under the former management, including the receipt of demand letters from professional parties regarding outstanding fees for services rendered. As such, the Audit Committee determined that a new auditor, independent of the prior administration's appointments, was appropriate to perform a ground-up assessment of the Group's financial statements, and considers that McMillan Woods' independent perspective was vital to ensuring a true and fair view of the Group's financial position, thereby protecting the interests of public shareholders.

Audit fee analysis for the First Change

The Audit Committee conducted a review of the fees proposed by Asian Alliance and McMillan Woods, respectively. A breakdown is set out below:

Auditor	Proposed/ Agreed Fee (HK\$)	Basis of Fee
Asian Alliance	400,000	This is a fixed fee for statutory audit service exclusively (i.e. the remuneration for other professional parties such as independent valuer are excluded).
McMillan Woods	380,000	This is a fixed fee for statutory audit service exclusively, inclusive of the additional procedures required for opening balances and the expedited timeline, but the remuneration for other professional parties such as independent valuer are excluded.

While McMillan Woods’ agreed fees represented a nominal decrease of approximately HK\$20,000 compared to Asian Alliance’s proposal, the Audit Committee considered that the audit quality would not be compromised due to the reduced fees. To the best of the information, knowledge and belief of the Company, after making reasonable enquiries, the decrease in audit fees was primarily due to the optimisation of administrative costs and the methodological efficiency of McMillan Woods. Specifically, McMillan Woods’ fees reflected a competitive market alignment facilitated by their streamlined audit approach. In addition, the decrease in fees is further facilitated by McMillan Woods’ deployment of a sector-specialised Hong Kong engagement team. By leveraging standardised audit programs and risk-assessment templates preconfigured for the logistics and fuel distribution sectors, McMillan Woods has reduced the total man-hours required for routine substantive testing. This allowed the firm to offer a more competitive price while maintaining the necessary level of professional scrutiny.

The table below summarises the committed resources of the respective firm:

Staff Grade	2025 Audit (Asian Alliance) (hours)	2026 Audit (Asian Alliance) (hours)	2026 Audit (McMillan Woods) (hours)
Engagement Directors	94	60	65
Engagement Quality Control/Technical	80	50	55
Principals/Managers	139	80	120
Audit Seniors	288	200	120
Audit Associates	<u>752</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>80</u>
Total	<u>1,353</u>	<u>1,070</u>	<u>440</u>

For the audit of the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (“**2025 Audit**”) and 2026 Audit, Asian Alliance utilised/planned to deploy a team structure comprising approximately eight members and seven members, respectively. A significant portion of the man-hours was weighted toward junior associates tasked with manual data verification and substantive testing of voluminous records. The Audit Committee also observed that Asian Alliance’s estimate of over 1,000 man-hours against a fee estimate of HK\$400,000 for the 2026 Audit implies an effective hourly rate of less than HK\$400. The Audit Committee considered such a rate relatively low for a listed company engagement, suggesting that historical estimates may have included superfluous audit processes that might not be economically recoverable.

On the other hand, McMillan Woods proposed a streamlined, dedicated and experienced audit team to this engagement, characterised by significant industry-specific expertise and a thorough understanding of the Listing Rules of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards. To ensure high-level oversight and technical rigor, the team was led by two dedicated engagement directors and two managers, supported by a sufficient complement of qualified senior and junior members. While the total headcount appeared to be leaner, the engagement team featured a significantly higher proportion of directorial and managerial involvement, with the engagement director, engagement quality control reviewer, principal, and manager contributing approximately 240 man-hours, representing over 50% of the total audit effort. This allocation was specifically designed to address complex judgmental areas, such as the ground-up verification of opening balances, ensuring the transition was overseen by professionals with the requisite experience to exercise high-level professional judgment.

As such, the Audit Committee was satisfied that the audit resources committed by McMillan Woods were both adequate and appropriately structured. The shift toward a senior-led team ensured that the audit was conducted with a higher degree of technical precision, and the Audit Committee was satisfied that this high-efficiency model ensures that audit quality was not only maintained but enhanced through a more focused application of resources to the Group's core financial risks.

