P.B. Group Limited
倍搏集團有限公司

(incorporated in Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(Stock code: 8331)

ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

CHARACTERISTICS OF GEM OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE "STOCK EXCHANGE")

GEM has been positioned as a market designed to accommodate small and mid-sized companies to which a higher investment risk may be attached than other companies listed on the Stock Exchange. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration.

Given that the companies listed on GEM are generally small and mid-sized companies, there is a risk that securities traded on GEM may be more susceptible to high market volatility than securities traded on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.

*This announcement, for which the directors (the "**Directors**" and each the "**Director**") of P.B. Group Limited (the "**Company**", together with its subsidiaries, the "**Group**") collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (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 this announcement misleading.*

This announcement will remain on the "Latest Listed Company Information" page of the Stock Exchange's website at www.hkexnews.hk for a minimum period of seven days from the date of its publication and on the Company's website at www.thepbg.com.

The board (the "**Board**") of Directors of the Company announces the consolidated annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026 (the "**Reporting Period**"), together with the comparative figures for the year ended 31 March 2025 (the "**Comparative Period**") as follows:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	**Year ended 31 March 2026** *CNY'000*	Year ended 31 March 2025 *CNY'000*
Revenue	*5*	**46,192**	52,880
Cost of sales		**(29,531)**	(31,344)
Gross profit		**16,661**	21,536
Other income, other gains/(losses), net	*6*	**1,041**	1,509
Selling and distribution expenses		**(2,871)**	(3,096)
Administrative expenses		**(25,613)**	(27,040)
Finance costs	*7*	**(579)**	(577)
Loss before tax	*8*	**(11,361)**	(7,668)
Income tax (expense)/credit	*9*	**(3,786)**	145
Loss for the year		**(15,147)**	(7,523)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the year			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations		**(1,034)**	221
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year		**(16,181)**	(7,302)
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(14,509)**	(7,523)
Non-controlling interest		**(638)**	–
		(15,147)	(7,523)
Total comprehensive expenses for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(15,543)**	(7,302)
Non-controlling interest		**(638)**	–
		(16,181)	(7,302)
Loss per share:			
Basic (CNY)	*11*	**(9.12) cents**	(4.73) cents
Diluted (CNY)	*11*	**(9.12) cents**	(4.73) cents

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 March 2026

	Notes	**As at 31 March 2026** *CNY'000*	As at 31 March 2025 *CNY'000*
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**45,376**	39,491
Right-of-use assets		**2,423**	2,516
Investment property		**1,570**	1,904
Intangible assets		**4,808**	4,877
Deferred tax assets		**988**	908
Restricted bank balances		**10,318**	14,499
		65,483	64,195
Current assets			
Inventories		**8,600**	8,357
Trade, guarantee service fee, loan and loan interest, bills and other receivables	*12*	**46,665**	45,535
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")		**2,421**	2,287
Pledged bank deposit		**–**	20,000
Bank balances and cash		**12,940**	5,961
		70,626	82,140
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	*13*	**16,925**	22,314
Income tax payables		**486**	976
		17,411	23,290
Net current assets		**53,215**	58,850
Total assets less current liabilities		**118,698**	123,045

	Notes	As at 31 March 2026 CNY'000	As at 31 March 2025 CNY'000
Non-current liabilities			
Asset retirement obligations		**11,311**	10,732
Deferred income		**128**	143
		11,439	10,875
Net assets		**107,259**	112,170
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	*14*	**13,261**	13,261
Share premium and reserves		**93,998**	98,909
Total equity		**107,259**	112,170

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

P.B. Group Limited was incorporated in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability on 15 July 2015 and its shares were listed on the GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") on 29 December 2015.

The address of the registered office of the Company is P. O. Box 500, Suite 210, 2nd Floor, Windward III, Regatta Office Park, Grand Cayman, KY1-1106, Cayman Islands and the address of the principal place of business of the Company is Room 1601, 16/F, Park Commercial Centre, 180 Tung Lo Wan Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding Company. The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "**Group**") are principally engaged in the bentonite mining, production and sales of drilling mud and pelletising clay, financial service business, rental business and wholesales of personal care products.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Chinese Yuan ("**CNY**"), which is different from the Company's functional currency of Hong Kong dollars ("**HK$**").

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards that are mandatorily effective for the current year

The Group has adopted amendments to IAS 21 Lack of Exchangeability for the first time for the current year's financial statements. The Group has not early adopted any other standard or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Amendments to IAS 21 specify how an entity shall assess whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and how it shall estimate a spot exchange rate at a measurement date when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments require disclosures of information that enable users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable. As the currencies that the Group had transacted in and the functional currencies of overseas subsidiaries for translation into the Group's presentation currency were exchangeable, the amendments did not have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

New and amended IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statement. The Group intends to apply these new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

IFRS 18	*Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*[2]
IFRS 19 and its amendments	*Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*[2]
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	*Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*[1]
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	*Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity*[1]
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	*Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*[3]
Amendments to IAS 21	*Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency*[2]
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11	Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7[1]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026
2 Effective for annual/reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027
3 No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

Further information about those IFRS Accounting Standards that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below.

IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. While a number of sections have been brought forward from IAS 1 with limited changes, IFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of the five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations and to present two new defined subtotals. It also requires disclosures about management-defined performance measures in a single note and introduces enhanced requirements on the grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) and the location of information in both the primary financial statements and the notes. Some requirements previously included in IAS 1 are moved to IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, which is renamed as IAS 8 *Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements*. As a consequence of the issuance of IFRS 18, limited, but widely applicable, amendments are made to IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*, IAS 33 *Earnings per Share* and IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. In addition, there are minor consequential amendments to other IFRS Accounting Standards. IFRS 18 and the consequential amendments to other IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 with earlier application permitted. Retrospective application is required. The Group is currently analysing the new requirements and assessing the impact of IFRS 18 on the presentation and disclosure of the Group's financial statements.

IFRS 19 allows eligible entities to elect to apply reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other IFRS Accounting Standards. To be eligible, at the end of the reporting period, an entity must be a subsidiary as defined in IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*, cannot have public accountability and must have a parent (ultimate or intermediate) that prepares consolidated financial statements available for public use which comply with IFRS Accounting Standards or IFRS Accounting Standards. (See commentary on page (50)) IFRS 19 was amended in April 2025 to include IFRS Accounting Standards in the eligibility criteria for applying the standard. The standard was further amended in October 2025 to (i) remove disclosure objectives from IFRS 19; (ii) reduce the disclosure requirements relating to supplier finance arrangements and a specific class of financial liabilities; and (iii) replace disclosure requirements relating to management-defined performance measures with a cross-reference to IFRS 18 for entities that use these measures. Earlier application is permitted. As the Company is a listed company, it is not eligible to elect to apply IFRS 19 and its amendments. Some of the Company's subsidiaries are considering the application of IFRS 19 and its amendments in their specified financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 *Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* clarify the date on which a financial asset or financial liability is derecognised and introduce an accounting policy option to derecognise a financial liability that is settled through an electronic payment system before the settlement date if specified criteria are met. The amendments clarify how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social and governance and other similar contingent features. Moreover, the amendments clarify the requirements for classifying financial assets with non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments. The amendments also include additional disclosures for investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial instruments with contingent features. The amendments shall be applied retrospectively with an adjustment to opening retained profits (or other component of equity) at the initial application date. Prior periods are not required to be restated and can only be restated without the use of hindsight. Earlier application of either all the amendments at the same time or only the amendments related to the classification of financial assets is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 *Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity* clarify the application of the "own-use" requirements for in-scope contracts and amend the designation requirements for a hedged item in a cash flow hedging relationship for in-scope contracts. The amendments also include additional disclosures that enable users of financial statements to understand the effects these contracts have on an entity's financial performance and future cash flows. The amendments relating to the own-use exception shall be applied retrospectively. Prior periods are not required to be restated and can only be restated without the use of hindsight. The amendments relating to the hedge accounting shall be applied prospectively to new hedging relationships designated on or after the date of the initial application. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 shall be applied at the same time. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 address an inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and in IAS 28 in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require a full recognition of a gain or loss resulting from a downstream transaction when the sale or contribution of assets constitutes a business. For a transaction involving assets that do not constitute a business, a gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognised in the investor's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor's interest in that associate or joint venture. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The previous mandatory effective date of amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 was removed by the IASB. However, the amendments are available for adoption now. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 21 *Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency* require the translation from a non-hyperinflationary functional currency into a hyperinflationary presentation currency at the closing rate. The amendments also require an entity whose functional currency and presentation currency are the currency of a hyperinflationary economy to restate the comparative amounts of a foreign operation whose functional currency is that of a non-hyperinflationary economy, by applying the general price index, in accordance with paragraph 34 of IAS 29 *Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies*, to the foreign operation's comparative figures. The amendments introduce certain additional disclosures. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Annual Improvements to *IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11* set out amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7 (and the accompanying Guidance on implementing IFRS 7), IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7.

Details of the amendments that are expected to be applicable to the Group are as follows:

- IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*: The amendments have updated certain wording in paragraph B38 of IFRS 7 and paragraphs IG1, IG14 and IG20B of the Guidance on implementing IFRS 7 for the purpose of simplification or achieving consistency with other paragraphs in the standard and/or with the concepts and terminology used in other standards. In addition, the amendments clarify that the Guidance on implementing IFRS 7 does not necessarily illustrate all the requirements in the referenced paragraphs of IFRS 7 nor does it create additional requirements. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

- IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*: The amendments clarify that when a lessee has determined that a lease liability has been extinguished in accordance with IFRS 9, the lessee is required to apply paragraph 3.3.3 of IFRS 9 and recognise any resulting gain or loss in profit or loss. However, the amendments do not address how a lessee distinguishes between a lease modification as defined in IFRS 16 and an extinguishment of a lease liability in accordance with IFRS 9. In addition, the amendments have updated certain wording in paragraph 5.1.3 of IFRS 9 and Appendix A of IFRS 9 to remove potential confusion. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

- IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*: The amendments clarify that the relationship described in paragraph B74 of IFRS 10 is just one example of various relationships that might exist between the investor and other parties acting as de facto agents of the investor, which removes the inconsistency with the requirement in paragraph B73 of IFRS 10. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

- IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*: The amendments replace the term "cost method" with "at cost" in paragraph 37 of IAS 7 following the prior deletion of the definition of "cost method". Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The annual results set out in this announcement do not constitute the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 but are extracted from those financial statements.

Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**"). 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 GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**GEM Listing Rules**") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirement of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and investment property that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

4. SEGMENT REPORTING

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (being the Directors), for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods delivered or service provided by the Group. No operating segments identified by the chief operating decision maker have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

For each of the business units, the Directors review internal management reports on a monthly basis. Segment information below is presented in a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Directors for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

For the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group is organised into business units based on its products and services and has three (for the year ended 31 March 2025: three) reportable segments as described below.

The following describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

Reporting segment	Nature	Place of operation
Bentonite mining operation	Bentonite mining, production and sales of drilling mud and pelletising clay	the PRC
Financial service business	Provision of wealth management services, money lending services and provision of financial services	Hong Kong ("**HK**") and the PRC
Property investment business	Properties for rental income potential and/or for capital appreciation	HK

Reportable segment revenue, profit, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Directors monitor the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to revenue generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments.

Segment assets include all tangible assets, intangible assets, restricted bank balances, deferred tax assets and current assets with the exception of other corporate assets managed by head office.

Segment liabilities include trade and other payables, income tax payables, asset retirement obligations and deferred income attributable to the activities of the individual segments managed directly by the segments with the exception of other payables managed by head office.

The reportable segments of the Group as described below represents the Group's strategic business units. The following describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Bentonite mining operation *CNY'000*	Financial service business *CNY'000*	Property investment business *CNY'000*	Unallocated *CNY'000*	Total *CNY'000*
Revenue from external customers and reportable segment revenue *(Note 5)*	31,167	11,218	93	3,714	46,192
Reportable segment results	(6,095)	1,881	72	3,714	(428)
Bank interest income	561	1	–	–	562
Other income, other gains/(losses), net	542	150	(237)	861	1,316
Finance costs	(579)	–	–	–	(579)
Unallocated corporate expenses	–	–	–	(11,395)	(11,395)
Net (provision)/reversal of expected credit loss on trade, guarantee service fee, loan and loan interest receivables and other receivables	(763)	53	–	(127)	(837)
(Loss)/profit before tax	(6,334)	2,085	(165)	(6,947)	(11,361)
Income tax credit/(expense)	82	8	–	(3,876)	(3,786)
(Loss)/profit for the year	(6,252)	2,093	(165)	(10,823)	(15,147)
As at 31 March 2026					
Assets					
Reportable segment assets	113,529	11,895	1,570	–	126,994
Unallocated corporate assets	–	–	–	9,115	9,115
Consolidated total assets	113,529	11,895	1,570	9,115	136,109
Liabilities					
Reportable segment liabilities	18,700	2,674	23	–	21,397
Unallocated corporate liabilities	–	–	–	7,453	7,453
Consolidated liabilities	18,700	2,674	23	7,453	28,850
Other segment information					
Addition of property, plant and equipment	8,268	–	–	–	8,268
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,142	150	–	–	2,292
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	93	–	–	–	93
Amortisation of intangible assets	43	–	–	–	43
Loss on disposal/write off of property, plant and equipment	25	–	–	48	73
Fair value loss on investment property	–	–	237	–	237
Fair value gain on financial assets at FVTPL	–	–	–	(211)	(211)
Net provision/(reversal) of expected credit loss on trade, guarantee service fee, loan and loan interest receivables and other receivables	763	(53)	–	127	837

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Bentonite mining operation *CNY'000*	Financial service business *CNY'000*	Property investment business *CNY'000*	Unallocated *CNY'000*	Total *CNY'000*
Revenue from external customers and reportable segment revenue *(Note 5)*	38,278	13,519	95	988	52,880
Reportable segment results	(2,950)	3,272	77	988	1,387
Bank interest income	1,463	4	–	1	1,468
Other income, other gains/(losses), net	364	256	(547)	(521)	(448)
Finance costs	(550)	(27)	–	–	(577)
Unallocated corporate expenses	–	–	–	(9,987)	(9,987)
Net reversal of expected credit loss on trade, guarantee service fee, loan and loan interest receivables and other receivables	104	310	–	75	489
(Loss)/profit before tax	(1,569)	3,815	(470)	(9,444)	(7,668)
Income tax credit	100	45	–	–	145
(Loss)/profit for the year	(1,469)	3,860	(470)	(9,444)	(7,523)
As at 31 March 2025					
Assets					
Reportable segment assets	121,766	18,739	1,904	–	142,409
Unallocated corporate assets	–	–	–	3,926	3,926
Consolidated total assets	121,766	18,739	1,904	3,926	146,335
Liabilities					
Reportable segment liabilities	24,241	3,254	24	–	27,519
Unallocated corporate liabilities	–	–	–	6,646	6,646
Consolidated liabilities	24,241	3,254	24	6,646	34,165
Other segment information					
Addition of property, plant and equipment	22,508	–	–	–	22,508
Addition of right-of-use asset	–	1,230	–	–	1,230
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,047	220	–	14	1,281
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	93	1,230	–	–	1,323
Amortisation of intangible assets	65	–	–	–	65
Loss on disposal/write off of property, plant and equipment	464	–	–	243	707
Fair value loss on investment property	–	–	547	–	547
Fair value loss on financial assets at FVTPL	–	–	–	280	280
Net reversal of expected credit loss on trade, guarantee service fee, loan and loan interest receivables and other receivables	(104)	(310)	–	(75)	(489)

Information about geographical areas

The Group's revenue from sales of drilling mud and pelletising clay are derived from the customers based in the PRC (country of domicile). Financial service business and property investment business are located in Hong Kong. Locations are determined according to principal place of operating the businesses.

The non-current assets excluding financial assets and deferred tax assets are based on the physical locations of the assets.

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	CNY'000	*CNY'000*
Hong Kong	**5,460**	2,708
Mainland China	**48,717**	46,080
	54,177	48,788

Information about major customers

Revenue from customers of the corresponding year contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group were as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
	CNY'000	*CNY'000*
Customer A*	**10,479**	10,273
Customer B* *(Note)*	**–**	5,613

* Relating to bentonite mining operation

Note:

The customer does not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group during the year ended 31 March 2026.

Information about major products

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from sales of its major products to external customers under bentonite mining operation:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
	CNY'000	*CNY'000*
Drilling mud	**14,955**	17,659
Pelletising clay	**16,212**	20,619
	31,167	38,278

5. REVENUE

Revenue represents the sales of drilling mud and pelletising clay, wholesales of personal care products, wealth management service income, loan interest income, financial guarantee fee income and rental income.