Audit Committee's pre-engagement assessment in relation to the First Change

During the first half of March 2026, the Company and McMillan Woods commenced preliminary discussions regarding the potential appointment of the firm as the auditor of the Company for the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the 2026 Audit, during which McMillan Woods introduced the firm's background and presented a tentative timeline for the 2026 Audit.

In fulfillment of its fiduciary oversight, the Audit Committee conducted a pre-appointment evaluation of McMillan Woods, structured precisely around the questioning framework provided in the Accounting and Financial Reporting Council ("AFRC") Guide. The Audit Committee's assessment focused on the following key pillars:

- **Governance and Quality Management:** The Audit Committee scrutinised McMillan Woods' system of quality management and identified that the managing partner holds ultimate accountability for audit quality. The firm employs specific audit quality indicators to measure the performance of engagement partners and maintains a rigorous policy to address leadership behaviour that falls short of quality commitments.

- **Ethical Independence:** The Audit Committee verified that McMillan Woods mandates annual independence confirmations and conducts periodic compliance testing. For this specific engagement, an independence risk assessment was performed, confirming that no threats to objectivity exist between the audit team and the new controlling shareholder, or the Group’s prior management. For details, please refer to the paragraphs headed “Specific Pre-Engagement Assessment concerning the Independence for the First Change”.
- **Technical Expertise in Diesel Oil and Logistics:** Addressing the Group’s specific industrial complexities, the Audit Committee queried the firm’s technical expertise in the diesel oil distribution sector and confirmed that McMillan Woods possessed contemporary experiences in providing audit assurance services to Hong Kong listed companies in the relevant sector, including China HK Power Smart Energy Group Limited (Stock Code: 0931) which engages in the sale and distribution of natural gas and LNG logistics, C&N Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 8430), a provider of transport and storage services, and Janco Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 8035) which specialises in freight forwarding and warehousing. The Audit Committee was satisfied that McMillan Woods possesses deep knowledge of the industry and track record with analogous listed companies.
- **Engagement Team Qualifications:** The Audit Committee verified that the Engagement Partner, Engagement Quality Control Reviewer, and key team members held appropriate CPA qualifications and had undergone recent training in HKFRS Accounting Standards and Hong Kong Standards of Auditing

(collectively, the “**Pre-Engagement Assessment**”).

Specific Pre-Engagement Assessment concerning the Independence for the First Change

During the period from 8 October 2025 to 18 December 2025, Mr. Terence Yeung (“**Mr. Yeung**”) was appointed as the company secretary of the Company by the former board of directors (the “**said Appointment**”). To the best of the knowledge, information, and belief of the Board, having made all reasonable enquiries, Mr. Yeung was appointed by the former board of directors during a transitional period, and his principal role was to facilitate and handle communications with regulatory authorities following the enforcement of a share charge by a current controlling shareholder of the Company in August 2025.

On 13 March 2026, McMillan Woods provided a document titled “Proposal to Provide Professional Services For Sun Kong Holdings Limited” to the Company (the “**Pre-Engagement Proposal**”). In the Pre-Engagement Proposal, McMillan Woods explicitly:

- (i) designated Mr. Yeung as the engagement partner for the 2026 Audit; and
- (ii) included a statement of independence, pursuant to which McMillan Woods expressly confirmed that they were not aware of any matters presenting a conflict of interest between their audit staff and the management of the Group. The firm further confirmed that all staff are required to provide annual and engagement-specific confirmations regarding the non-existence of conflicts of interest, as mandated by their professional body.