	Year ended 31 March 2026 *CNY'000*	Year ended 31 March 2025 *CNY'000*
Types of goods		
Drilling mud	**14,955**	17,659
Pelletising clay	**16,212**	20,619
Wholesales of personal care products	**3,714**	988
Types of services		
Financial service business		
– Wealth management service income	**9,334**	10,729
– Loan interest income	**1,504**	1,658
– Financial guarantee fee income	**380**	1,132
Property investment business		
– Rental income	**93**	95
	46,192	52,880

The disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers were as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2026 *CNY'000*	Year ended 31 March 2025 *CNY'000*
Timing of revenue recognition under IFRS 15		
At a point in time		
– Sales of drilling mud and pelletising clay	**31,167**	38,278
– Wealth management service income	**9,334**	10,729
– Wholesales of personal care products	**3,714**	988
At over time		
– Financial guarantee fee income	**380**	1,132
	44,595	51,127
Revenue from other sources		
– Loan interest income	**1,504**	1,658
– Rental income	**93**	95
	1,597	1,753
	46,192	52,880

Set out below is the reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers to the amounts disclosed in the segment information:

For the year ended 31 March 2026

Segments	Bentonite mining operation *CNY'000*	Financial service business *CNY'000*	Property investment business *CNY'000*	Unallocated *CNY'000*	Total *CNY'000*
Types of goods					
Sales of drilling mud	**14,955**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,955**
Sales of pelletising clay	**16,212**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16,212**
Wholesales of personal care products	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,714**	**3,714**
Total	**31,167**	**–**	**–**	**3,714**	**34,881**
Types of services					
Wealth management service income	**–**	**9,334**	**–**	**–**	**9,334**
Loan interest income	**–**	**1,504**	**–**	**–**	**1,504**
Financial guarantee fee income	**–**	**380**	**–**	**–**	**380**
Rental income	**–**	**–**	**93**	**–**	**93**
Total	**–**	**11,218**	**93**	**–**	**11,311**
Timing of revenue recognition					
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	**31,167**	**9,334**	**–**	**3,714**	**44,215**
Services transferred over time	**–**	**1,884**	**93**	**–**	**1,977**
Total	**31,167**	**11,218**	**93**	**3,714**	**46,192**

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Segments	Bentonite mining operation *CNY'000*	Financial service business *CNY'000*	Property investment business *CNY'000*	Unallocated *CNY'000*	Total *CNY'000*
Types of goods					
Sales of drilling mud	17,659	–	–	–	17,659
Sales of pelletising clay	20,619	–	–	–	20,619
Wholesales of personal care products	–	–	–	988	988
Total	38,278	–	–	988	39,266
Types of services					
Wealth management service income	–	10,729	–	–	10,729
Loan interest income	–	1,658	–	–	1,658
Financial guarantee fee income	–	1,132	–	–	1,132
Rental income	–	–	95	–	95
Total	–	13,519	95	–	13,614
Timing of revenue recognition					
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	38,278	10,729	–	988	49,995
Services transferred over time	–	2,790	95	–	2,885
Total	38,278	13,519	95	988	52,880

6. OTHER INCOME, OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES), NET

	Year ended 31 March 2026 ***CNY'000***	Year ended 31 March 2025 *CNY'000*
Other income		
Bank interest income	**562**	1,468
Government grants *(Note (i))*	**498**	744
Release of government grant for property, plant and equipment	**15**	15
Sundry income	**327**	262
	1,402	2,489
Other gains/(losses), net		
Fair value loss on investment property	**(237)**	(547)
Fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL	**211**	(280)
Loss on disposal/written off of property, plant and equipment	**(73)**	(707)
Exchange gain, net	**575**	65
Net (provision)/reversal of expected credit loss on trade, guarantee service fee, loan and loan interest receivables and other receivables	**(837)**	489
	1,041	1,509

Note:

(i) Government grants of approximately CNY498,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2025: approximately CNY744,000) received from PRC government authority were related to product innovation contributed by the Group to the industry, employment stabilisation fund, economic development subsidies and High and New Technology Enterprise subsidies. The government grants were recognised as other income for the year as the Group fulfilled the relevant granting criteria. There was no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these government grants.

7. FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended 31 March 2026 ***CNY'000***	Year ended 31 March 2025 *CNY'000*
Interest expense on lease liability	**–**	27
Unwinding of discount on provision for dismantlement	**579**	550
	579	577

8. LOSS BEFORE TAX

	Year ended 31 March 2026 *CNY'000*	Year ended 31 March 2025 *CNY'000*
Loss before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Directors' and chief executive's emoluments	**436**	778
Salaries, wages, allowances and other benefits	**14,398**	12,668
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme (excluding directors' and chief executive's emoluments)	**757**	956
Total staff costs	**15,591**	14,402
Auditor's remuneration	**728**	742
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**2,292**	1,281
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**93**	1,323
Amortisation of intangible assets	**43**	65
Amount of inventories recognised as an expense	**13,730**	19,633
Exchange gain, net	**(575)**	(65)
Research and development cost *(Note (i))*	**2,080**	2,386
Expenses related to short-term leases – office premise and plant and equipment	**4,173**	3,256
Rental income from investment properties less direct operating expenses of CNY14,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2025: CNY14,000)	**(79)**	(81)

Note:

(i) Staff cost of approximately CNY933,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2025: approximately CNY998,000) are included in the research and development cost for the year ended 31 March 2026.

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT)

	Year ended 31 March 2026 *CNY'000*	Year ended 31 March 2025 *CNY'000*
Current tax:		
PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("**EIT**")	**–**	238
Hong Kong Profits Tax – over-provision in previous period	**–**	(21)
	–	217
PRC withholding tax on dividend income	**3,876**	–
Deferred tax:		
Current year	**(90)**	(362)
	3,786	(145)

Notes:

(i) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands ("BVI"), the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the BVI.

(ii) No provision for profits tax in Hong Kong has been made as the Group has no assessable income for profits tax in Hong Kong during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

(iii) Under the Law of the PRC on EIT (the "**EIT Law**") and implementation regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the subsidiaries established in the PRC other than Wuhu Feishang Non-metal Material Co., Ltd*（蕪湖飛尚非金屬材料有限公司）("**Feishang Material**") is 25% for the fiscal year.

(iv) Feishang Material was recognised as a High Technology Enterprise and subject to EIT Law at 15% for the year.

(v) As at 31 March 2026, the aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with the PRC subsidiary's undistributed retained earnings for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised were approximately CNY1,038,000 (as at 31 March 2025: CNY12,398,000). No deferred tax liabilities have been recognised in respect of these temporary differences because the Group is in a position to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that such temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

10. DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or proposed during the year ended 31 March 2026, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period (for the year ended 31 March 2025: nil).

11. LOSS PER SHARE

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

	Year ended 31 March 2026 *CNY'000*	Year ended 31 March 2025 *CNY'000*
Loss		
Loss for the purpose of basic and diluted loss per share	**(14,509)**	(7,523)

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic and diluted loss per share ('000 shares)	**159,114**	159,114
Basic and diluted loss per share (CNY)	**(9.12) cents**	(4.73) cents

The diluted loss per share is same as basic loss per share for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 as there were no potential ordinary shares in issue for the year.

* *For identification purpose only*

12. TRADE, GUARANTEE SERVICE FEE, LOAN AND LOAN INTEREST, BILLS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	As at 31 March 2026 *CNY'000*	As at 31 March 2025 *CNY'000*
Trade receivables – goods	**8,526**	5,466
Trade receivables – wealth management services	**585**	1,372
Less: allowance for credit losses	**(730)**	(182)
	8,381	6,656
Loan and loan interest receivables	**7,735**	12,341
Less: allowance for credit losses	**(1,567)**	(1,701)
	6,168	10,640
Bills receivables	**3,415**	15,646
Deposits	**288**	371
Prepayments *(Note (c))*	**28,107**	8,734
Amount due from a director *(Note (b))*	**73**	77
Other receivables *(Note (a))*	**648**	3,506
Less: allowance for credit losses	**(415)**	(95)
	46,665	45,535

As at 31 March 2026, trade receivables from contracts with customers amounted to approximately CNY8,381,000 (as at 31 March 2025: approximately CNY6,656,000).

The Group offers revolving credit to its one customer amounted approximately CNY400,000 as at 31 March 2026 (as at 31 March 2025: CNY400,000). This revolving credit provides for a predetermined credit limit that may be outstanding at any one time based on their background, credit history, length of business relationship and historical transaction amounts. The Group generally evaluates the credit limits granted to the customer annually upon renewal of the relevant sales agreements and upon special request from the customers. The Group held charges on such customers' motor vehicles as collaterals over the balance of approximately CNY415,000 as at 31 March 2026 (as at 31 March 2025: CNY400,000). Such collateral is not transferable and rentable and can be realised by the Group at first priority upon the liquidation or deregistration of such customer. For the remaining balances of approximately CNY14,134,000 as at 31 March 2026 (as at 31 March 2025: CNY16,900,000), the Group does not hold any collateral over these amounts.

The Group allows credit period ranging from 5 days upon receipt of invoice to three months from the receipt of goods by or invoices to its trade customers. The following is an ageing analysis of trade receivables, net of allowance for credit losses of trade receivables, presented based on the invoice date, which approximates the respective revenue recognition dates, at the end of the reporting period.

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	CNY'000	*CNY'000*
Within 30 days	**4,801**	3,161
31 to 60 days	**709**	1,479
61 to 90 days	**119**	702
Over 90 days	**2,752**	1,314
	8,381	6,656

The following is ageing analysis on loan and loan interest receivables, net of allowance for credit losses, based on their respective contractual maturity date.

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	CNY'000	*CNY'000*
Within 30 days	**5,769**	7,266
31 to 60 days	**–**	–
61 to 90 days	**–**	–
Over 90 days	**399**	3,374
	6,168	10,640

As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, all of the bills receivables were aged within 180 days.

(a) Included in other receivables, as at 31 March 2025, refundable deposits of CNY2,958,000 were paid to an agent in connection with the Group's business strategy of searching and acquisition potential projects of non-metal mine business. As at 31 March 2026, these refundable deposits were fully refunded to the Group.