Notwithstanding such statement of independence, the Audit Committee conducted its Pre-Engagement Assessments regarding the proposed engagement of McMillan Woods, which included assessments specifically scrutinising any potential independence risks arising from the said Appointment. The scope and findings of the Audit Committee’s assessments included the following:

- (i) **No Financial Responsibility:** The Audit Committee confirmed that Mr. Yeung had no involvement in, or responsibility for, the Group’s financial reporting, internal accounting functions, or the preparation of any financial statements during his brief tenure as company secretary of approximately two months, thereby ensuring that his capacity to exercise objective professional skepticism and independently challenge management during the 2026 Audit remained unimpaired.
- (ii) **No Conflicting Relationships:** Save for the said Appointment, no prior business or commercial relationship existed between the Group and McMillan Woods (including the key members of the proposed engagement team named in the Pre-Engagement Proposal).
- (iii) **No Financial Stake & Qualified Background:** The Company confirmed that the key members of the proposed engagement team, including Mr. Yeung, held no equity interest in the Company and possessed the requisite professional accounting qualifications. Thus, they are subject to the strict scrutiny and professional conduct standards of their relevant regulatory bodies, evidencing their capability to maintain independence in both fact and appearance.

- (iv) **Mitigation and Safeguards:** The Audit Committee raised concerns that Mr. Yeung’s dual role as company secretary and auditor presented a potential conflict that could compromise independence; accordingly, to safeguard the 2026 Audit, the engagement would be jointly supervised by two partners (Mr. Yeung and another partner from the firm), with the second partner serving as an independent reviewer possessing sign-off authority to provide an extra layer of objective quality control.
- (v) **Pre-audit Planning Meeting:** On 18 March 2026, a document titled “*Pre-Audit Planning Memorandum for Meeting with Audit Committee*” (the “**Pre-audit Memorandum**”) was provided by McMillan Woods to the Audit Committee, whereby the firm set out certain key matters in relation to the 2026 Audit, including policies and procedures for monitoring and complying with relevant ethical requirements, its audit approach, and fee estimates. In particular, McMillan Woods confirmed it had designed, implemented, and operated a system of quality management in accordance with HKSQM 1, and expressly confirmed that there were no relationships or matters which might impact its independence. On the same date, the Audit Committee held a formal telephone conference with the engagement team of McMillan Woods, including Mr. Yeung. This session served as the inaugural briefing to align on the audit scope, risk assessment, and the compressed timetable for the 2026 Audit.

(collectively, the “**Pre-Engagement Assessments and Safeguards**”).

Based on the statement of independence provided by McMillan Woods in both the Pre-engagement Proposal and Pre-audit Memorandum, coupled with the comprehensive Pre-engagement Assessments and Safeguards independently executed by the Audit Committee, including the verification of Mr. Yeung’s non-involvement in the Group’s historical financial operations, and the implementation of a dual-engagement-partner supervision structure, the Audit Committee concluded that no threats to objectivity existed between McMillan Woods (including its audit engagement team) and the controlling shareholders of the Company or the Group’s prior management at the material time. As such, the Audit Committee has duly discharged its duties to review, verify, and monitor the independence, objectivity, and professional skepticism of McMillan Woods, as well as the prospective effectiveness of the audit process, in strict compliance with the requirements set out in the Guidance Notes on Change of Auditors published by the AFRC, including sections 2.2.9 to 2.2.11 therein in relation to the independence risk of the audit team and individual members of the audit engagement team.

Accordingly, following the telephone conference on 18 March 2026, the Audit Committee formally recommended the appointment of McMillan Woods to the Board having fully considered the Pre-Engagement Assessments and Safeguards. On 20 March 2026, McMillan Woods was appointed as the auditor of the Company for the 2026 Audit (the “**Engagement**”).

THE SECOND CHANGE

Since the commencement of the first phase of the audit work in mid-April 2026, the Company and the Audit Committee had maintained active communication with the engagement team of McMillan Woods regarding the progress of the work, and no material issues, including matters which might impair the independence of the auditor, were reported by McMillan Woods to the Company and/or the Audit Committee during this initial planning phase. Concurrently, the Company had received several inquiry letters from the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) since late March 2026 regarding the change of auditors for the 2026 Audit. To prepare the responses to such inquiry letters (the “**Responses**”), the Company kept McMillan Woods fully informed of the relevant inquiries, invited them to provide comments on the draft Responses, and agreed with McMillan Woods on the contents of the final draft Responses prior to their submission to the Stock Exchange.

Reasons for the resignation of McMillan Woods

On 12 May 2026, the Company received an inquiry letter from the Stock Exchange containing, inter alia, inquiries in relation to the said Appointment, and the Company immediately forwarded a copy of the inquiry letter to McMillan Woods to facilitate discussions on the matter. On 14 May 2026, the Company was suddenly informed by Mr. Yeung that management directors of the firm were engaging in internal discussions regarding the Engagement, which might result in its termination. Mr. Yeung also requested the Company to collate a comprehensive set of the Company’s earlier responses to the inquiry letters from the Stock Exchange for the reference of their management directors.

On 15 May 2026, the Company was verbally informed by McMillan Woods of the decision to terminate the Engagement. A draft resignation letter was then provided by McMillan Woods for the Company’s review on the same date, which stated that:–

“Prior to the appointment as auditor of the Company, our internal client and engagement acceptance procedures were completed and independence threats were assessed as reduced to be at an acceptable level through the implementation of safeguard measures. Following appointment as auditor of the Company on 20 March 2026, circumstances subsequently arose which indicated that independence in appearance might be impaired in relation to the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 March 2026.”

Upon receipt of the draft resignation letter, the Company verbally requested McMillan Woods to provide further and better particulars regarding the “circumstances subsequently arose” that had purportedly become apparent only during the initial phase of the audit work and allegedly impaired their independence.

On 18 May 2026, McMillan Woods provided the signed resignation letter to the Company, the content of which was substantially identical to the initial draft. In addition, Mr. Yeung provided the firm’s proposed amendments to the Company’s draft announcement in relation to their resignation (the “**Proposed Amendments**”), which asserted for the first time that:

“the Board, including the Audit Committee, understood that McMillan Woods identified, from documents provided by the Group during the audit planning stage, independence in appearance might be impaired with the unexpected involvement in management’s decision of the Group from one of the audit director of McMillan Woods, who had also been appointed as the company secretary of the Company for a brief transitional period from 8 October 2025 to 18 December 2025, within the financial year under the audit.”

Immediately thereafter, the executive Directors and the chairman of the Audit Committee held a telephone conference with Mr. Yeung regarding the signed resignation letter and the Proposed Amendments. During the conference, the Company firmly reiterated its position that the termination of the Engagement was solely attributable to the firm’s sudden and uncommunicated change in stance regarding the said Appointment, despite their prior client acceptance clearance. Mr. Yeung then explicitly conceded during the call that the circumstances leading to the resignation arose entirely from internal issues on the part of the firm, rather than matters arising subsequent to the Engagement concerning the Company. Regrettably, McMillan Woods subsequently maintained the view that the reasons provided in the resignation letter were final and sufficient.

In light of the allegations contained in the Proposed Amendments, the Company immediately re-performed internal reviews, and no departure from the standard administrative scope of a company secretary was noted on the part of Mr. Yeung. Specifically, no unauthorised management decisions were made by Mr. Yeung on behalf of the Company on his own frolic during the said Appointment, and no instances of acting without proper instruction or authorisation from the former management were identified that could validly impair his independence.

In view of:

- (i) the findings of the Pre-Engagement Assessment and the on-going implementation of the Safeguards;
- (ii) repeated assurances of independence expressly stated by McMillan Woods in both the Pre-engagement Proposal and the Pre-audit Memorandum;
- (iii) the fact that even if Mr. Yeung had been involved in management decisions of the Company that were unknown to the current management, Mr. Yeung himself must have possessed full personal knowledge of any such involvement prior to accepting the Engagement, meaning the said Appointment could not logically constitute “*circumstances subsequently arose*” as asserted in the resignation letter nor “*the unexpected involvement in management’s decision of the Group*” asserted in the Proposed Amendments;
- (iv) the fact that no independence issues capable of triggering a termination had been reported by McMillan Woods from the date of the Engagement until the receipt of the draft resignation letter on 15 May 2026 (representing a window of only three business days following the receipt of the Stock Exchange’s inquiry letter regarding the said Appointment); and
- (v) the failure of McMillan Woods to provide sufficient particulars regarding the alleged “*unexpected involvement in management’s decision of the Group from one of the audit director of McMillan Woods*” prior to the publication of the announcement of resignation of auditor (the “**Resignation Announcement**”),