(b) The amount due from a director is non-trade nature, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(c) Prepayments mainly represented advance payments paid to suppliers for raw materials and production materials of the bentonite mining business to secure supply and stabilise procurement costs amounted to approximately CNY24,863,000 (31 March 2025: CNY5,123,000). Prepayments also included prepayments to related parties for professional fees and motor car expenses of approximately CNY2,813,000 as at 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: CNY2,708,000).

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	CNY'000	*CNY'000*
Trade payables *(Note (a))*	**5,575**	4,964
Other payables and accruals	**10,862**	17,206
Contract liabilities *(Note (b))*	**469**	124
Amount due to a related company *(Note (c))*	**8**	8
Amounts due to directors *(Note (d))*	**11**	12
	16,925	22,314

(a) Trade payables

The following is an ageing analysis of trade payables presented based on invoice date at the end of the reporting period.

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	CNY'000	*CNY'000*
Within 30 days	**1,991**	2,037
31 to 60 days	**588**	455
61 to 90 days	**21**	1,283
91 to 365 days	**2,569**	951
Over 365 days	**406**	238
	5,575	4,964

The average credit period granted is 30 days.

(b) Contract liabilities

The Group has recognised the following revenue-related to contract liabilities:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	CNY'000	*CNY'000*
Contract liabilities arising from:		
Sale of goods	**469**	124

The deposit of the Group received on sales of drilling mud and pelletising clay remains as a contract liability until the date the goods are delivered to customers.

Movements in contract liabilities:

	As at 31 March 2026 *CNY'000*	As at 31 March 2025 *CNY'000*
Opening balances	**124**	126
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenue during the year that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	**(124)**	(126)
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of receipt in advance of sales of drilling mud and pelletising clay not yet delivered and loan repayments received at year end	**469**	124
Closing balances	**469**	124

(c) The amount due to a related company is non-trade in nature, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(d) The amounts due to directors are non-trade in nature, interest-free and repayable on demand.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of ordinary shares HK$0.1 each	*HK$'000*	**Share capital** (Equivalent to) *CNY'000*
Authorised			
As at 1 April 2024, 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2026	1,000,000,000	100,000	
Issued and fully paid			
As at 1 April 2024, 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2026	159,114,400	15,911	13,261

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW

Bentonite Mining

In 2025, amid persistent geopolitical tensions, sluggish global growth and domestic demand constraints, the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**") intensified macroeconomic regulation through proactive fiscal policies and precision-targeted monetary measures. The full-year gross domestic product (GDP) grew by approximately 5.0% year-on-year, supported by sustained infrastructure and manufacturing investment which was bolstered by accelerated special bonds and equipment upgrade initiatives. Conversely, real estate investment contracted sharply by approximately 17.2%, exacerbating downstream demand weakness in traditional industries such as iron and steel. Against this backdrop, bentonite demand remained under pressure, resulting in an approximately 18.6% decrease in bentonite product revenue from approximately CNY38.3 million in the Comparative Period to approximately CNY31.2 million in the Reporting Period, with gross profit declining from approximately CNY14.4 million in the Comparative Period to approximately CNY9.2 million in the Reporting Period and gross profit margin decreasing from approximately 37.5% in the Comparative Period to approximately 29.4% in the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, the Group completed the disposal of 30% equity interest in Feishang International Holdings Limited*（飛尚國際控股有限公司）, the holding company of its bentonite mining business. The disposal was in line with the Group's strategy to optimise the shareholder base of the bentonite mining business for its long-term development, while the relevant business continues to be consolidated as the Group retains control over the company. For more details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 30 January 2026.

Financial Services

Apart from the production and sale of bentonite products in the PRC, the Group has also carried out diversified financial services business through its wholly-owned subsidiaries – P.B. Wealth Management Limited ("**P.B. WM**"), P.B. Credit Limited ("**P.B. Credit**"), and generated financial guarantee fee income through Wuhu Feishang Non-metal Material Co., Limited*（蕪湖飛尚非金屬材料有限公司）, a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company in the PRC, during the Reporting Period. The Group's financial services segment comprises wealth management services, money lending business and, up to July 2025, financial guarantee services, which were ceased in July 2025 upon the expiry of the relevant back-to-back guarantee agreement.

P.B. WM is a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability and is a licensed insurance intermediary under the Insurance Ordinance (Cap. 41 of the Laws of Hong Kong). It is also registered as a Principal Intermediary with the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority. P.B. Credit is a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability and has been carried on business as a money lender under the Money Lenders Ordinance.

* *For identification purpose only*

Wealth Management Services

In terms of the overall market environment, despite the continued uncertainties surrounding the global economic and geopolitical outlook, the Hong Kong insurance market maintained steady growth in 2025, reflecting sustained customer demand for protection, savings, wealth succession and long-term financial planning solutions. According to the provisional statistics for 2025 published by the Insurance Authority, the Hong Kong insurance industry recorded total gross premiums of HK$827.0 billion during the year, representing a year-on-year increase of 29.7%. Among these, new business premiums for long-term business (excluding retirement scheme business) amounted to HK$330.9 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 50.6%, while total premiums for in-force long-term business amounted to HK$718.5 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 33.7%. These figures demonstrate the solid foundation of Hong Kong's insurance market and provide continuing room for development for wealth management services with insurance brokerage services as their core operations.

As an important international financial and risk management centre in the region, Hong Kong continued to benefit from cross-border customers' demand for protection planning, asset succession and long-term savings arrangements. Against this market backdrop, the Group continued to focus on its wealth management services centred on insurance brokerage services, and remained committed to enhancing service quality, operational efficiency and digital capabilities in order to address customers' expectations for professional, flexible and personalised wealth management solutions.

Technology Enhancement and System Development

The Group continued to advance its digital transformation and further deepened the application of its existing cloud-based insurance brokerage management platform, with a view to enhancing the efficiency of frontline support, back-office operations and management oversight. Building on the system infrastructure deployed in the Comparative Period, the Group's focus during the Reporting Period gradually shifted from system establishment to process optimisation, data integration and deeper application, with the aim of improving overall service consistency and operational effectiveness through more comprehensive digital workflows.

The Group also actively explored the application scenarios of artificial intelligence technologies in insurance brokerage and wealth management services, focusing primarily on enhancing frontline productivity, customer service efficiency and compliance monitoring capabilities. Relevant applications include customer communication and follow-up reminders, renewal management support, document and data organisation, internal knowledge management, as well as auxiliary analytical functions in sales and operational processes. The Board believes that, as artificial intelligence technologies continue to mature, their integration with the Group's existing digital platform will help improve operational efficiency, enhance customer experience and identify new business opportunities in an increasingly digitalised market environment.

Financial Performance

For the Reporting Period, despite the continued challenges arising from market competition and business transformation, the Group's wealth management services maintained a stable performance. During the Reporting Period, the value of new business amounted to approximately HK$4.1 million, representing a slight decrease of approximately 2.5% as compared with approximately HK$4.2 million for the Comparative Period. Revenue from general insurance amounted to approximately HK$3.0 million in the Reporting Period, representing a slight decrease of approximately 3.2% as compared with approximately HK$3.1 million in the Comparative Period.

In addition, the persistency rate of insurance policies remained at a high level of 99.93% in the Reporting Period, broadly stable as compared with 99.95% in the Comparative Period. This demonstrates customers' continued recognition of the Group's service quality and reflects the Group's effective execution in customer relationship management, after-sales services and ongoing policy management. During the Reporting Period, the number of technical representatives ("**TR**") was adjusted from 34 to 31, reflecting the Group's continued optimisation of its team structure and resource allocation while maintaining a stable level of service amid efforts to enhance operational efficiency.

Overall, notwithstanding the slight decrease in both new business and general insurance revenue during the Reporting Period, the Group maintained an exceptionally high persistency rate and a stable customer base, demonstrating a degree of resilience in its business model. The management will continue to enhance operational efficiency and service effectiveness through digitalisation and the application of artificial intelligence, while prudently capturing business opportunities arising from changes in market demand.

Key performance indicator of wealth management services

		Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Change
Value of new business *(note)*	*HK$'000*	**4,096**	4,200	(2.5)%
Revenue of general insurance	*HK$'000*	**3,010**	3,136	(3.2)%
Persistency Rate of insurance policy	*Percentage*	**99.93**	99.95	(0.02)%
Technical Representatives ("**TR**")	*Number of TR*	**31**	34	(8.8)%

Note:

The value of new business is defined as the annualised first year commission, which is the basic commission paid to TR, generated from the insurance policy issued during the Reporting Period.

Money Lending Business

During the Reporting Period, the Hong Kong credit market operated within a recovering yet complex economic environment. While overall economic conditions improved – highlighted by a robust 5.9% GDP growth in the first quarter of 2026 – interest rate volatility and structural adjustments in the property sector continued to demand caution. Total loans and advances in the banking sector grew by 3.3% in 2025, reversing a 2.3% contraction in 2024, and further accelerated to 4.7% year-on-year growth as at March 2026, signalling a clear and sustained stabilisation in broader loan demand. Nevertheless, credit risk remained a focal point, as the gross classified loan ratio stood at 1.87% as at March 2026, reflecting residual credit stress primarily concentrated in the commercial real estate sector. According to reports from a major Hong Kong credit reference agency, the consumer credit market exhibited mixed trends entering 2026. While personal loan balances demonstrated resilience, lenders maintained disciplined underwriting and a highly selective approach, tightening their focus on lower-risk borrowers and significantly scaling back on certain products such as revolving credit lines.