the Board considers that it was unable to verify the truth and accuracy of the Proposed Amendments. Accordingly, the Board determined that the premature inclusion of the Proposed Amendments in the Resignation Announcement might mislead public shareholders.

Events after the Resignation Announcement

To respect McMillan Woods’ right of audience regarding the reasons for resignation, following the publication of the Resignation Announcement, a formal email was issued by the Board to Mr. Yeung on 19 May 2026 requesting specific details in relation to, inter alia, the purported “*circumstances subsequently arose*” indicating an impairment of independence in appearance.

By way of an email reply dated 26 May 2026, Mr. Yeung asserted that:

“At the client acceptance stage, it was understood that the former company secretary continued to perform all substantive duties and our director’s role was strictly “in name” only, which the Firm assessed as compliant with Paragraph R523.4 of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the “Code”).

However, during subsequent audit planning, we identified additional details regarding the director’s involvement. Specifically, when the Stock Exchange experienced difficulties contacting the Company’s former chairman, our director assisted by coordinating communication. Upon reassessment under the Code, we concluded that such activities might be viewed as advisory in nature and could create a threat to independence in appearance. In order to uphold the highest standards of professional objectivity and integrity, we determined that resignation was the most appropriate course of action.”

Regarding the “in name only” arrangement purported by McMillan Woods, the Board and the Audit Committee are of the view that McMillan Woods and Mr. Yeung should have possessed a full understanding as to how the dual role as company secretary and auditor could compromise independence prior to accepting the Engagement. Accordingly, if Mr. Yeung’s principal role during the said Appointment (i.e. facilitating and handling direct communications with regulatory authorities) would have posed any substantive independence risk, McMillan Woods was duty-bound to thoroughly evaluate the relevant facts beforehand, instead of providing repeated written confirmations assuring the independence of the engagement team before the Engagement but subsequently putting forward an “in name only” arrangement as an ex-post facto justification that plainly failed to reflect the actual circumstances.

As such, the Company strongly maintains its position that the sudden termination was a unilateral departure by the firm from its prior client acceptance clearance, and such unilateral departure disrupted the original audit timetable and caused a delay in the publication of the Group’s annual results announcement, as announced by the Company in its announcement dated 27 May 2026.

Audit fee analysis for the Second Change

In view of the aforementioned delay in the audit timetable resulting from McMillan Woods' sudden resignation, the Company re-engaged Asian Alliance so as to expedite the audit process, leveraging their historical familiarity with the Group's financials. As announced by the Company in its announcement dated 27 May 2026, Asian Alliance have been re-appointed as the auditor of the Company for the 2026 Audit. To provide shareholders and the public with further information regarding the audit fees for such re-appointment, the Board provides supplemental disclosures below regarding the audit fees (i) initially proposed by Asian Alliance during the First Change; and (ii) ultimately agreed with Asian Alliance for the execution of the 2026 Audit.

Given that both fee structures pertain to the 2026 Audit, they will be allocated to the Hong Kong engagement team, as the primary business operations, corporate documentation, and executive management functions of the Group are situated within Hong Kong. In addition, from a segmental perspective, the entire audit fee will be mapped directly against the Group's sole reporting segment, namely, the sale of diesel oil and related products in Hong Kong.

The following table sets forth the comparison of audit fees (i) initially proposed by Asian Alliance during the First Change; and (ii) ultimately agreed with Asian Alliance for the execution of the 2026 Audit.