In this context, the Group implemented a proactive and prudent money lending strategy to prioritise stability and asset quality. The primary objective was to moderate the pace of new lending and actively manage the overall size of the loan portfolio to mitigate potential credit risks associated with shifting borrower behaviours and ongoing sector-specific headwinds.

Looking ahead, the Group will continue its cautious approach to the money lending business. The Group will prioritise rigorous credit assessment, effective risk control, and the pursuit of sustainable, risk-adjusted returns, aiming to capture growth in stronger segments while maintaining strict underwriting discipline.

Internal control procedures for credit and lending services

To monitor the credit status of borrowers, the management of money lending business and credit control team review the loan portfolio of the Group regularly and conduct comprehensive review over the credit policies and control procedures annually to ensure the Group's interests are well-protected. The Company has put in place clear credit policies, guidelines and controls procedures covering the entire life cycle of money lending operation, which are summarised as follows:

– Loan application: Upon receipt of loan application from potential borrower, a series of know-your-client ("**KYC**") procedures are performed by our credit control team. The KYC procedures include interviewing the applicants to understand their financial needs and repayment abilities, inspecting supporting documents to verify their information submitted, performing background research and on-site visiting. The credit control team summarises the results of the KYC procedures and reports to the management of money lending department for recommendations of approval.

– Loan approval

With reference to the application information and the KYC result, the credit control team make recommendations to the management of money lending department in terms of approvability, credit limit, interest rate and length of loan period. Factors being taken into account in considering the loan application include:

1) the financial ability of the applicant, namely, their assets, liabilities and income;

2) the past credit records of the applicant;

3) prevalent market interest rates; and

4) the availability of guarantee or provision of collateral.

If the management of money lending business approved the loan application, a set of loan documents together with the loan agreement are prepared and arranged among the borrower, the guarantor (if any) and the Group. Once the loan is properly documented and executed, the borrower can request for loan drawdown in accordance with the loan agreement.

– Loan monitoring and repayment collection

The management of money lending business monitor and review the loan portfolio regularly. A loan summary is prepared by the credit control team and indicates changes and maturity of each loan.

In response to the mature loans, the credit control team reminds the borrowers with the repayment schedules via phone calls, email or text messages. In case of overdue loans or default, the management of money lending department determine the follow up actions including issue demand letter, seize of collateral, request guarantor for repayment and commence legal proceeding if necessary.

Size and diversity of loans receivable

	Interest rate, terms, maturity for 2026, and securities obtained	As at 31 March 2026 Gross carrying amount *CNY'000*	Percentage to the total gross carrying amount	Interest rate, terms, maturity for 2025, and securities obtained	As at 31 March 2025 Gross carrying amount *CNY'000*	Percentage to the total gross carrying amount
Customer 1	12% per annum, 4 years term, maturity within 1 year, unsecured	1,854	24.0%	17% per annum, 4 years term, maturity within 1 year, unsecured	2,082	16.9%
Customer 2	13% per annum, 1 year term, maturity within 1 year, unsecured	969	12.5%	12% per annum, 4 years term, maturity within 1 year, unsecured	1,855	15.0%
Customer 3	12% per annum, 1 year term, maturity within 1 year, unsecured	963	12.4%	16% per annum, 4 years term, maturity within 1 year, unsecured	1,581	12.8%
Customer 4	16% per annum, 1 year term, maturity within 1 year, unsecured	769	9.9%	18% per annum, 3 years term, maturity immediately, unsecured	1,339	10.9%
Customer 5	18% per annum, 1 year term, maturity within 1 year, unsecured	663	8.6%	13% per annum, 1 year term, maturity immediately, unsecured	1,202	9.7%
Others		2,517	32.6%		4,282	34.7%
Total gross carrying amount		7,735	100%		12,341	100.0%

Overview of Loans Receivable Portfolio

As of 31 March 2026, the Group's total gross carrying amount of loans receivable was approximately CNY7.7 million, a decrease of about approximately 37.3% from approximately CNY12.3 million as of 31 March 2025. This reduction is primarily due to repayments from customers during the Reporting Period and the Group's adoption of a cautious money lending strategy aimed at slowing down new borrowing activities.

The concentration of the portfolio within the five largest customers slightly increased, accounting for 67.4% of the total gross carrying amount as of 31 March 2026, compared to 65.3% in the Comparative Period. As of 31 March 2026, the top five customers represented a combined gross carrying amount of approximately CNY5.2 million, which is a decrease of approximately 35.3% or approximately CNY2.8 million compared to the combined gross carrying amount of the top five customers as of 31 March 2025.

All major loans in the portfolio as of 31 March 2026 are unsecured, which exposes the Group to credit risk. The maturity profile has shifted towards the shorter term.

The management of the money lending department continues to monitor and pursue the collection of all outstanding loan receivables.

Breakdown of loans receivable by categories

Client type	As at 31 March 2026 CNY'000	As at 31 March 2025 CNY'000	Terms
Corporate client	**700**	2,082	unsecured with personal guarantee
Personal client	**7,035**	10,259	unsecured
	7,735	12,341	

Ageing analysis of loans receivable

Ageing analysis	2026 CNY'000	2025 CNY'000
within 30 days	**6,085**	7,666
31-60 days	**–**	–
61-90 days	**–**	–
91-180 days	**526**	2,123
over 180 days	**1,124**	2,552
	7,735	12,341

Impairment assessment of loans receivable

	As at 31 March 2026 Amount of allowance CNY'000	Percentage to the total allowance	As at 31 March 2025 Amount of allowance CNY'000	Percentage to the total allowance
Customer 1	**101**	**6.4%**	109	6.4%
Customer 2	**52**	**3.3%**	96	5.6%
Customer 3	**51**	**3.3%**	83	4.9%
Customer 4	**37**	**2.3%**	85	5.0%
Customer 5	**32**	**2.0%**	407	23.9%
Others	**1,294**	**82.7%**	921	54.2%
	1,567	**100.0%**	1,701	100.0%

There was total 18 (2025: 19) number of loans receivable as at 31 March 2026.

The Group assesses its loans receivable for expected credit losses (the "**ECL**") on an ongoing basis. In addition, the Group also engaged an independent professional valuer to conduct impairment assessment on the outstanding loans for each reporting period end date. For the Reporting Period, the total accumulated allowance for ECL on loans receivable decreased by approximately CNY134,000, or approximately 7.9%, to approximately CNY1,567,000 from approximately CNY1,701,000 in the Comparative Period. This net decrease was the result of the positive impacts of a decrease in the total size of the loan portfolio and the successful recovery of a substantial portion of previously overdue loans receivable.

Financial Guarantee Services

The Group generated financial guarantee fee income through Wuhu Feishang Non-metal Material Co., Limited*（蕪湖飛尚非金屬材料有限公司）("**Wuhu Subsidiary**"), a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company in the PRC. Wuhu Subsidiary has been providing financial guarantee services to a borrower since 2018, and such services ceased in July 2025 upon the expiry of the relevant back-to-back guarantee agreement.

The financial guarantee fee income amounted to approximately CNY380,000 during the Reporting Period (Comparative Period: approximately CNY1,132,000). The cessation of financial guarantee services was in line with the Group's prudent risk management policy to reduce exposure to uncertain market conditions.

Property Investment

The Group holds the property for investment purpose and has leased out the property for generating stable rental income and gaining from long-term capital appreciation. The rental income derived from the investment property amounted to approximately CNY93,000 during the Reporting Period (Comparative Period: approximately CNY95,000).

Wholesales Business of Greater Health Personal Care Products

During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to develop its wholesales business, focusing on the trading of greater health personal care products, particularly premium personal care items. The business offers a curated selection of internationally sourced products designed to meet the growing consumer demand for high-quality, natural, and wellness-oriented personal care solutions.

The global beauty and personal care market continues its upward trajectory, underpinned by rising health consciousness, increased focus on clean ingredients, and a shift towards holistic self-care. In the Greater China region, Mainland consumers demonstrate a sustained preference for Hong Kong-sourced health and personal care products, which are widely regarded as authentic and of premium quality. These trends present a compelling commercial opportunity for the Group's wholesales operations.

Following its first full financial year of operation, the Group continued to scale its wholesales business in the Reporting Period, with revenue growing from approximately CNY1.0 million to approximately CNY3.7 million, reflecting strengthened supplier partnerships and an expanded client base. Looking ahead, the Group will continue to enrich its product range and deepen supplier relationships to further grow its presence in the greater health and personal care wholesales market.