Auditor	Total Audit Fee (HK\$)	Scope Parameters and Variance Rationale
Asian Alliance (Initial Proposal – First Change)	400,000	Fee estimate for statutory audit services exclusively, based on a standard audit timetable.
Asian Alliance (Final Agreed Fee – Second Change)	480,000	Fee estimate for statutory audit services exclusively. The net increment of HK\$80,000 is solely driven by the resource deployment necessitated by a compressed timetable.

The table below sets forth the comparative allocation of committed resource hours across staff seniorities:

Staff Grade	2026 Audit	2026 Audit
	(Initial Proposal) <i>(hours)</i>	(Final Agreed – Compressed) <i>(hours)</i>
Engagement Directors	60	60
Engagement Quality Control/Technical	50	51
Principals/Managers	80	255
Audit Seniors	200	365
Audit Associates	680	365
Total Committed Resources	1,070	1,096

The Audit Committee conducted an assessment of the final audit fee and is of the view that the increment from HK\$400,000 to HK\$480,000 is commercially justified, reasonable, and structured specifically to maintain rather than compromise audit quality under the compressed timeline.

First of all, while the total volume of committed resources remains stable at approximately 1,000 hours, the net increase of HK\$80,000 does not arise from a change in composition or seniority of the audit team, but is primarily driven by the provision for overtime allowances and additional disbursements necessary to meet the compressed audit timetable. The marginal increase in labour hours for the final allocation represents additional manpower deployed specifically at the senior management level to oversee and handle the audit clearance procedures with the former auditor. Asian Alliance have confirmed to the Audit Committee that they have sufficient and qualified resources immediately available for this engagement, which ensures that the firm can execute all audit procedures they consider appropriate to fulfill their statutory duties without compromising the scope or depth of the audit process.

In addition, Asian Alliance was the auditor of the Company for the preceding financial year. Due to their existing knowledge of the Group's financial structure, accounting workflows, and business operations, Asian Alliance do not require the standard transition period typically needed by a newly appointed auditor, allowing the audit team to commence fieldwork immediately. As such, the Audit Committee considers that the 20% premium on the final agreed fee is reasonable and that the resulting increase in the effective hourly rate addresses the previous low-pricing estimate, ensuring that the engagement remains economically viable for the firm while maintaining professional skepticism and compliance with auditing standards.

Accordingly, the Audit Committee is satisfied that the proposed audit timetable is reasonable and sufficient for Asian Alliance to complete all necessary audit procedures. The Audit Committee is further satisfied that the committed resources are adequate to achieve the timetable and that audit quality will be fully maintained under the compressed timeframe. In particular, the Audit Committee emphasizes that this late change of auditors will not impact the quality of the statutory audit on the basis that: (i) the current total committed audit hours of Asian Alliance have been increased, and (ii) given Asian Alliance's previous direct audit experience with the Group, there is no requirement for opening balance audit procedures, making them the most suitable candidate to execute an annual audit under a compressed timeline.

The Board confirms that the 2026 Audit remains on track with the timetable set out in the announcement of the Company dated 27 May 2026, and specifically, the annual results announcement for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 is expected to be published around mid-July 2026.

Further announcement(s) will be made by the Company as and when appropriate in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules.

By Order of the Board
SUN KONG HOLDINGS LIMITED
Law Ming Yik
Chairman and executive Director

Hong Kong, 23 June 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors of the Company are Mr. LAW Ming Yik (Chairman) and Mr. LEUNG Cheuk Wai (Chief Executive Officer); and the independent non-executive Directors of the Company are Mr. WONG Ka Chun Matthew, Mr. CHAN Ting Fung and Ms. MAK Suet Man.

This announcement, for which the Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company. The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the information contained in this announcement is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive, and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement herein or in this announcement misleading.

This announcement will remain on the website of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited at www.hkexnews.hk on the “Latest Listed Company Information” page for at least 7 days from the date of its posting. This announcement will also be published on the Company’s website at www.skhl.com.hk.