* *For identification purpose only*

Key Performance Analysis

		Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Variance
Revenue	*CNY'000*	**46,192**	52,880	(12.6)%
Loss attributable to owners of the Company	*CNY'000*	**(14,509)**	(7,523)	92.9%
Loss per share	*CNY*	**(9.12) cents**	(4.73) cents	92.8%
Loss on equity	*%*	**(14.12)**	(6.71)	110.6%
Net assets per share	*CNY*	**0.67**	0.71	(4.4)%
Trade receivables collection period	*Days*	**142**	152	(6.6)%

Revenue and Profitability

The Group recorded revenue of approximately CNY46.2 million for the Reporting Period, representing a decrease of approximately 12.6% compared to approximately CNY52.9 million in the Comparative Period. This decline was primarily due to lower revenue from the bentonite mining business and financial services business, including lower wealth management service income, loan interest income and financial guarantee fee income. The decrease was partially offset by the introduction of revenue of wholesales of personal care products.

During the Reporting Period, gross profit decreased to approximately CNY16.7 million (Comparative Period: approximately CNY21.5 million), with the overall gross profit margin contracting to approximately 36.1% (Comparative Period: approximately 40.7%). The gross profit margin for financial services successfully expanded to approximately 59.9% (Comparative Period: approximately 51.3%), mainly driven by wealth management operations due to reduced commission expenses following a strategic reduction in technical representatives. Conversely, the gross profit margin for bentonite mining compressed to approximately 29.4% (Comparative Period: approximately 37.5%) primarily due to reduced sales volumes and fluctuations in average processing costs. This downward pressure was partially mitigated by our expanding wholesales segment, which saw its gross profit margin improve to approximately 18.4% (Comparative Period: approximately 13.1%).

Loss and Shareholder Returns

During the Reporting Period, loss attributable to shareholders increased sharply to approximately CNY14.5 million (Comparative Period: approximately CNY7.5 million), reflecting a approximately 92.9% rise. Loss per share rose to CNY9.12 cents (Comparative Period: CNY4.73 cents), and loss on equity increased to approximately 14.12% (Comparative Period: approximately 6.71%). The net assets per share declined by approximately 4.4% to approximately CNY0.67 (Comparative Period: approximately CNY0.71), reflecting the impact of continued loss on shareholder equity.

Trade and Loan Receivables

The Group's trade receivables collection period decreased by 10 days from 152 days for the year ended 31 March 2025 to 142 days for the year ended 31 March 2026, representing a 6.6% decrease. The decrease in collection period suggests that while the Group improved overall collection efficiency during the Reporting Period. The Group continues to monitor receivables ageing and collection activities to ensure optimal working capital management while supporting customer relationships in both business segments.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Breakdown of the Group's Revenue

	Year ended 31 March 2026		Year ended 31 March 2025	
	CNY'000	*%*	*CNY'000*	*%*
Drilling mud	**14,955**	**32.4**	17,659	33.4
Pelletising clay	**16,212**	**35.1**	20,619	39.0
Total revenue of bentonite mining	**31,167**	**67.5**	38,278	72.4
Wealth management services income	**9,334**	**20.2**	10,729	20.3
Loan interest income	**1,504**	**3.3**	1,658	3.1
Financial guarantee fee income	**380**	**0.8**	1,132	2.1
Total revenue of financial services	**11,218**	**24.3**	13,519	25.5
Rental income	**93**	**0.2**	95	0.2
Wholesales of personal care products	**3,714**	**8.0**	988	1.9
Total revenue	**46,192**	**100.0**	52,880	100.0

The overall revenue decreased by approximately 12.6% from approximately CNY52.9 million in the Comparative Period to approximately CNY46.2 million in the Reporting Period. The decrease in revenue was due to the combined effect of (i) a decrease in revenue from bentonite mining and financial services and net-off with the effect of (ii) increase of revenue of wholesales of personal care products.

Revenue of Bentonite Mining

Breakdown of the Group's Sales Volume and Average Selling Price by Bentonite Mining

	Year ended 31 March 2026		Year ended 31 March 2025	
	Sales volume ***(tonnes)***	**Average selling price** ***(CNY/tonne)***	Sales volume *(tonnes)*	Average selling price *(CNY/tonne)*
Drilling mud	**34,579**	**432.5**	40,441	436.7
Pelletising clay	**30,566**	**530.4**	35,068	588.0

The revenue of drilling mud and pelletising clay decreased by approximately CNY2.7 million and approximately CNY4.4 million respectively in the Reporting Period compared to the Comparative Period. The decrease in revenue was mainly due to the downturn of the iron and steel industry. The market demand for bentonite products continued to slacken in third consecutive year. For drilling mud, the sales volume decreased by approximately 14.5% from approximately 40,441 tonnes to approximately 34,579 tonnes in the Reporting Period compared to the Comparative Period, and the average selling price decreased by approximately 1.0% from approximately CNY436.7 to approximately CNY432.5 per tonne. For pelletising clay, sales volume decreased by approximately 12.8%, from approximately 35,068 tonnes to approximately 30,566 tonnes in the Reporting Period compared to the Comparative Period. This decrease was primarily due to reduced output from one of the top 5 customers. The average selling price for the pelletising clay decreased by approximately 9.8%, from approximately CNY588.0 to approximately CNY530.4 per tonne.

Revenue of Financial Services

The revenue of financial services decreased by approximately CNY2.3 million or approximately 17.0% from approximately CNY13.5 million in the Comparative Period to approximately CNY11.2 million during the Reporting Period. The decrease in revenue of financial services for the Reporting Period was mainly driven by the (i) decrease of approximately 13.0% in wealth management services income, (ii) decrease of approximately 9.3% in loan interest income, and (iii) decrease of approximately 66.4% in financial guarantee fee income comparing to the Comparative Period.

During the Reporting Period, wealth management services income decreased by approximately 13.0% to approximately CNY9.3 million (Comparative Period: approximately CNY10.7 million). This decline was primarily attributable to the strategic reduction in the number of technical representatives from 34 to 31, representing an approximately 8.8% reduction in headcount.

During the Reporting Period, loan interest income decreased by approximately 9.3% to approximately CNY1.5 million (Comparative Period: approximately CNY1.7 million). The decrease in loan interest income was primarily driven by the Group's deliberate decision to reduce the overall size of its loan portfolio, with total gross loans receivable declining by approximately 37.3% to approximately CNY7.7 million as at 31 March 2026, compared to approximately CNY12.3 million in the Comparative Period.

During the Reporting Period, financial guarantee fee income decreased by approximately 66.4% to approximately CNY0.4 million (Comparative Period: approximately CNY1.1 million). The decrease in financial guarantee fee income was primarily due to the cessation of the financial guarantee service in July 2025, resulting in income being recognised only for a partial period during the Reporting Period.

Revenue of Wholesales of Personal Care Products

Revenue of wholesales of personal care products increased significantly by approximately CNY2.7 million, or approximately 275.9%, from approximately CNY1.0 million in the Comparative Period to approximately CNY3.7 million during the Reporting Period. This robust growth was primarily driven by the continued scaling of the Group's wholesales operations in its second year of business, supported by strengthened supplier partnerships and an expanded client base.

Revenue of Property Investment

The rental income decreased from approximately CNY95,000 to approximately CNY93,000 mainly due to fluctuation of exchange rate.

Cost of Sales

Breakdown of the Group's Cost of Sales

Cost Items	**Year ended 31 March 2026**		Year ended 31 March 2025	
	CNY'000	*%*	*CNY'000*	*%*
Extraction costs	**4,124**	**14.0**	1,559	5.0
Processing costs				
– Air-drying costs	**1,653**	**5.6**	2,024	6.5
– Consumables, materials and supplies	**4,759**	**16.1**	6,636	21.2
– Depreciation and amortisation	**1,872**	**6.3**	1,290	4.0
– Staff costs	**3,629**	**12.3**	3,609	11.5
– Transportation costs	**2,010**	**6.8**	2,937	9.4
– Utility costs	**2,442**	**8.3**	3,596	11.5
– Others	**296**	**1.0**	1,056	3.4
Sales tax and surcharges	**1,219**	**4.1**	1,199	3.8
Total cost of bentonite mining	**22,004**	**74.5**	23,906	76.3
Commission expenses of wealth management services	**4,498**	**15.2**	6,579	21.0
Total cost of financial services	**4,498**	**15.2**	6,579	21.0
Wholesales of personal care products	**3,029**	**10.3**	859	2.7
Total cost of wholesales of personal care products	**3,029**	**10.3**	859	2.7
Total cost	**29,531**	**100.0**	31,344	100.0

The overall cost of sales decreased by approximately 5.8% from approximately CNY31.3 million in the Comparative Period to approximately CNY29.5 million during the Reporting Period. The decrease in cost of sales was mainly due to the combined effect of (i) decrease in cost of sales of bentonite mining, (ii) decrease of cost of commission expenses of wealth management services, and net-off with the effect of (iii) increase of cost of wholesales of personal care products.

Cost of Sales of Bentonite Mining

Breakdown of the Group's Cost of Sales of Bentonite Mining by Product

Cost Items	**Year ended 31 March 2026**			Year ended 31 March 2025		
	Average cost of sales	**Total cost of sales**		Average cost of sales	Total cost of sales	
	CNY/tonne	***CNY'000***	*%*	*CNY/tonne*	*CNY'000*	*%*
Drilling mud	**343.8**	**11,888**	**54.0**	286.1	11,570	48.4
Pelletising clay	**331.0**	**10,116**	**46.0**	351.8	12,336	51.6
Total cost of bentonite mining		**22,004**	**100.0**		23,906	100.0

The total cost of sales of bentonite mining decreased by approximately 8.0% from approximately CNY23.9 million to approximately CNY22.0 million in the Reporting Period compared to the Comparative Period. The decrease in the total cost of sales was mainly caused by the decline in output as the sales volume decreased.

The cost of sales for drilling mud slightly increased by approximately 2.7% from approximately CNY11.6 million to approximately CNY11.9 million in the Reporting Period compared to the Comparative Period. The increase in the cost of sales for drilling mud was mainly due to net-off with the effect of:

1) A sharp increase in the unit processing cost from approximately CNY286.1 per tonne to approximately CNY343.8 per tonne; and

2) A decrease in the sales volume of drilling mud from approximately 40,441 tonnes to approximately 34,579 tonnes.

The cost of sales for pelletising clay decreased by approximately 18.0% from approximately CNY12.3 million to approximately CNY10.1 million in the Reporting Period compared to the Comparative Period. The decrease in the cost of sales for pelletising clay was caused by the decline in sale volume from approximately 35,068 tonnes to approximately 30,566 tonnes and decrease in the unit processing cost from approximately CNY351.8 per tonne to approximately CNY331.0 per tonne.

Cost of Financial Services

The commission expense of wealth management services sharply decreased by approximately CNY2.1 million or approximately 31.6% from approximately CNY6.6 million for the Comparative Period to approximately CNY4.5 million for the Reporting Period. The decrease of commission expense of wealth management services was driven by the decrease of wealth management services income and the decrease of commission rate paid to the technical representatives.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin

Breakdown of the Group's Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

	Year ended 31 March 2026		Year ended 31 March 2025	
	Gross profit	**Gross profit margin**	Gross profit	Gross profit margin
	CNY'000	***%***	*CNY'000*	*%*
Drilling mud	**3,067**	**20.5**	6,089	34.5
Pelletising clay	**6,096**	**37.6**	8,283	40.2
Bentonite mining	**9,163**	**29.4**	14,372	37.5
Wealth management services income	**4,836**	**51.8**	4,150	38.7
Loan interest income	**1,504**	**100.0**	1,658	100.0
Financial guarantee fee income	**380**	**100.0**	1,132	100.0
Financial services	**6,720**	**59.9**	6,940	51.3
Rental income	**93**	**100.0**	95	100.0
Wholesales of personal care products	**685**	**18.4**	129	13.1
Total	**16,661**	**36.1**	21,536	40.7

The overall gross profit decreased by approximately 22.6% from approximately CNY21.5 million in the Comparative Period to approximately CNY16.7 million during the Reporting Period, while the overall gross profit margin decreased from approximately 40.7% in the Comparative Period to approximately 36.1% during the Reporting Period. The decrease in the overall gross profit was mainly due to the decrease of gross profit of bentonite mining by approximately 36.2% and the decrease of gross profit of financial guarantee fee income by approximately 66.4% with net-off effect of the increase of wealth management business by approximately 16.5% and wholesales business by approximately 431.0%.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin of Bentonite Mining

The gross profit of drilling mud sharply decreased by approximately 49.6% from approximately CNY6.1 million to approximately CNY3.1 million in the Reporting Period compared to the Comparative Period, with the gross profit margin decreasing from approximately 34.5% to approximately 20.5%. The average selling price slightly decreased by approximately 1.0% from approximately CNY436.7 per tonne in Comparative Period to approximately CNY432.5 per tonne in Reporting Period, while the average cost of sales increased by approximately 20.2% from approximately CNY286.1 per tonne in Comparative Period to approximately CNY343.8 per tonne in Reporting Period. This resulted in a decrease in both gross profit and gross profit margin.

The gross profit of pelletising clay decreased by approximately 26.4% from approximately CNY8.3 million to approximately CNY6.1 million in the Reporting Period compared to the Comparative Period, with the gross profit margin for decreasing from approximately 40.2% to approximately 37.6%. The decrease in gross profit margin was caused by the decline in sales volume and selling price with net-off effect of decreased in unit cost of sales.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin of Financial Services

The financial services segment recorded a slight decrease in gross profit of approximately 3.2% from approximately CNY6.9 million for the Comparative Period to approximately CNY6.7 million for the Reporting Period, while its gross profit margin improved from approximately 51.3% to approximately 59.9%. The decrease in gross profit was mainly attributable to the decrease in gross profit from financial guarantee fee income by approximately CNY0.8 million, or approximately 66.4%, as the financial guarantee services ceased in July 2025, and the slight decrease in gross profit from loan interest income by approximately CNY0.2 million, or approximately 9.3%. Such decreases were substantially offset by the increase in gross profit from wealth management services.

Gross profit from wealth management services increased by approximately 16.5% from approximately CNY4.2 million for the Comparative Period to approximately CNY4.8 million for the Reporting Period. The corresponding gross profit margin increased from approximately 38.7% to approximately 51.8%, mainly due to the decrease in commission expenses by approximately 31.6% from approximately CNY6.6 million to approximately CNY4.5 million, reflecting the optimisation of the technical representative team structure and the reduction in technical representatives headcount from 34 to 31. As a result, the overall gross profit margin of the financial services segment improved during the Reporting Period, notwithstanding the slight decrease in its overall gross profit.

Other Income, Other Gains/(Loss), Net

Other income, other gains/(loss), net decreased by approximately 31.0% to approximately CNY1.0 million for the Reporting Period (Comparative Period: approximately CNY1.5 million). The decrease was primarily driven by (i) an increase in net provision for expected credit losses on trade, guarantee service fee, loan and loan interest receivables and other receivables of approximately CNY1.3 million; (ii) a decrease in bank interest income of approximately CNY0.9 million; and (iii) a decrease in government grant of approximately CNY0.3 million. These adverse movements were partially offset by (i) a reduction in fair value loss on investment property of approximately CNY0.3 million; (ii) a reduction in loss on disposal and write-off of property, plant and equipment of approximately CNY0.6 million; (iii) a net increase in fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of approximately CNY0.5 million; and (iv) a net increase in exchange gain of approximately CNY0.5 million.

Selling and Distribution Expenses

The selling and distribution expenses decreased by approximately 7.3% from approximately CNY3.1 million in the Comparative Period to approximately CNY2.9 million during the Reporting Period. The decrease of selling and distribution expenses was due to the decrease of sales volume of bentonite mining for the Reporting Period.

Administrative Expenses

The administrative expenses decreased by approximately 5.3% from approximately CNY27.0 million in the Comparative Period to approximately CNY25.6 million during the Reporting Period. The decrease of administrative expenses was due to the decrease of legal and professional fee and office expenses for the Reporting Period.

Finance Costs

The finance costs keep stable where only approximately 0.3% increase from approximately CNY577,000 in the Comparative Period to approximately CNY579,000 during the Reporting Period. The increase of finance cost was due to increase of unwinding of discount on provision for dismantlement.

Income Tax Expense/Credit

The Group recorded an income tax credit of approximately CNY0.1 million during the Comparative Period but an income tax expense of approximately CNY3.8 million in the Reporting Period. The net change of income tax expense was due to the PRC withholding tax arising from the distribution of dividend by the Group's PRC subsidiary to its offshore holding company in connection with the dividend declaration disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 30 January 2026.

Loss for the Year

The loss for the Reporting Period was approximately CNY15.1 million for the Reporting Period, an increase of approximately CNY7.6 million from approximately CNY7.5 million in the Comparative Period. The increase in the loss of the Group for the Reporting Period is mainly due to combined effect of (i) a decline in revenue of approximately 12.6% (or approximately CNY6.7 million), mainly driven by the continuous downturn in the iron and steel industry, which led to decreased revenue from sales of drilling mud and pelletising clay, as well as reduced revenue from wealth management services, loan interest income and financial guarantee fee income, partially offset by increased revenue from the wholesales of personal care products; (ii) a PRC withholding tax of approximately CNY3.9 million arising from the distribution of dividend by the Group's PRC subsidiary to its offshore holding company in connection with the dividend declaration disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 30 January 2026; and (iii) the increase in net provision for expected credit loss on trade, guarantee service fee, loan and loan interest receivables for the Reporting Period.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The Group's property, plant and equipment amounted to approximately CNY45.4 million as at 31 March 2026, compared to approximately CNY39.5 million as at 31 March 2025.

The acquisition of plant and machinery did not constitute notifiable transactions pursuant to Chapter 19 of the GEM Listing Rules. In order to improve the efficiency of the internal logistics and transport of materials among the currently dispersed storage of raw materials, semi-finished products and finished products, the Group upgraded and expanded the production line of the existing plant since March 2024 by reconstructing its integrated workshop and finished product warehouse. The construction involving installation of facilities and building of equipment foundation is conducive for the automation of production process and centralised management. The construction work is currently in progress. The capital expenditures were financed by the Group's internal resources.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES REVIEW

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had net current assets of approximately CNY53.2 million (31 March 2025: approximately CNY58.9 million).

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately CNY12.9 million (31 March 2025: approximately CNY6.0 million) which was mainly dominated in CNY. The bank balances and cash increased by approximately CNY6.9 million from approximately CNY6.0 million for the Comparative Period to approximately CNY12.9 million for the Reporting Period. The increase was mainly due to the proceeds from disposal of partial equity interest of a subsidiary net off with effect of operating cash outflow.

Charges on the Group's Assets

As at 31 March 2026, the Group did not have any charges over its assets.

As at 31 March 2025, the Group had pledged its bank deposit of CNY20.0 million to secure the general banking facilities granted to an independent third party with a principal amount of CNY19.0 million. The charge was released during the Reporting Period as the financial guarantee service ceased in July 2025.

Capital Commitments

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had capital commitments of approximately CNY0.2 million (31 March 2025: approximately CNY8.4 million) in respect of property, plant and equipment.

Capital Structure

There was no change in the Group's capital structure during the Reporting Period (Comparative Period: no change).

Gearing Ratio

As at 31 March 2026, the gearing ratio was nil (31 March 2025: nil) as the Group did not have any material debt financing during the Reporting Period.

Currency Exposure and Management

Since the majority of the Group's business activities are transacted in CNY, the Directors consider that the Group's foreign exchange risk is insignificant.

Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 March 2026, the Group did not have any loan capital or debt securities issued or agreed to be issued, outstanding bank overdrafts and liabilities under acceptances or other similar indebtedness, debentures, mortgages, charges, loans, acceptance credits, finance leases, hire purchase commitments, guarantees or material contingent liabilities (31 March 2025: nil).

Significant Investments Held

The Group had no significant investments held during the Reporting Period (Comparative Period: nil).

Future Plans for Material Investments or Capital Assets and their Expected Sources of Funding

Save as disclosed in this announcement, the Group had no other plans for material investments or the acquisition of material capital assets as at 31 March 2026.

Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

On 30 January 2026, the Company entered into a disposal agreement with Haohai Limited, pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell 30% of the equity interest of Feishang International Holdings Limited*（飛尚國際控股有限公司）at a consideration of RMB11.4 million (equivalent to approximately HK$12.7 million). For more details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 30 January 2026.

Save as disclosed above, the Group had no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the Reporting Period (Comparative Period: nil).

Employees and Remuneration Policy

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had a total of 96 full-time employees (31 March 2025: 105) for its main business. For the Reporting Period, the Group incurred staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, of approximately CNY15.6 million (Comparative Period: approximately CNY14.4 million).

* *For identification purpose only*

The Group deeply understands that talented and professional employees are valuable assets to the Group. The Group determines the employee remuneration policy based on industry practice, the performance, experience and capabilities of employees and provides them with various employee benefits including medical and retirement benefits. The remuneration and compensation packages of the Directors are determined with reference to the performance of the Group, the performance of individuals, and prevailing market rates and data from comparable companies. None of the Directors, their respective associates or any of the Group's executives participated in the determination of their respective remuneration.

OUTLOOK

Looking ahead, the Group expects the operating environment for its bentonite mining business to remain challenging in the near term, as demand from traditional downstream industries continues to be affected by the gradual recovery of the PRC economy and the prevailing weakness in certain industrial sectors. The Group will continue to focus on enhancing product quality, strengthening cost control and improving operational efficiency in order to better manage margin pressure and maintain competitiveness.

In Hong Kong, the Group will continue to develop its financial services business with a prudent and selective approach. The Group will further enhance its wealth management and insurance brokerage services by improving service quality, broadening its customer base and strengthening digital capabilities, while maintaining a strong emphasis on regulatory compliance and risk management. In respect of its money lending business, the Group will continue to adopt a cautious credit policy and exercise disciplined loan underwriting, with a view to preserving asset quality and mitigating credit risk.

The Group will also continue to develop its wholesales business of greater health and personal care products, which has contributed an additional revenue stream to the Group. The Group intends to expand its product portfolio, strengthen supplier and distribution networks, and capture market opportunities arising from changing consumer preferences in the Greater China market.

The Group will also develop its professional manager and corporate management advisory services business through its wholly-owned subsidiary, with a view to broadening its professional management and advisory service offerings in Hong Kong and the Greater Bay Area. The Group will continue to build up its capabilities in this new business line in a prudent and compliant manner.

Overall, the Group will continue to pursue a balanced and disciplined business strategy, with emphasis on operational resilience, prudent risk management and sustainable long-term development.

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

There was no purchase, sale or redemption of the Company's listed securities (including sale of treasury shares (within the meaning of the GEM Listing Rules), if any) by the Company or any of its subsidiaries throughout the Reporting Period.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has adopted the code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "**CG Code**") as contained in Appendix C1 to the GEM Listing Rules as its own code of corporate governance. During the Reporting Period, the Company has complied with all the code provisions set forth in the section headed "Part 1 – Mandatory disclosure requirements" and the applicable code provisions set out in the section headed "Part 2 – Principles of good corporate governance, code provisions and recommended best practices" of the CG Code, except for the following deviation from the CG Code which is explained below:

Pursuant to the code provision C.2.1 in the CG Code as set out in the Part 2 of Appendix C1 to the GEM Listing Rules, it is stated that the roles of the chairman and the chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. PUI Wai Lun has performed both of the roles as the co-chairman of the Board (the "**Co-chairman**") and the chief executive officer of the Company (the "**Chief Executive Officer**") which deviates from the code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code.

Currently, Mr. PUI Wai Lun and Dr. CHAN Man Fung are the Co-chairmen and responsible for the management of the Board and ensuring that all major and appropriate issues are discussed by the Board in a timely and constructive manner. In addition, Mr. PUI Wai Lun is the Chief Executive Officer, taking care of the day-to-day management of the Group's business and implementing the Group's policies, strategic plans and business goals formulated by the Board since 27 September 2024. Although Mr. PUI Wai Lun is both a Co-chairman and the Chief Executive Officer, the power of chairman has been shared by the other Co-chairmen, Dr. CHAN Man Fung, who would also exercise his power and authorities as a Co-chairman in managing the affairs of the Board and the Company. Besides, with three independent non-executive Directors out of a total of seven Directors in the Board, there are sufficient independent voice within the Board to protect the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

The Board considers that the balance of power and authority for the present arrangement has not been impaired and this structure enables the Company to make and implement decisions promptly and effectively. The Board shall review the structure from time to time to ensure that the structure facilitates the execution of the Group's business strategies and maximises effectiveness of its operation.

CODE OF CONDUCT REGARDING SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS AND RELEVANT EMPLOYEES

The Company has adopted Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors in respect of the shares of the Company (the "**Code of Conduct**"). The Company has made specific enquiry to all Directors, and all Directors have confirmed that they have fully complied with the required standard of dealings set out in the Code of Conduct throughout the Reporting Period.

The Company also has written guidelines regarding securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings as set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules for relevant employees of the Group and any individuals who may have access to inside information in relation to the securities of the Company.

SCOPE OF WORK OF PRISM HONG KONG LIMITED

The figures in respect of the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as at 31 March 2026, consolidated statement of financial position and the related notes thereto for the year ended 31 March 2026 as set out in this announcement have been agreed by the Company's auditors, Prism Hong Kong Limited ("**Prism**") to the amounts set out in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the Reporting Period. The work performed by Prism in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement performed in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements or Hong Kong Standards on Assurance Engagements issued by the HKICPA and consequently no assurance has been expressed by Prism on this announcement.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audit committee of the Company has reviewed the accounting principles and standards adopted by the Group, the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026, the risk management and internal control systems, financial reporting matters of the Group and this announcement.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2026 (Comparative Period: nil).

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no material events undertaken by the Company or the Group occurring after the Reporting Period and up to the date of this announcement.

PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL RESULTS AND ANNUAL REPORT

This announcement is published on the website of the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk and the website of the Company at www.thepbg.com.

The printed version of the Annual Report 2025/26 will be dispatched to the shareholders of the Company who have chosen to receive printed version and will be available for viewing on the website of the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk and of the Company at www.thepbg.com in due course in the manner as required by the GEM Listing Rules.

APPRECIATION

The Board would like to take this opportunity to extend our gratitude and sincere appreciation to the management team and all staff for their diligence and dedication throughout the Reporting Period.

By order of the Board
P.B. Group Limited
CHAN Man Fung
Executive Director and Co-chairman

Hong Kong, 30 June 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises (i) four executive Directors, namely Dr. CHAN Man Fung (Co-chairman), Mr. PUI Wai Lun (Co-chairman and Chief Executive Officer), Ms. ZONG Yan and Mr. HUANG Yongcai; and (ii) three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. LAW Ping Keung, Mr. CHOW Chi Hang Tony and Dr. KWOK Hiu Fung.